

Gözler-Manogue House  
1307 35th Street, N.W.  
(Georgetown)  
Washington  
District of Columbia

HABS No. DC-193

HABS,  
DC,  
GEO,  
129-

PHOTOGRAPHS  
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey  
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240

## GOSZLER-MANOQUE HOUSE

Location: 1307 35th Street, N.W., (Georgetown), Washington, D.C.

Present Owner: Miss Janet Saxon.

Present Occupant: Rental tenants (1969).

Present Use: Residence (1969).

Significance: This well preserved structure is typical of those inhabited by artisans and small merchants in nineteenth century Georgetown.

HABS,  
DC,  
GEO,  
129-

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

## A. Physical History:

## 1. Dates of erection:

- a. Between 1794 and 1798 a frame house was constructed on the property. The southern half of the lot was sold in 1794 for 37 pounds 10 shillings, and resold four years later for 300 pounds, indicating that a structure had been built. In 1798, Thomas Sanders, who owned the property was taxed for "One House and Lott in George Town" valued at 120 pounds. The 1813 tax records list "two single story frames" on the lot, valued at \$850. (See also HABS No. DC-196).
- b. Between 1813 and 1840, the structure was apparently rebuilt in brick and a second story was added. The 1840 deed reads "...the whole lot number 67 in Threlkeld's addition to Georgetown...together with all the brick dwelling house and other buildings standing thereon." A fire insurance policy dated January 13, 1840 describes a "two-story brick house and brick back building attached, covered with shingles unadjoined by any other house, occupied by Peter Hoover as a dwelling" on the property.

## 2. Architect: None known.

3. Original and subsequent owners: The building is located in Square 1228, Lot 842 (formerly the southern part of Square 58, Lot 67 in Threlkeld's Addition to Georgetown). Its original address was 36 Fayette Street. The following is an incomplete chain of title to the land on which the structure stands. Reference is to the office of the Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D.C.

- 1794 John Threlkeld et ux to John Goszler. Deed March 21, 1794. Recorded May 23, 1794. Liber B-2, folio 35. South half Lot 67--Consideration 37 pounds, 10 shillings.
- 1798 John Goszler et ux to Thomas Sanders. Deed May 28, 1798. Recorded June 15, 1798. Liber C-3, folio 468. South half Lot 67--Consideration 300 pounds.
- 1806 Thomas Sanders et ux to John B. French. Deed September 23, 1806. Recorded September 27, 1806. Liber Q-16, folio 113. South half Lot 67--Consideration \$500.
- 1808 John B. French et ux to Daniel Bussard. Deed November 7, 1808. Recorded December 8, 1808. Liber V-21, folio 80. South half Lot 67--Consideration \$300. (Bussard purchased the north half of Lot 67 in 1805 for \$100).
- 1828 Daniel Bussard et ux, David English, trustee, William Bussard and Catherine Bussard to Peter Hoover. Deed June 19, 1828. Recorded July 1, 1828. Liber W.B. 23, folio 38. Conveys the whole of Lot 67. Consideration--\$650.
- 1828 Peter Hoover et ux to David English. Trust June 19, 1828. Recorded July 1, 1828. Liber W.B. 23, folio 42. Trust to secure purchase money.
- 1840 Alexander Hunter, Marshal of D.C., Peter Hoover to Andrew Hoover. Deed March 27, 1840. Recorded September 4, 1840. Liber W.B. 78, folio 450. Recites that Andrew Hoover bought the property at auction, January 11, 1840, for \$1002 "...to make the damages and costs aforesaid out of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Peter

Hoover being found in his bailwick..." Refers to Peter Hoover, "late of George Town in the District of Columbia, but now of Baltimore."

