

**CAPSULE SUMMARY**  
**Nicholas Z. Maccubbin House**  
**(Maccubbin-Patterson House)**  
**110 Prince George Street**  
**(AA-651)**

The brick dwelling at 110 Prince George Street was constructed in circa 1786 for Nicholas Z. Maccubbin as a single-family dwelling and remained in the Maccubbin family for over eighty-five years. By 1878, the building was significantly altered by Solomon Phillips to reflect the fashionable Italianate style of architecture. Dramatically affected by the expansion of the United States Naval Academy in the 1930s-1950s, the building stands as the last remaining structure on the east side of Prince George Street as it extends south to the Severn River. Presently used as a bed and breakfast inn, the building stands as an excellent example of 18th century architecture with 19th century detailing.

The 2-1/2-story, five-bay brick house at 110 Prince George Street retains its 18th-century massing and its five-bay, central-passage plan. Circa 1878 detailing in the Italianate style includes the reconstructed facade with pressed brick, bracketed hood moldings, and a bracketed cornice.

The house, laid in English bond on the three surviving original walls, is set upon a raised brick foundation and is covered with a steeply pitched gable roof, clad with standing seam metal. Interior brick end chimneys are located on either end of the roof, while three dormer windows project from the its front slope. The freestanding building occupies a tranquil spot in downtown commercial Annapolis and includes a two-story brick ell, which, based upon the architecture, dates from the ca. 1878 period of alterations.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Inventory No. AA-651

=====

1. Name of Property

historic name Nicholas Z. Maccubbin House  
common/other name Maccubbin-Patterson House

=====

2. Location

street & number 110 Prince George Street not for publication   
city or town Annapolis vicinity   
state Maryland code MD county Anne Arundel code 003  
zip code 21401

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification N/A

=====

4. National Park Service Certification N/A

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check all that apply)

private  
 public-local  
 public-State  
 public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

building(s)  
 district  
 site  
 structure  
 object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing		Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		buildings
<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>		sites
<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>		structures
<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		Total

Is this property listed in the National Register?

Yes  Name of Listing Annapolis Historic District  
No

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Maccubbin-Patterson House  
110 Prince George Street  
Annapolis, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-651  
Page 2

=====  
6. Function or Use  
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Hotel  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

=====  
7. Description  
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial  
Italianate  
\_\_\_\_\_

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick  
roof Gable: Standing Seam Metal  
walls Brick: Stretcher Bond  
other Brick: English Bond  
\_\_\_\_\_

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1

=====  
8. Statement of Significance  
=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Maccubbin-Patterson House  
110 Prince George Street  
Annapolis, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-651  
Page 4

=====  
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance circa 1786

circa 1878

1921-1930

1930-1954

Significant Dates circa 1786

circa 1878

1921-1930

1930-1954

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation Undefined  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder Unknown  
\_\_\_\_\_

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Maccubbin-Patterson House  
110 Prince George Street  
Annapolis, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-651  
Page 5

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(Cite the books, articles, legal records, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Anne Arundel County Land Records. Anne Arundel County Courthouse and Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

Letter Books of Thomas Rutland, Volume I, 1783-1787. Maryland State Archives, MS1725.

Papenfuse, Edward. *In Pursuit of Profit, The Annapolis Merchants in the Era of the American Revolution, 1763-1805.* Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975.

Papenfuse, Edward and Jane McWilliams. "Southern Urban Society after the Revolution: Annapolis, Maryland, 1782-1786." Final Report for NEH Grant #H69-0-178, Historic Annapolis Foundation, 1969.

Record Group 29 "Records of the Bureau of the Census." 1880, 1900, 1910 and 1920 Census; Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Riley, Elihu S., *The Ancient City: A History of Annapolis, in Maryland, 1649-1887,* Annapolis, MD: 1887, reprint Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, Inc., 1995.

**Maps and Drawings**

*Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis,* Charles Magnus, 1864, Reproduced, 1967. *Bird's Eye View of the City of Annapolis,* Edward Sachse, ca. 1858. (Maryland Hall of Records, MdHR G 1213-349)

*Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps,* 1885, 1891, 1896, 1897, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930, 1954.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties  
Maccubbin-Patterson House  
110 Prince George Street  
Annapolis, Maryland

Inventory No. AA-651  
Page 6

=====  
10. Geographical Data  
=====

Acreege of Property Less than one acre

**Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)**

The building at 110 Prince George Street is located on Parcel 1375 as indicated on Tax Map 4-6, dated 1991.

**Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)**

The building at 110 Prince George Street has been historically associated with Parcel 1375 since its construction in 1786.

