

P110025.77

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Anne Arundel
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE JAN 29 1973

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Patrick Creagh House

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
Aunt Lucy's Bake Shop

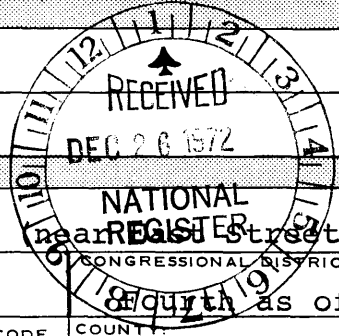
18 says...

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
160 Prince George Street (near East Street)

CITY OR TOWN:  
Annapolis

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Anne Arundel CODE: 003



3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

less than fee simple development rights

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
Washington Clement Claude Estate

STREET AND NUMBER:  
160 Prince George Street

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Anne Arundel Co. Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Church Circle at South Street

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Buildings Survey #MD-295

DATE OF SURVEY: 1965  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Washington

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: D.C. CODE: 20540

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Anne Arundel
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DATE:

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

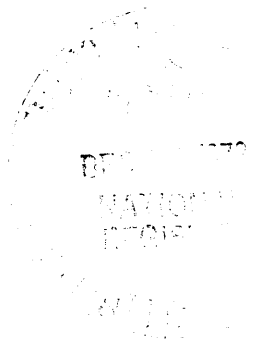
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located near the corner of Prince George and East Streets the Patrick Creagh House is one of the best small dwellings of its period in the area. It is a single pile, one-and-a-half story brick house laid in header bond on the street facade and English bond on both the rear and exposed NW end wall. A steeply pitched gambrel roof covers the structure with wood shingles beneath the present asbestos shingles. On each side of the roof are three shed dormers whose roofs follow the same angle of slope as the upper portion of the gambrel. In addition to its single interior end chimney the house at one time had a center chimney which was removed when the house was converted into two apartments. During alterations, made sometime after 1875, a door was cut near the southern end of the building to give private access to that portion of the house. The building has been restored to a single house and this door converted into a window.

No original sash seems to remain in the house although the present 6 light casement windows in the dormers and first floor (6/6) are harmonious with architecture of the period. The basement windows originally had segmental arched brick lintels but several of these have been altered.

There are some visible indications of the original building methods and later alterations. Irregular lines in the SW end wall to the right of the door suggest that the house was built in two sections, but no documentation has come to light to confirm this. Various patches on the rear wall indicate the relocation of windows and doors, as well as the existence of a kitchen ell. Scars on the NW wall of the adjacent house offer evidence that the ell was rebuilt more than once.

Very little visible original fabric remains on the house's interior. What early fabric that may have dated into the early part of this century was probably removed when the house underwent a thorough renovation to convert it back to a single family dwelling.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian;       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century  
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science                        | <u>Local history</u>                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture                      | _____   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater                        | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation                 | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |   | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |   | _____   |

DEC 26 1974

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The Patrick Creagh House is significant architecturally as an example of the small, free-standing, mid-eighteenth century dwellings occupied by Annapolis' artisan and tradesman class. It is architecturally reminiscent of the Maryland manor houses of the late seventeenth century.

The house was constructed by Patrick Creagh for his own use sometime between 1735 and 1747. Creagh was a prominent local builder and is credited with the construction of the Old Treasury Building on State Circle, and the earlier portion of McDowell Hall on St. John's College Campus, which was originally intended to be a Governor's Mansion. In addition to building, Creagh appears variously as a painter, farmer, supplier to His Majesty's forces in the West Indies, shipwright, ship owner, tobacco merchant, and owner of a brew house. Often debt-ridden, his occupations were typical of the successful colonial entrepreneur whose versatility brought him business success. According to Annapolis tradition, a tunnel was built between the Creagh House and the Brice House. The harbor was much closer to the house in the eighteenth century and such a tunnel would have greatly facilitated such undercover activities as smuggling.

In 1806 the house was sold to a free Negro couple, John and Lucy Smith. "Aunt Lucy" employed herself as a baker and gained a considerable reputation for "the choice morsels that her art divined in the kitchen". However, "Aunt Lucy's" bake shop is now known to have been located near the corner of Main and Green Streets, and thus the traditional name, "Aunt Lucy's Bake Shop" for 160 Prince George Street is an erroneous one.

In the late 19th century the house was converted into two apartments. It has since been restored as a single family dwelling.