- 1840 Andrew Hoover et ux Sarah to William Noyes. Deed October 31, 1840. Recorded March 18, 1841. Liber W.B. 84, folio 445
- 1841 David English, trustee to William Noyes. Deed March 24, 1841. Recorded March 25, 1842. Liber W.B. 93, folio 226.
- 1841 William Noyes et ux Mary to John Clements. Deed September 21, 1841. Recorded April 25, 1842. Liber W.B. 93, folio 230
- 1866 John Clements et ux to Hugh Caperton. Deed in Trust April 17, 1866. Recorded July 13, 1866. Liber RMH 20, folio 81. Conveys south part of Lot 67 in trust for Ann Jackson, with full power to sell and mortgage as she may direct.
- John Clements had sold the north part of Lot 67 to George S. Neill in 1847 "on which stands a two-story frame house." (HABS No, DC-196).
- 1874 Hugh Caperton, trustee Ann Jackson to R.P. Dodge & I.G. Kimball. Trust August 27, 1874. Recorded September 22, 1874. Liber 764, folio 23.
- 1879 Ivory G. Kimball et ux Anna L. to Joseph F. Collins. Deed January 25, 1879. Recorded January 31, 1879. Liber 903, folio 495.
- 1888 Joseph F. Collins et ux Mary Amelia to James Manogue. Deed July 30, 1888. Recorded August 6, 1888. Liber 1341, folio 17.
- 1900 James Manogue died February 21, 1900, leaving all his property to his wife, Catherine Manogue, for life. Will November 17, 1899. Probated April 1, 1901. Will Book 51, page 147.
- 1915 Catherine Manogue died March 19, 1915, leaving all her property to Mary Josephine Manogue, her daughter, for life or as long as she remained unmarried.

- 1939 Mary Josephine Manogue died September 15, 1939. Her three brothers, John, William, and George predeceased her; so the property was left to be divided between her nephew and nieces, the three children of William--James J. Manogue, Blanche C. Wilson and Mae J. Manogue. Will December 31, 1936. Probated March 4, 1940. Will Book 274, page 191.
- 1949 Blanche C. Wilson, Mae J. Manogue, James J. Manogue, Helen W. Manogue, wife of James. Deed of Partition August 25, 1949. Recorded August 25, 1949. Liber 9035, folio 184. Agreement to make a partition and division of lands coming to them by Wills of their grandfather, James Manogue, their uncle, George W. Manogue, and their aunt, Mary J. Manogue. Mae J. Manogue gets 1307 35th Street, N.W. as well as other property.
- 1962 Mae J. Manogue, unmarried to L. Ronald Scheman et ux Ethel, tenants by the entirety. Deed August 1, 1962. Recorded August 8, 1962. Liber 11847, folio 447.
- 1966 L. Ronald Scheman et ux to Janet Dunham Saxon. Deed July 7, 1966. Recorded August 5, 1966. Liber 12651, folio 13.

4. Alterations and additions: The original house on the property was frame. Between 1813 and 1840, the structure was rebuilt in brick and a second story was added. The interior has been remodelled and the northeast corner of the rear wing was repaired and reinforced at the basement level in the mid-twentieth century. Exterior openings on east and north walls have been bricked up.

B. Historical Events and Persons Connected With the Structure:

Daniel Bussard, who bought the property in 1808, was a prominent citizen of Georgetown. He had several businesses there and was active in the Presbyterian Church and in civic affairs. (Records of the Columbia Historical Society, Vol 7, p. 46; Journal of the Trustees of Georgetown Presbyterian Church). He was a land developer and builder and had numerous holdings in Georgetown in the early 1800's. Bussard bought the northern half of lot 67 in 1805. (See HABS No. DC-196). In 1808, Lot 67, listed as

"improved," and valued at \$800, was assessed to Daniel Bussard. Bussard also owned a brewery, a tannery, and a distillery in Georgetown. (Record Group 351, National Archives, Records of the City of Georgetown (D.C.) 1800-1879. Microcopy 605 Roll 9).

It is not known what use Bussard made of his frame house on the south part of Lot 67; but the 1834 City Directory lists four tanners on Fayette Street in close proximity to one another, so it may be that a few years earlier Bussard's tannery had been located on his Lot 67 on Fayette Street. Early deeds referring to Lot 67 mention "the branch." Since the tanning of hides required a special flow of water, the old Georgetown Sewer Line (which according to residents starts near or in Lot 67) may have been laid in an old creek bed, formerly called "the branch."