=====  
11. Form Prepared By  
=====

name/title L. Trieschmann & K. Williams, Architectural Historians  
organization Traceries date June 6, 1996  
street & number 5420 Western Avenue telephone 301/656-5283  
city or town Chevy Chase state MD zip code 20815  
=====

12. Property Owner  
=====

name Gibson's Lodging Limited Partnership  
street & number 110 Prince George Street telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Annapolis state MD zip code 21401  
=====

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Section 7 Page 1

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
The 2-1/2-story, five-bay brick house at 110 Prince George Street was originally erected ca. 1786, but was significantly modified ca. 1878<sup>1</sup> on both the exterior and interior to reflect the Italianate style of architecture. The building, located on the northeast side of the street in the block between Randall Street and the Severn River, retains its 18th-century massing and its five-bay, central-passage plan. The ca. 1878 reconstructed pressed brick facade, laid in stretcher bond, is ornamented with bracketed window and door hood moldings and a bracketed cornice, all elements of the Italianate style.

The house, laid in English bond on the three surviving original walls, is set upon a raised brick foundation and is covered with a steeply pitched gable roof, clad with standing seam metal. Interior brick end chimneys are located on either end of the roof, while three dormer windows project from the its front slope. The freestanding building occupies a tranquil spot in downtown commercial Annapolis and includes a two-story brick ell, which, based upon the architecture, dates from the ca. 1878 period of alterations.

A contemporary building, serving as a boarding house, is located to the east of the building.

**EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION:**

The southwest elevation facing Prince George Street is divided into five equal bays with a central entry and two windows on the first story and five equally aligned windows located in the second story. The facade was reconstructed as part of the ca. 1878 modifications and is laid in a pressed brick, laid in stretcher bond. The reconstructed facade is toothed into the 18th-century English bond walls on both side elevations. The central entry, raised above ground level is reached by a wide open porch set upon a brick foundation and bordered by an historic decorative wrought-iron railing. Iron coal doors are located to either side of the brick porch at basement level. The central entry features a single wood panelled door with side-lights and a single-light transom, all trimmed by a heavy bracketed wood entry surround typical of Italianate-style design. Two 3/6 vertical light jib windows with

---

<sup>1</sup> The dwelling with its ell has the identical footprint on the 1878 Hopkins map as subsequent maps; because the ell appears to date from the period of alterations, it seems logical that the alterations had occurred by the 1878 map.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Section 7 Page 2

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

three-light storm windows are located to either side of the central entry. Heavy bracketed lintels with projecting molded cornices or caps adorn these first story windows. Two of the jib windows open directly onto the brick porch, while the remaining two jib windows have narrow wrought-iron balconies.

The second story consists of five less ornate 6/6 windows, featuring a wood sill and a row of bricks laid in a row-lock course forming the lintel. Above the second story windows is the bracketed wood cornice comprised of six large modillions symmetrically interspersed between smaller ones. Above the brackets is a boxed wood cornice, part of the original 18th century roof. Three segmental-arched dormers, probably added during the ca. 1878 alterations, are located in the front slope of the gable roof, and feature 6/6 windows. The roof is sheathed with standing seam metal.

The northwest elevation of the main block of the house is laid in English bond with random glazed headers found scattered across the wall. The wall has no openings today, though one segmental-arched window, visible in the front bay at the attic level has been filled with brick.

The southeast elevation is similarly laid in English bond with random headers. Ghosting of a low-pitched gable roof is visible along this elevation; indeed, between 1897 and 1903, a two-story frame hyphen was built to connect 110 Prince George Street with the two-story frame building next to it at 108 Prince George Street (built 1897-1903). This hyphen and all of the buildings between 110 Prince George Street and the Severn River were demolished between 1930 and 1954 to make way for the expansion of the Naval Academy. The wall is painted white, though the paint is old and is beginning to fade. A segmental-arched window opening in the rear bay at the attic level has been filled in with brick.

The northeast (rear) elevation of the main block has one exposed bay with 6/6 windows located in both stories and a rear ell extending from the remaining bays. The windows both have wood lintels and wood sills. A bulkhead entrance to the cellar is located against this northeast rear elevation.

The rear ell is a two-story brick structure laid in six-course American bond and covered with a sloped roof. Built during the ca. 1878 period of alterations, the ell is accessed by two doors on the first story and lit by several 6/6 windows on both the first and

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Section 7 Page 3

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
second stories. The windows have wood lintels, wood sills, and molded trim with a large half-round interior beading. The northwest wall of the end bay of the ell is clad with wood shingles. A two-story frame addition, built between 1921 and 1930 and clad with wood shingles, abuts the end wall of the brick ell.

**INTERIOR DESCRIPTION:**

The interior of the main block of the building has a central-passage, single-pile plan, while the rear ell includes three rooms on the first floor. In general, the interior is a product of the 1870s-1880s modifications, with much of the Italianate-style details intact.

The central hall is a relatively wide space with a straight-flight stair located against the northwest wall and openings on either side leading to the two front parlors. Another entry door, located at the rear of the hall, leads to the rear ell. The straight-flight stair features a fancy-turned newel post, turned balusters, and stringer brackets. An embossed plaster wainscoting with geometric patterning is located below a chairrail.

Both front parlors have chimneybreast centered on their exterior walls with similar Victorian-era slate mantels with shield-like central keystone motifs. A double-wide opening with columns between the hall and the southeast parlor is contemporary, while the single door opening into the northwest parlor survives from the 1870s-1880s period. The typical window and door trim is molded with a backband and a large half-round interior bead. This trim is found throughout the first floor of the main block, as is the high baseboard with ogee cap. The original 18th-century random-width floorboards are exposed in certain sections, but have been noticeably hidden in the front hall. Here, wood parquet floors are laid over the original random-width floorboards.

