

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>Maryland</b>
COUNTY: <b>Anne Arundel</b>
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
**Peggy Stewart House (Rutland-Jenifer-Stone House)**

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
**Peggy Stewart House**

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**207 Hanover Street**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Annapolis**

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

STATE: **Maryland** CODE: COUNTY: **Anne Arundel** CODE:

**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 type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input 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"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
**Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierre Bernard**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**207 Hanover Street**

CITY OR TOWN: **Annapolis** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **21401**

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
**Hall of Records**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Annapolis** STATE: **Maryland** CODE:

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
**Historic American Buildings Survey (3 photos, 7 data pages)**

DATE OF SURVEY: **1964**  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
**Library of Congress, Division of Prints and Photographs**

STREET AND NUMBER:

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:

COUNTY:

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

323

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input 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

The Rutland-Jenifer-Stone or Peggy Stewart House, built 1761-64, is a two-and-one-half story over-elevated basement Georgian brick house with a gable roof. Rectangular in shape, the dwelling is about 50 feet or five bays wide and 30 feet or three-bays deep. The facade is constructed of all-header bond and end walls of English bond. The central pavilion projecting from each end contains a chimney in its front corner and a window near the rear corner. Each end pavilion is also pedimented and contains a round window. Basement and first-story windows have segmental brick arches and second-story openings have flat arches. The sills are of stone. A box cornice with a frieze board below extends around the eaves. The entranceway, located in the center bay of the street facade, is comprised of a paneled door topped by a rectangular glazed transom and is sheltered by a small modern pedimented wooden porch.

The house was extensively remodeled in 1894 and received its existing hip roof and the end chimneys were rebuilt in their present form at that time. There are two gabled dormers on the front and one at each end of the existing roof.

The Peggy Stewart House has a center hall plan, with the hall running through the structure to the rear. The stairs are set against the left wall and the entire left side of the house is occupied by the living room. To the right of the hall are two rooms, the parlor in front and the dining room in the rear. The large wing on the rear of the house is a modern addition. There are five bedrooms upstairs.

The interior of the house has undergone considerable remodeling in recent years. Only the southeast front chamber on the second floor still has its original mantel in place on the fireplace. In excellent condition, the Peggy Stewart House is used as a private residence and is not open to visitors.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

3-6

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1779-1783, 1787-1790**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input 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			_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Rutland-Jenifer-Stone House, more commonly known as the Peggy Stewart House, is the best extant house that has documented and significant associations with Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. Jenifer served as agent and receiver-general for the last two lord proprietors of Maryland and held many offices of public trust. In 1766 he was made a member of the provincial court, and from 1773 to 1775 he sat upon the governor's council. He was chosen president of the Maryland Council of Safety in 1775 and showed great activity in securing aid for the Revolutionary cause. When the State government was established in 1777 he was made president of the Maryland Senate. The following year he was elected to the Continental Congress where he served from 1778 until 1782. In 1787 Jenifer was sent as a delegate from Maryland to the Federal Convention in Philadelphia where he signed the constitution.

The Peggy Stewart house was constructed around 1761-64 by Thomas Rutland. Jenifer owned the house from January-July 1772 and again from 1779 until 1783, when he sold the property to Thomas Stone. After Stone's death in 1787, Jenifer again acquired the property and held it until his death on November 16, 1790. The house has undergone extensive remodeling and is in excellent condition. Used as a private residence, it is not open to the public.

History

Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer was born in 1723 on his father's plantation, Coates Retirement, (now called Ellerslie), in Charles County, Maryland. Never marrying and possessing considerable wealth, Jenifer made his country home on a large estate known as Stephney, which was located 3 or 4 miles from Annapolis. Besides serving as agent and receiver-general for the last two lord proprietors of Maryland, he held many offices of public trust. As a young man he was justice of the peace for Charles County, and later, of the western circuit of the province. In 1760 he was placed upon the commission for the settlement of the boundary dispute with Pennsylvania and Delaware. In 1766 he was made a member of the provincial court, and from 1773 to 1775 he sat upon the governor's council. In 1775 was chosen president of the Maryland Council of Safety and showed great activity in securing aid

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Dictionary of American Biography, Vol. X, 42-43.

Maryland, A Guide to the Old Dominion (American Guide Series) (New York, 1940), 178-79.

Historic Annapolis, Inc., Three Ancient Blocks of Annapolis, Maryland's Capital City (Annapolis, 1963).

Henry P. Hopkins, "Colonial Houses of Annapolis, Maryland and Their Architectural Details," (Pamphlet, Baltimore, 1963).

**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
NW	° ' "	° ' "		33°	58'	53"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		76°	29'	13"
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **1/10th of acre**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:

**Charles W. Snell, Survey Historian**

ORGANIZATION **Historic Sites Survey, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service**

DATE

STREET AND NUMBER:

**1100 L Street, N.W.**

CITY OR TOWN:

**Washington**

STATE

**D.C.**

CODE

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation*

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Keeper of The National Register*

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

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

Peggy Stewart House (Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

8. Significance (Continued) page 1

for the Revolutionary cause. When the State government was established in 1777 he was made president of the Maryland Senate. The following year he was elected to the Continental Congress where he served from 1778 to 1782. Beginning in 1782 he was for some years intendant of the Maryland revenues and financial agent of the state. He was also one of the commissioners from Maryland, who, in 1785, met first at Alexandria and then at Mount Vernon, to settle with Virginia the question of navigation of the parts of Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac shared by the two states. In 1787 Jenifer was sent as a delegate from Maryland to the Federal Convention in Philadelphia. He favored the completed constitution and signed it. His death took place in Annapolis on November 16, 1790, and he was buried on the Ellerslie plantation near Port Tobacco in Charles County, Maryland.

History of the Peggy Stewart House

Constructed around 1761-64 by Thomas Rutland, Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer bought the house in January 1772 and in July of the same year sold the residence to Anthony Stewart, an Annapolis merchant. Because Stewart paid the tea tax on the cargo of his vessel, the "Peggy Stewart," Annapolis' Patriots forced him on October 19, 1774, to burn his own ship. Stewart fled to England in 1779 and Mrs. Stewart sold the house back to Jenifer in the same year. In 1783 Jenifer sold the property to Thomas Stone, lawyer, planter, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, delegate to the Continental Congress, 1783-84, and State senator for Charles County. Stone was also elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia in 1787, but declined to serve because of the illness of his wife. Stone died on October 5, 1787, and the house was again acquired by Jenifer, who held it until his death on November 16, 1790. Jenifer's executors sold the Peggy Stewart House to Thomas Harwood in 1801.