In 1828, the frame houses on Lot 67 were sold by the Bussard family to Peter Hoover. Hoover was a butcher, who probably lived in one of the houses and used the other as his shop. (City Directory, 1834). In 1840 the houses on Lot 67 were sold at public auction by the Marshal of D.C., as Peter Hoover had gone into debt and, taken into custody, was removed to Baltimore. Andrew Hoover purchased the property for \$1002 but sold it a few months later to William Noyes, who in turn sold it the next year to John Clements, a painter. Sometime before 1840, a two-story brick house was built on the property for the deed to John Clements describes "the brick dwelling house," and an 1840 fire insurance policy in the name of Andrew Hoover is for \$1,200 on his two-story brick house..."

Clements, a painter, sold the northern portion of Lot 67 (HABS No. DC-196) in 1847 and continued to occupy the house at 36 Fayette Street on the southern portion. (City Directories). Seven years later, in 1866, John Clements and his wife conveyed their house to Hugh Caperton in trust for Ann Jackson "...with full power for her to sell and mortgage as she may direct..." The relationship between the Clements' and Ann Jackson is unknown; perhaps she was a married daughter.

Ann and her husband, Richard A. Jackson, listed in the city directory as "boatman," lived at 36 Fayette Street with their family at least through 1878. (City Directories). During this period the property passed from trustee to trustee until in 1879 Ivory G. Kimball and his wife, Ann, trustees in that year, deeded the property to Joseph F. Collins.

Collins used the house as rental property. In 1883 John McCauley, a cobbler, moved from 103 Second Street (now 3424 O) to 1307 35th Street and built a small cobbler's shop adjoining his brick dwelling on the north. (City Directory). His cousin, Mrs. Sophie Cousins, born in Georgetown in the 1880's, said that in addition to making and repairing shoes for the students at Georgetown College he also repaired their football helmets. The G.M. Hopkins Plat of 1887 shows McCauley's cobbler shop as a small structure on the south part of Lot 67 edging on the northside of 1307 35th Street and to the south of the frame house at 1311 Street. Also, the 1887 City Directory lists John McCauley, shoemaker, at 1309 35th Street. This area, now cleared, is part of present Lot 835.

In 1888 James Manogue, a tailor with a business at 149 Bridge Street (now M) on the south side between High (now Wisconsin) and Potomac, bought the brick house from Joseph Collins. (City Directory). Manogue had emigrated from Ireland during the potato famine and started a tailoring business in Fordham, New York. He was summoned to Georgetown by Georgetown College to make their priests' vestments. (Conversation with Mr. James Manogue). There is no evidence that James Manogue ever lived in his house at 1307 35th Street. He undoubtedly developed a successful tailoring business, for when he died in 1900, in addition to his 35th Street property, he left several pieces of property and houses in Georgetown to his wife, Catherine. (Will of James Manogue).

### C. Bibliography

#### 1. Primary and unpublished sources:

Blotter Reference No. 829, Fireman's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, Washington, D.C., p.208

Conversation with Mr. James J. Manogue, 3201 P Street, N.W., 1969. (Grandson of James Manogue who owned DC-193)

Journal of the Trustees of Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 1809-1830.

Land Records. Montgomery County, Maryland, 1798 Tax Assessment.

Record Group 351, National Archives, Washington, D.C.:  
Records of the City of Georgetown (D.C.), 1800-1879:  
Assessment of Real and Personal Property, Microcopy 605, Roll 7 (1800-1807); Roll 8 (1808-1812); Roll 9 (1813-1818).

Will of James Manogue, November 17, 1899, Probated April 1, 1901. Will Book 51, page 147, Register of Wills, Washington, D.C.

2. Secondary and published sources:

City Directories:

For 1834 A Full Directory for Washington City, Georgetown and Alexandria, p. 10.