The first story of the brick ell is divided into three rooms: a dining room, separated by a service stair occupies the oldest section of the ell, while a kitchen and office are located in the frame addition to the ell. The interior trim in the dining room and office differs from that found in the main block, and is generally later in date. The typical door and window trim is square-edged with raised cornerblocks, some of which are undecorated, some of which have squares inscribed within the blocks. In the dining room, a chairrail has been added and a

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Section 7 Page 4

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====

contemporary baseboard has been placed directly over an older one. A brick fireplace with a segmental-arched opening and no mantel is centered against the northeast side wall of the office. The service stair between the dining room and rear office is carpeted, but is certainly in its original location and is probably original structurally. The kitchen is equipped with contemporary furnishings and finishes.

The second floor of the main block of the house is divided into three rooms and a bathroom. In general, the molded door and window trim, the four-panelled wood doors, and the Victorian mantels date from the 1870s-1880s period of alteration. Only the random-width wood floors (much of which is carpeted) survive from the original period of construction. The mantel in the front bedroom is the most decorative--it is wood with applied wood detailing on the side pilasters and frieze. The side pilasters have elongated octagonal panels (applied); the frieze has shield-like motifs on the ends and on center, separated by horizontal wood panels (all applied). The mantel, with its curved shelf, is a stock piece commonly found in other late 19th-century settings in Annapolis.

The second floor of the ell has been divided into a series of guest rooms by new partitions, leaving little of the original interior features intact.

The third floor of the main block is less ornate in its use of trim. The typical door and window trim is square-edged; the typical door is four-panelled with replacement hardware. The original 18th-century floors are covered by narrow wood floorboards.

Access to the attic was not possible, though an inspection of the roof structure would elucidate whether it is 18th-century or from the 1870s-1880s period of alterations.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Section 8 Page 1

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
The brick dwelling at 110 Prince George Street was constructed in circa 1786 by Nicholas Z. Maccubbin as a single-family dwelling and remained in the Maccubbin family for over eighty-five years. By 1878, the building was significantly altered by Solomon Phillips to reflect the fashionable Italianate style of architecture. Dramatically affected by the expansion of the United States Naval Academy, the building stands as the last remaining structure on the east side of Prince George Street as it extends south to the Severn River. Presently used as a bed and breakfast inn, the building stands as an excellent example of 18th century architecture with 19th century detailing.

**SITE HISTORY**

The property on which the building on 110 Prince George Street stands was historically associated with Richard Hill, Jr., a mariner. Hill inherited the "lott of ground North West of Mr. Henry Constables lott and to the North East side of Wapping Street (now Prince George Street below Randall Street) being that lott whereon the house stands wherein the records and provincial court are now kept and being the land that was formerly entered by Richard Hill, Sr. on August 2, 1684." Captain Hill was the first Naval Officer in Annapolis, having been appointed by Governor Francis Nicholson on October 6, 1694, and served as a delegate to the legislature.

Designated at Lot 97 in the Stoddert Survey of Annapolis, the property was devised and conveyed through the Hill family during the latter part of the 17th century and the early 18th century. In 1714, the land with all its improvements was purchased by James Crook, and innkeeper. By 1726, Crook had leased the building to Ashbury Sutton. The Crook heirs retained ownership of the wharf property throughout most of the 18th century, utilizing it as rental property. In 1743, Charles Crook leased it to Patrick Creagh.

Patrick Creagh (1697-1761) was described as a painter, merchant, shipbuilder, farmer, mariner, contractor for the maintenance of His majesty's forces, and gentleman.<sup>2</sup> As early as 1722, Patrick Creagh is documented as leasing property in Annapolis on Market Street. The 8,112 square foot parcel was leased from Benjamin Tasker for

---

<sup>2</sup> Joy Gary, "Patrick Creagh of Annapolis," *Maryland Historical Magazine*, XLVIII, (1953), p. 310.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Section 8 Page 2

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
forty years, and proved to be Creagh's first of many financial defaults. In December 1722, Creagh borrowed 60 pounds sterling from Samuel Peale against the unexpired term of his lease. Not having received any payments, Peale foreclosed and seized the rental property which had been improved by Creagh.

Creagh used the unimproved 5-1/2 acre tract between Prince George Street and the water to erect ships. The land, known as Creagh's Discovery, was patented to him in February 1748; however, the city actually owned the land, having set it aside as a shipyard in 1719. Creagh's association with the land came in 1739 when the city hired him to construct the Public Gaol on the site. Eventually Creagh's title to the land was disputed.

Although Creagh is historically known to have been associated with the southern end of Prince George Street, there is not archival documentation, other than the lease agreement, connecting Creagh to Lot 97 or any of the improvement erected on the property during the middle part of the 18th century.