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Historic Annapolis, Inc., comp. Index Files, Hall of Records, Annapolis  
 Middleton, Arthur P. Tobacco Coast, Newport News: 1953  
 Riley, Elihu. The Ancient City, Annapolis: 1887  
 Gary, Joy. "Patrick Creagh of Annapolis", Md. Hist. Mag., XLVIII, Baltimore: 1953.  
Land Records and Wills, Anne Arundel Co. Courthouse and Hall of Records, Annapolis

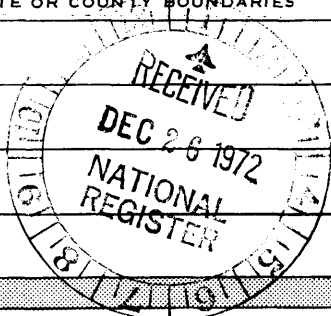
**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		38° 58' 43"	76° 29' 14"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1/16

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
Calder Loth, Va. Historical Landmarks Comm. for

ORGANIZATION: Historic Annapolis, Inc. DATE: Nov. 29, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:  
18 Pinkney Street

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name Orlando Ridout IV  
 Orlando Ridout, IV  
 Title State Liaison Officer  
 for Maryland  
 Date November 29, 1972

**NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utley  
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 1/29/73

ATTEST:  
[Signature]  
 Keeper of The National Register  
 Date 1.26.73

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Maryland	
COUNTY	Anne Arundel	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	JAN 20 1973	DATE

(Number all entries)

(Patrick Creagh House)

#6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (cont'd)

Historic Annapolis, Inc. Architectural Survey

1970 Local "outstanding"

Historic Annapolis, Inc.

18 Pinkney Street

Annapolis, Maryland 21401 code: 24

Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

1972 State

Maryland Historical Trust

2525 Riva Road

Annapolis, Maryland 21401 code: 24

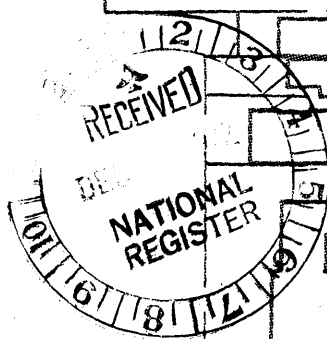
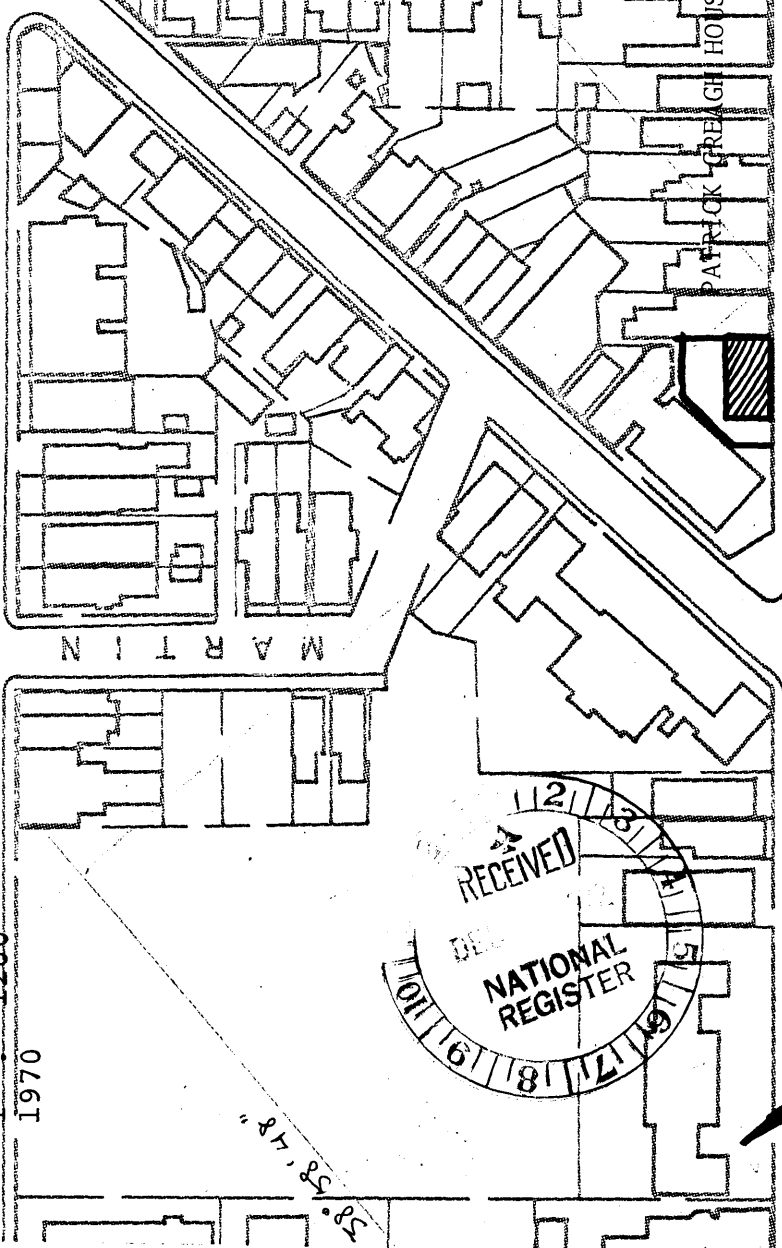