Ten Eyck's Washington and Georgetown Directory, p. 30

Boyd's Washington and Georgetown Directory, 1858, p. 437; 1862, p. 190; 1864, p. 296; 1865, p. 378; 1866, p. 408; 1870, p. 455.

Boyd's Directory of the District of Columbia, 1872, p. 512; 1874, p. 546; 1876, p. 299; 1877, p. 367; 1878, p. 389; 1883, p. 573; 1887, p. 578; 1888, p. 622.

Records of the Columbia Historical Society. Washington, D.C.: The Society, Vol. 7, 1904, p. 46.

Hopkins, Griffith Morgan, compiler, A Complete Set of Surveys and Plats of Properties in the City of Washington. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: G.M. Hopkins, 1887, plate 39.

Prepared by Volunteers for the  
Commission of Fine Arts  
Washington, D.C.  
1968

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: This brick structure is a well preserved and distinguished example of a modest Georgetown residence of the first half of the nineteenth century.
2. Condition of fabric: The interior and exterior are both in generally good condition. The interior has been remodelled,

especially on the second floor. The 35th Street (front) elevation appears relatively intact. The northeast corner of the rear wing has recently been repaired and reinforced at the basement level.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: The house is L shaped with the main block on 35th street and the rear wing along a party wall with the building to the south. A porch fits into the angle of the "L ". The three bay front is 22' and the depth is 40'. The house is two stories.
2. Foundations: The brick wall is continued down as a foundation. Because of the slope of the land the entrance at street level is only slightly above grade while at the rear (east) elevation the full height basement wall is exposed.
3. Wall Construction: The construction is brick bearing wall with red face bricks of a dense smooth finish laid in Flemish bond at the west elevation, and rough texture red bricks laid in common bond for east and north elevations. The west elevation has beaded mortar joints while the east and north have flush joints. One special item of note in examining the wall construction is a stepped line of a heavy mortar joint on the north elevation about three-fifths up the wall. The line steps down from west to east and may mark the roof line of a former addition.
4. Porches: There is one wood frame porch at the northeast corner at the first floor level between the sections of the "L ". It is covered by a wood roof pitched down from south to north. The porch is entered from the end of the stair hall and from the back room. Although the porch now extends beyond the north wall of the main block, marks on the east wall of the main block indicate that it originally ended at the line of the north wall.
5. Chimneys: There are two functioning chimneys, one in the middle of the east wall of the rear wing and one at the middle of the south wall of the front room. The east chimney is red brick 6' by 2' with a simple two course brick cap. The south chimney is a party chimney with the adjoining house; it is 4' 8" by 2', has two flues, and is capped with brick.

6. Openings:

- a. Doorways and doors: The main entrance is a simple wood trimmed masonry opening with a mid-twentieth century 3'4" six-panel door. The opening has a flat arched lintel of 15 sawn brick composed of two or three pieces of brick voussoirs. There is a four light wood trimmed transom window over the doorway and a sandstone sill.

A basement level doorway at the east wall of main block opening onto the patio has been bricked closed. The only exit to the rear yard is from the north wall of the rear wing. There are additional doorways on the first floor from the end of the main stair hall to the porch and from the back room onto the porch.

- b. Windows and shutters: Two lower floor windows of the west elevation are nine-over-six light double hung wood sash with 10" deep flat sawn-brick flat arched lintel of 14 two-piece voussoirs. Three upper floor windows are six-over-six-light double hung wood sash with 8" deep flat sawn-brick flat arched lintel of 14 single piece voussoirs. Shutters are louvered two panel wood units with "H" shape metal hinges. Metal shutter stops appear to be mid-twentieth century addition. A window opening at west end of north wall of rear wing of first floor has been bricked closed.

7. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: The main block of the house is covered by a simple gable roof with its ridge running north-south, while the rear block has a shed running up from north to south to party wall. Roofing material is standing seam metal.
- b. Cornice, Eaves: Front elevation has a three course brick corbelled sawtooth cornice painted white. North wall continues beyond the roof line in a parapet with corbelled end blocks. It is capped by a two course brick cap. Gutters and downspouts are metal.