**BUILDING HISTORY**

By 1779, Walter Riddle Dallas was appointed as executor to the estate of the late Charles Crook, to sell Lot 97. It was purchased by Nicholas Maccubbin. Seven years later, in 1786, Maccubbin died. The landholdings were then devised to Nicholas Z. Maccubbin, a cordwainer and shopkeeper.<sup>3</sup> Upon receiving title to the property, Maccubbin constructed the present two-story brick dwelling at what is known today as 110 Prince George Street. The Federal Direct Tax of 1798 charged Maccubbin with a "two story brick dwelling house 32 x 16 feet in bad repair, with James Cleary as tenant." In 1807, James Cleary purchased 198 square feet of the property which fronted on Prince George Street and included the dwelling at 110 Prince George Street.

When Cleary died in 1835, the property was devised to Mrs. Katharine Welch Maccubbin, the widow Nicholas Z. Maccubbin. In order to pay court cost, Dr. John Mercer Stevens Maccubbin, the son of Katharine Maccubbin, was forced to sell the improved lot in 1840 to George McNeir. George McNeir immediately conveyed the property the same day to Robert Welch of Ben, the brother of Katharine

---

<sup>3</sup> A cordwainer is a leather worker who makes things of cordovan, especially shoes.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Section 8 Page 3

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
Maccubbin.

In 1864, Welch sold the estate to John Maccubbin, the son of Dr. John M.S. Maccubbin, for \$1,500. One year later it was conveyed to Solomon Phillips. Phillips significantly altered the building to reflect the Italianate style of architecture and constructed a two-story rear ell. Unable to maintain the property following the extensive renovations, Phillips was forced to convey it in 1885 for \$2,700 to Robert E. Sommers, an immigrant from Germany. Following the death of Robert Sommers in the early part of the 20th century, the Sommers family continued to reside in the dwelling. In 1922, Arvilla W. Sommers conveyed the property to William B. and Nellie M. Patterson.

Living in the dwelling at 110 Prince George Street, the Patterson family retained ownership though several devises until 1963. During the period between 1930 and 1954, the United States Naval Academy began to purchase the property to the east and south of the building at 110 Prince George Street. Once owned by the Naval Academy, all buildings were razed and Academy-related structures were built. This drastic alteration directly affected the context of the building at 110 Prince George Street, making it the last building on the east side of Prince George Street. In 1965, the freestanding dwelling was conveyed to Doris E. Miller. Miller, having lived in the building for almost fifteen years, conveyed it to Robert Cary Gibson and Ayrol Ann Gibson. The Gibsons transferred ownership of the building, as well as the dwelling at 114 Prince George Street, to Gibson's Lodging Limited Partnership. As the current owners, the Gibsons used the building as a bed and breakfast inn, while residing on the second floor of the rear ell.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Period (s):

Rural Agrarian Intensification, 1680-1815 .  
Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870  
Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930  
Modern Period, 1930-present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s):

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and  
Community Planning

RESOURCE TYPE(S)

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Function (s): Domestic/Single Dwelling  
Domestic/Hotel

Known Design Source: Unknown

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
**Chain of Title for 110 Prince George Street:**

March 5, 1695: Thomas Tench to Richard Hill, Jr.

August 16, 1712: Richard Hill, Jr. to Joseph Hill  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber IB 2 Folio 6

July 13, 1714: Joseph Hill to James Crook  
Lot 97 fronting on Prince George Street  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber IB 2 Folio 8

1726: James Crook leased to Ashbury Sutton  
Lot 97 fronting on Prince George Street

December 30, 1727: Charles Crook inherited from James Crook

1743: Leased to Patrick Creagh, who devised  
lease to Frances Creagh  
Lot 97 fronting on Prince George Street

September 29, 1779: Administrators and heirs of Charles Crook  
to Nicholas Maccubbin  
Lot 97 fronting on Prince George Street

February 26, 1786: Nicholas Maccubbin devised to son  
Nicholas Z. Maccubbin  
Lot 97 fronting on Prince George Street

September 22, 1807: Nicholas Z. Maccubbin to James Cleary,  
tenant  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber NH 14 Folio 52

March 17, 1829: Will of James Cleary to Catharine  
Maccubbin and son Dr. John Mercer Stevens  
Maccubbin  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber TTS 1 Folio 230

April 17, 1840: Dr. John M.S. Maccubbin to George McNeir  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber WSG 25 Folio 80

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

=====  
April 17, 1840: George McNeir to Robert Welsh of Ben  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber WSG 25 Folio 78

July 27, 1864: Robert and Patty Welsh of Ben to John  
Maccubbin  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber NHG 12 Folio 372

May 24, 1865: John Maccubbin, son of Dr. John M.S.  
Maccubbin, to Solomon Phillips  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber NHG 13 Folio 290

February 28, 1885: Frank H. Stockett and J.W. Randall,  
Trustees, to Robert E. Sommers  
Equity Case: George Heath versus Waldo  
O. Bigelow  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber SH 25 Folio 204

November 16, 1922: Arvilla W. Sommers, widow, to William B.  
and Nellie M. Patterson  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber WNW 64 Folio 40