Historic Annapolis Inventory

1200

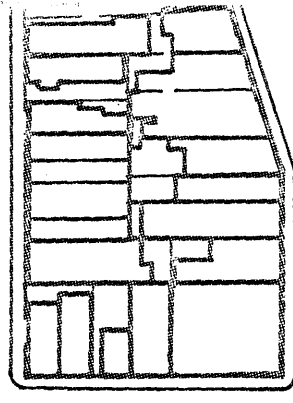
1970

KING GEORGE ST.

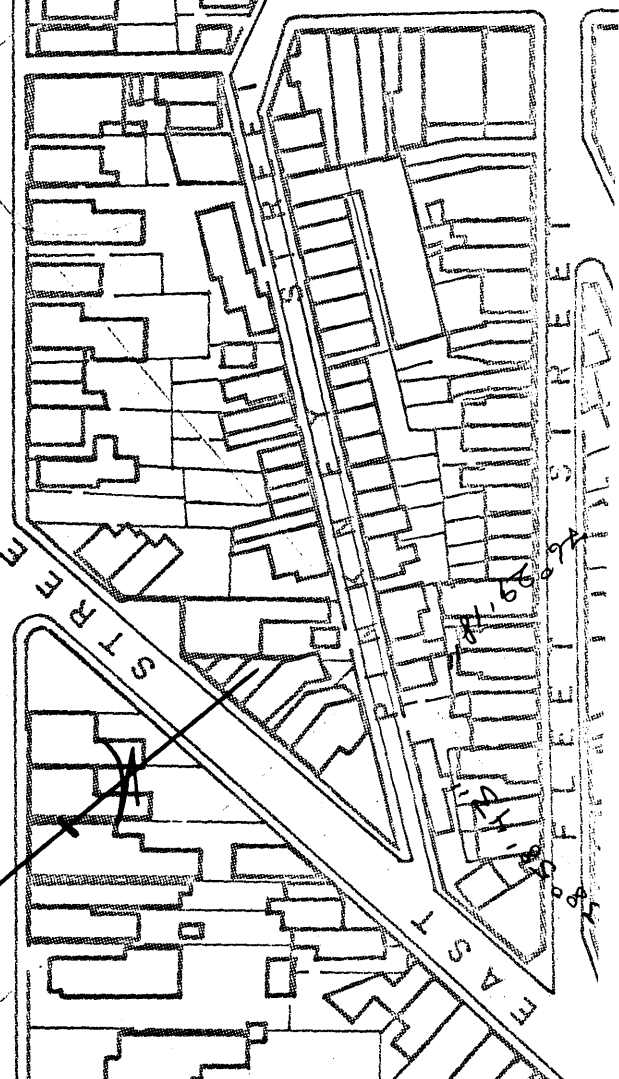
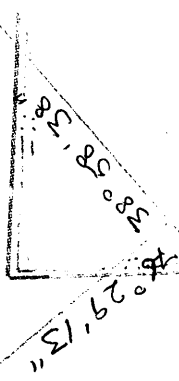


RANDAL STREET

PRINCE GEORGE ST.



160 Prince George St.  
 Latitude 38° 58' 43"  
 Longitude 76° 29' 14"



ANNAPOLIS QUADRANGLE  
USGS 7.5 minute map  
scale: 1: 24 000  
1953

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