C. Description of Interior

1. Floor plans:

- a. The first floor has a front and a back room with a stair hall at north end of the main block.

- b. The second floor has two levels: a higher front level with two bedrooms, and a two step lower rear area housing a bedroom and two baths. The bath at the south party wall is skylit.
- c. The present basement contains a front kitchen-laundry area plus a small bedroom and a rear room with a door to a patio on the north.

2. Stairways: The main stairway at the north side of the main block runs from the first floor up eleven risers from west to east to the landing and then four risers from east to west to second level of main block. The area below the stair is enclosed; the rail is rounded wood mould, newel posts are simple turned wood; balusters are squared wood; and stringer ends have half-rounded wood angle blocks at stair tread ends.

A second stair is in the rear wing connecting the first floor with the basement. It runs along the east wall of the main block down eleven risers from north to south to a corner landing and from there down three risers along south wall toward the east to the basement floor. The railing and balusters are probably mid-twentieth century additions.

3. Flooring: Random width pine floors are used on the first and second floors. Floor construction of the first floor has been obscured by a mid-twentieth century ceiling in the basement. The floor in the rear wing of the basement is of red bricks laid in a basketweave pattern.
4. Wall and Ceiling Finish: Walls and ceilings are plastered throughout.
5. Doorways and doors: Simple six panel wooden doors with simple wood frames.
6. Decorative features and trim: Walls have a baseboard with a top molded edge. Door trim is a simple mold resting on plinth blocks at the wall face. Several fireplaces and their surrounds provide the most distinctive interior features. On the first floor the front room fireplace at the south wall appears to have mid-twentieth century trim. The rear wing has an east wall fireplace with a brick hearth and fireback and an ornamental surround which is probably original. The

opening is bracketed by fluted pilasters supporting a 9-1/2" deep mantel shelf. Ornamental medallions seem to have been removed from blocks supporting the two ends of the mantel. Another fireplace that is possibly original is in the basement at east wall. It has a wood surround with two full round 2' by 6" Tuscan Doric columns framing the opening and supporting a 12" wide mantel. These columns are on 6" wood block bases and do not have echinus rings on the capitals. Supported by the columns and supporting the mantel are blocks with a pointed arch cut out.

7. Hardware: Brass and other metal hardware of early and mid-twentieth century of simple design are used throughout.
8. Mechanical equipment:
  - a. Heating: Central heating system with radiator units are found in each room.
  - b. Lighting: There is a variety of twentieth-century fixtures.

D. Site:

1. General setting and orientation: The house is on the east side of 35th Street between N and O Streets. The south wall of the house is approximately 90' from the centerline of N street measured along 35th street. It is in a mixed residential-commercial neighborhood.
2. Enclosures: There is a white wood picket fence 8' to 10' from the west facade. The rear yard is fenced by a wood fence 6' to 7' high.
3. Walks: On the west red brick paving extends from the foundation wall to a red brick public sidewalk 8' to 10' away.
4. Landscaping: In the rear a brick paved patio under the porch extends several feet beyond the east elevation of the rear wing.

Prepared by William P. Thompson  
Architect  
Historic American  
Buildings Survey  
June 1968

PART III. PROJECT INFORMATION

These records were prepared as part of a project to record structures in the western part of the Georgetown Historic District in Washington, D.C. The project was conducted by the Commission of Fine Arts with the cooperation of the Historic American Buildings Survey. The resulting documentation was donated to HABS by the Commission and published in 1970 in HABS Selections Number 6, "Georgetown Architecture - Northwest: Northwest Washington, District of Columbia." Research for the project was conducted by volunteers under the supervision of Ms. Nancy Black, staff member of the Commission of Fine Arts. Architectural information was prepared by William P. Thompson, architect. The photographs were taken by J. Alexander. The data was edited and prepared for transmittal to the Library of Congress by HABS architectural historian Emily J. Harris in 1979.