October 30, 1937: Owen W. and Mary E. Hill, et al, Heirs of  
Arvilla W. Sommers, to Nellie M.  
Patterson  
Confirmatory Deed: Correcting depth of  
lot as mentioned in previous deed  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber FAM 172 Folio 479

May 14, 1957: Nellie M. Patterson devised to William  
Russell Patterson, Margaret Patterson  
Johnson, James Monahan Patterson, and  
Francis M. Patterson, who all conveyed  
rights to Margaret Patterson Johnson  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber GTC 1119 Folio 140

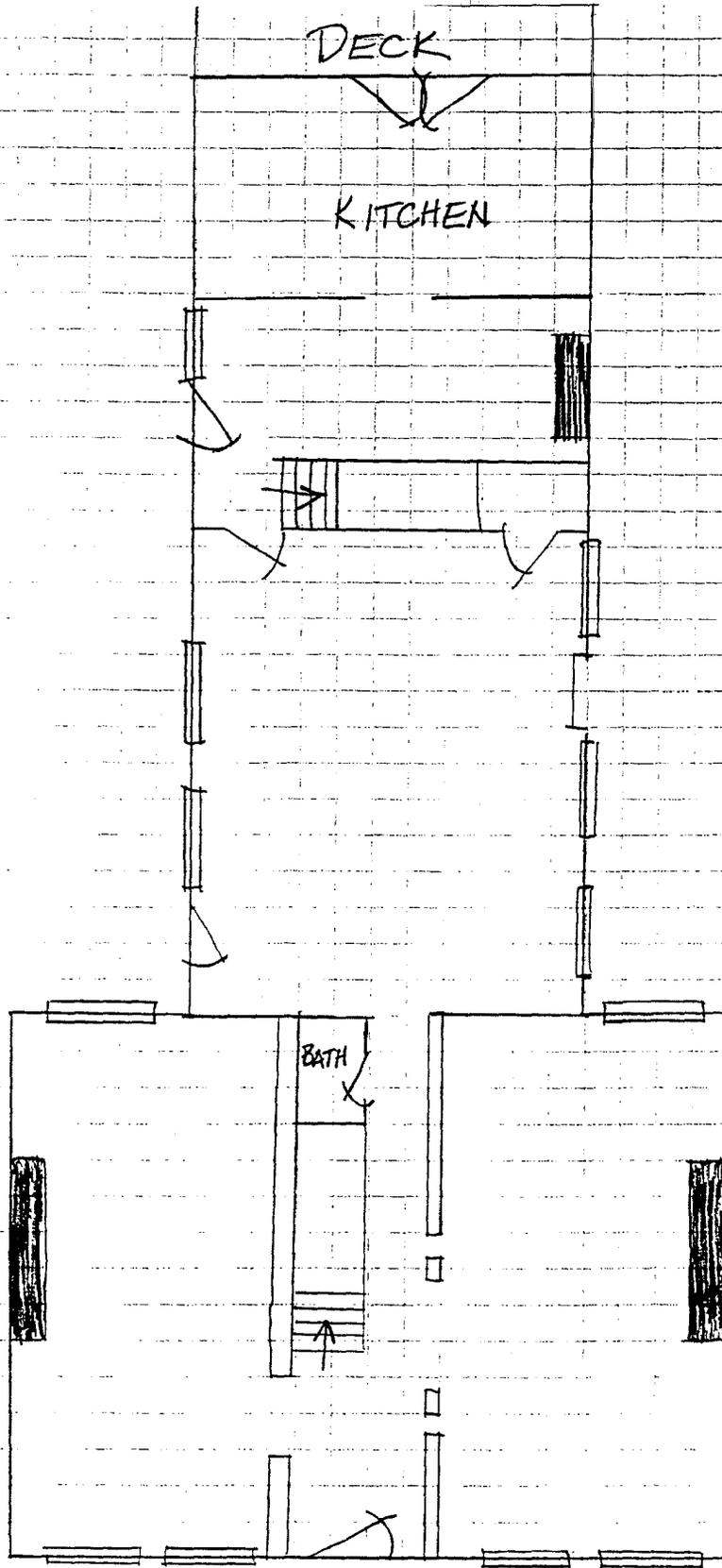
September 2, 1959: Margaret Patterson Johnson to Myrtle  
Sturm, Trustee  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber GTC 1328 Folio 254

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. AA-651

Maccubbin-Patterson House  
name of property  
Annapolis, Maryland  
county and state

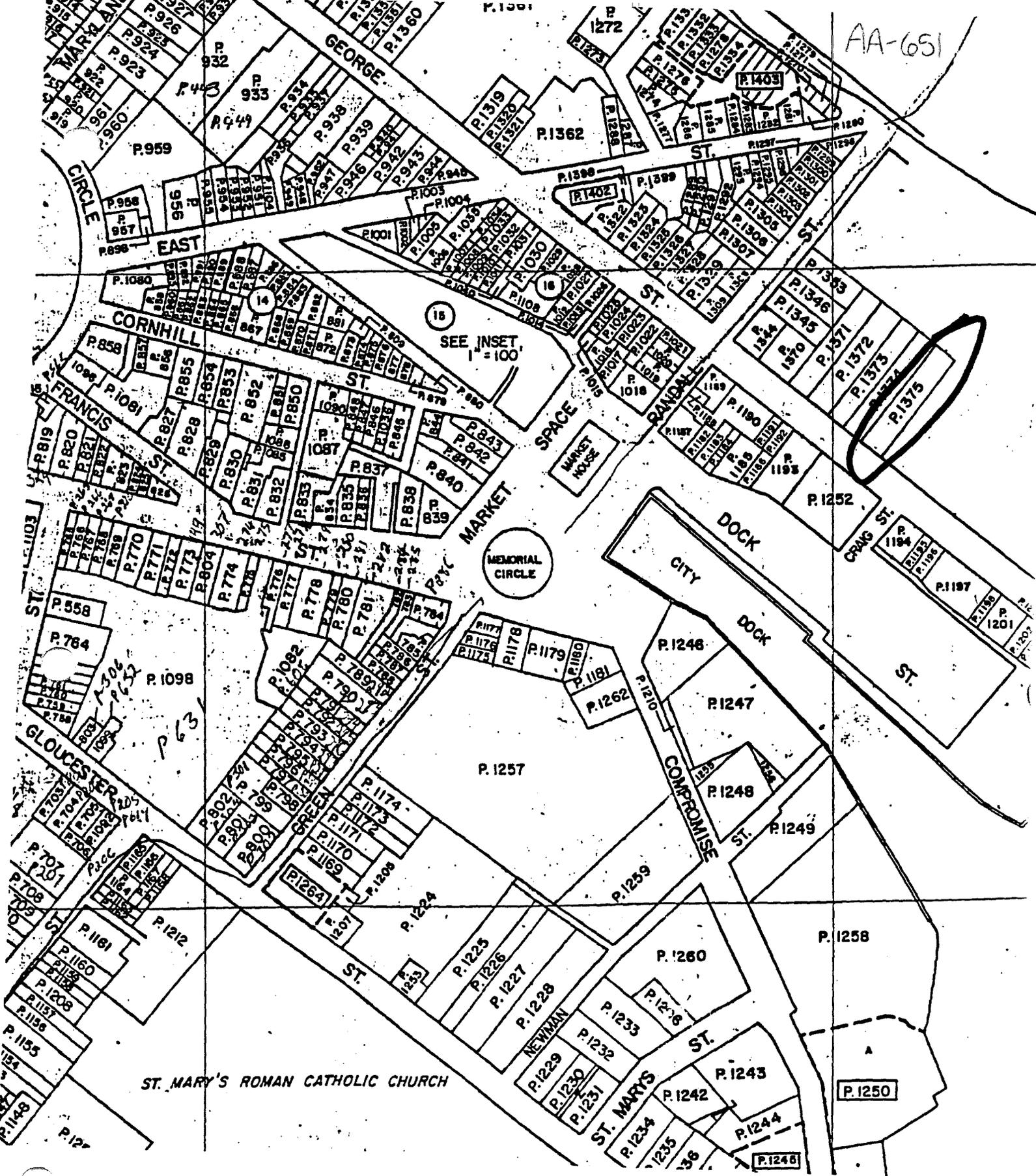
- =====
- September 2, 1959: Myrtle Sturm, Trustee, to Margaret  
Patterson Johnson and Emerson A. Johnson  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber GTC 1328 Folio 257
- December 27, 1963: Margaret Patterson Johnson Greene and  
William Harrison Greene to Jacques W. and  
Basco G. Lurba  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber LNP 1721 Folio 380
- June 3, 1964: Jacques W. and Basco G. Lurba to  
Katherine Sheridan  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber LNP 1760 Folio 261
- June 29, 1965: Katherine L. and J. Wilford Sheridan to  
Doris E. Miller  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber LNP 1876 Folio 510
- December 31, 1979: Doris E. Miller to Robert Cary Gibson and  
Ayrol Ann Gibson  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber 3277 Folio 681
- June 9, 1987: Robert Cary Gibson and Ayrol Ann Gibson  
to Gibson's Lodging Limited Partnership  
Included 110 and 114 Prince George Street  
Land Records of Anne Arundel County,  
Liber 4373 Folio 367



110 PRINCE GEORGE ST  
FIRST FLOOR  
AA-651

↖  
N  
NOT TO SCALE

AA-651



MAP OF ANNAPOLIS, No.4-6  
 Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation  
 1967; Revised 1991  
 Scale 1" = 200'



AN-26-1

AA-651

110 PRINCE GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

APRIL 1996

MD SHPO

SW + NW ELEVATIONS

1 OF 6



AA-651

110 PRINCE GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

APRIL 1996

MD SHPO

SW + SE ELEVATIONS

2 OF 6



AA-651

110 PRINCE GEORGE ST  
ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

APRIL 1996

MD SHPO

NW WALL / REAR ELL

3 OF 6



AA-651

110 PRINCE GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

APRIL 1996

MD SHPO

NE ELEVATION

4 OF 6



AA-651

110 PRINCE GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

APRIL 1996

MD SHPD

SE PARLOR, LOOKING NW

5 OF 6



AA-651

110 PRINCE GEORGE ST

ANNAPOLIS, MD

TRACERIES

APRIL 1996

MD SHPO

MANTEL/SE PARLOR

6 OF 6

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
 21 STATE CIRCLE  
 SHAW HOUSE  
 ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

HISTORIC SITES SURVEY FIELD SHEET  
 Individual Structure Survey Form

SURVEY NUMBER: <u>AA 651</u>
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP:
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:
ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: <u>Hotel</u>
ORIGINAL USE: <u>SF Res</u>
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent (X) Good ( ) Fair ( ) Poor: ( )
THEME:
STYLE: <u>Federal with later Ital. Trim</u>
DATE BUILT: <u>c.1850</u>

COUNTY: <u>Anne Arundel</u>
TOWN: <u>Annapolis</u>
LOCATION: <u>110 Prince George</u>
COMMON NAME: <u>Gibson House</u>
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: <u>Res Map 34 Par 115</u>
OWNER: <u>Robert C. &amp; A. A. Gibson</u>
ADDRESS: <u>110 Prince George</u> <u>Annapolis, MD 21401</u>
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes (X) No ( ) Restricted ( )
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local ( ) State (✓) National ( )

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Structural System

- Foundation: Stone ( ) Brick (X) Concrete ( ) Concrete Block ( )
- Wall Structure
  - Wood Frame: Post and Beam ( ) Balloon ( )
  - Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick (X) Stone ( ) Concrete ( ) Concrete Block ( )
  - Iron ( ) D. Steel ( ) E. Other:
- Wall Covering: Clapboard ( ) Board and Batten ( ) Wood Shingle ( ) Shiplap ( )  
Novelty ( ) Stucco ( ) Sheet Metal ( ) Aluminum ( ) Asphalt Shingle ( )  
Brick Veneer (X) Stone Veneer ( ) Asbestos Shingle ( )  
Bonding Pattern: Common Other:
- Roof Structure
  - Truss: Wood (X) Iron ( ) Steel ( ) Concrete ( )
  - Other:
- Roof Covering: Slate ( ) Wood Shingle ( ) Asphalt Shingle ( ) Sheet Metal (X)  
Built Up ( ) Rolled ( ) Tile ( ) Other:
- Engineering Structure:
- Other:

Appendages: Porches ( ) Towers ( ) Cupolas ( ) Dormers (X) Chimneys (X) Sheds ( ) Ells (X)  
Wings ( ) Other: Stoop

Roof Style: Gable (X) Hip ( ) Shed ( ) Flat ( ) Mansard ( ) Gambrel ( ) Jerkinhead ( )  
Saw Tooth ( ) With Monitor ( ) With Bellcast ( ) With Parapet ( ) With False Front ( )  
Other:

Number of Stories: 2 1/2  
 Number of Bays: 5  
 Approximate Dimensions: 40 x 22  
Rear = 18 x 50

Entrance Location: Centered

THREAT TO STRUCTURE: No Threat (X) Zoning ( ) Roads ( ) Development ( ) Deterioration ( ) Alteration ( ) Other:	LOCAL ATTITUDES: Positive ( ) Negative ( ) Mixed ( ) Other:
--	---

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Elliptical dormers, excellent bracketed cornice with modillions, English bond end walls with inset chimneys. Bracketed hoods at first floor windows and transom-side lit entrance, later stoop with good cast iron rails.

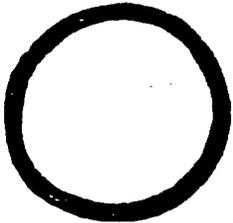
RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Federal or Georgian townhouse with Victorian facade added with skill, important as a type and critical to the street.

REFERENCES:

MAP: (Indicate North In Circle)



SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Open Lane( )Woodland( )Scattered Buildings( )
- Moderately Built Up( )Densely-Built Up(✓)
- Residential( )Commercial( )
- Agricultural( )Industrial( )
- Roadside Strip Development( )
- Other:

RECORDED BY:

Russell Wright

ORGANIZATION:

Historic Annapolis, Inc

DATE RECORDED:

Aug. 1983

Form 10-445  
(5/62)

1. STATE <b>Annapolis, Maryland</b> COUNTY TOWN VICINITY STREET NO. <b>110 Prince George Street</b>	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY
ORIGINAL OWNER <b>Richard McCubbin</b> ORIGINAL USE <b>residence</b> PRESENT OWNER PRESENT USE <b>residence</b> WALL CONSTRUCTION <b>brick</b> NO. OF STORIES <b>2 plus dormer attic</b>	2. NAME DATE OR PERIOD <b>18th C.</b> STYLE <b>Victorianized Georgian</b> ARCHITECT BUILDER
	3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION	OPEN TO PUBLIC <b>no</b>
--	--------------------------

110 Prince George Street has elliptical roof dormers (6/6), hooded end chimneys, and English bond brick on the sidewalls, of all which appear to be late 18th C., however, the facade of the house has been victorianized, though attractively so. The Victorian facade is an applied facade of smooth paste brick work and an incredibly rich cornice with brackets and modillions. The 2nd storey windows are probably original sash and are 6/6; 1st storey windows have been elongated and have very fine heavy drip moldings over them. The doorway has an enlarged one of these for an architrave and the door is a good double arched period one with side lights and transom. There is a raised entrance porch of stone with a wrought iron railing. A superb house and one well worth preserving.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE

good



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

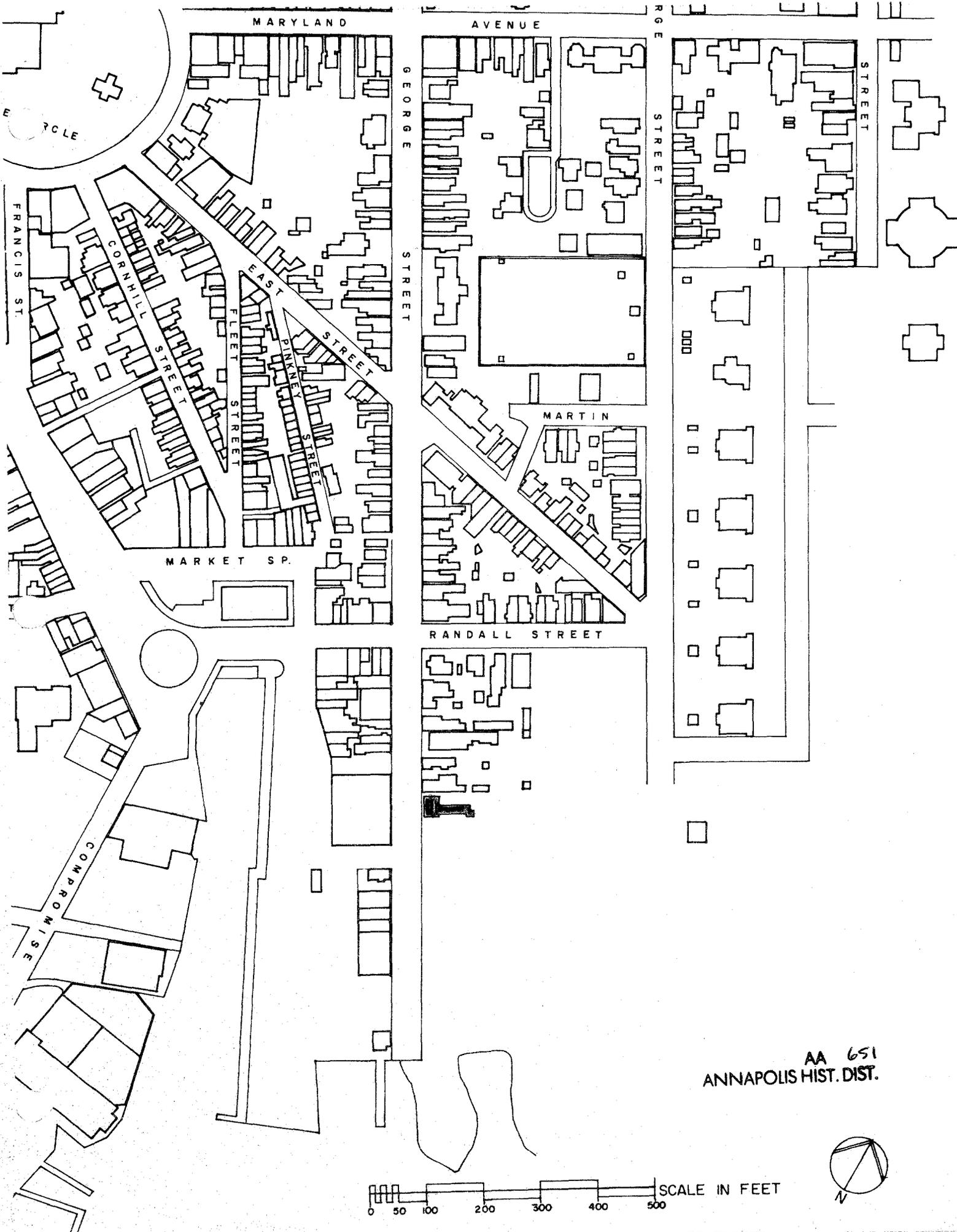
7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)  
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER  
**William D. Morgan**  
**Columbia University**  
**New York City**

DATE OF RECORD **August 16, 1967**

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE



MARYLAND

AVENUE

GEORGE STREET

EAST STREET

CORNHILL STREET

FLEET STREET

PINKNEY STREET

MARKET ST.

MARTIN

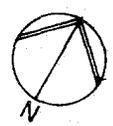
RANDALL STREET

FRANCIS ST.

COMPROMISE

AA 651  
ANNAPOLIS HIST. DIST.

SCALE IN FEET  
0 50 100 200 300 400 500





110 Prince George

AA 651

Annapolis, Anne Arundel County

Russell Wright July, 1982

Maryland Historical Trust,

Annapolis, Maryland

SW Elevation/camera facing NE

110 P.6.