

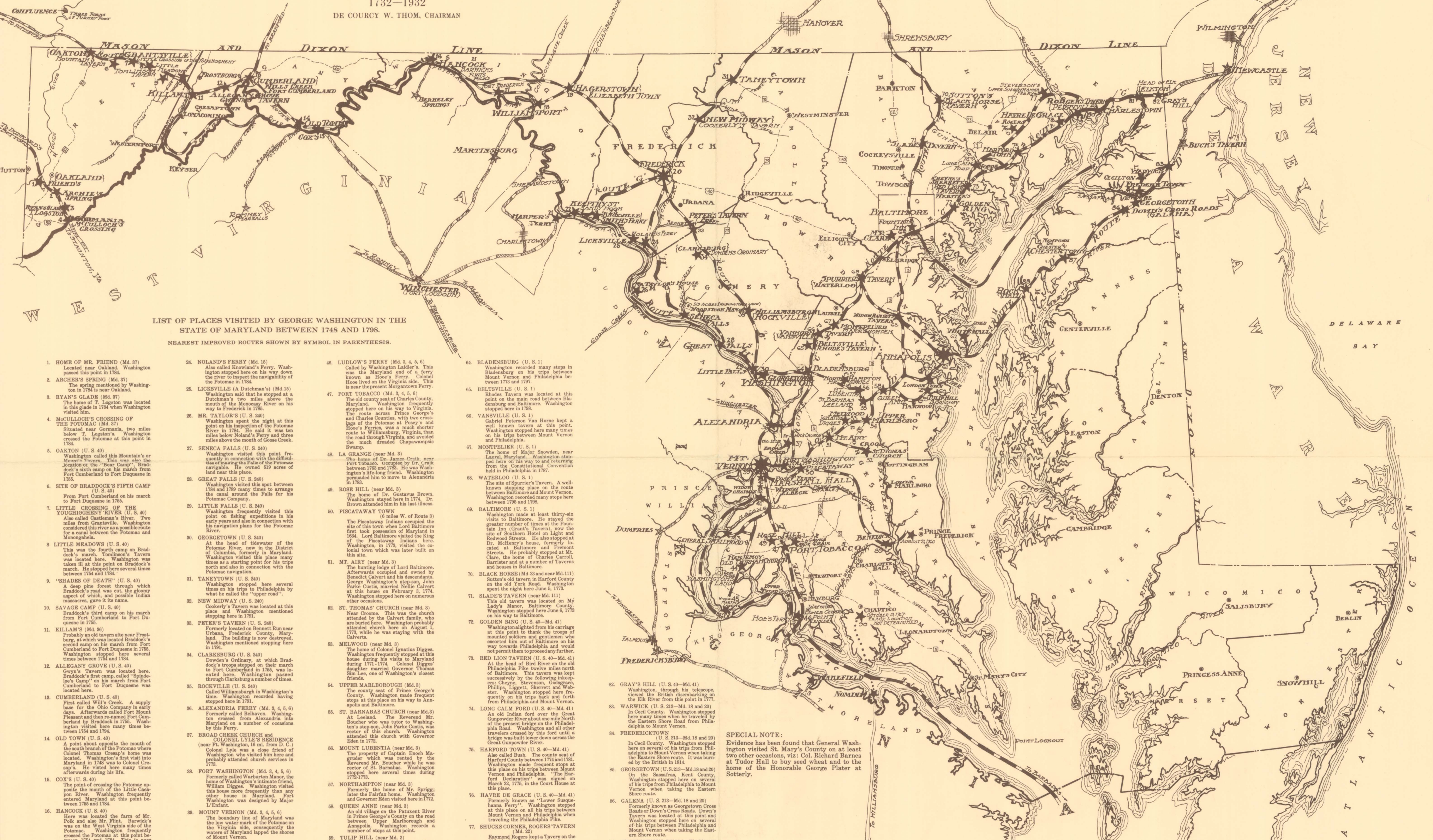
ROUTES TRAVELED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON IN MARYLAND

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FROM
Washington's Diaries and other
Authentic Sources
AS COMPILED BY
J. ALEXIS SHRIVER

PREPARED FOR
MARYLAND COMMISSION
FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE TWO HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON
1732-1932
DE COURCY W. THOM, CHAIRMAN

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LIST OF PLACES VISITED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND BETWEEN 1748 AND 1798. NEAREST IMPROVED ROUTES SHOWN BY SYMBOL IN PARENTHESIS.

- HOME OF MR. FRIEND (Md. 37)
Located near Oakland, Washington passed this point in 1784.
- ARCHER'S SPRING (Md. 37)
The spring mentioned by Washington in 1784 is near Oakland.
- RYAN'S GLADE (Md. 37)
The home of T. Logston was located in this glade in 1784 when Washington visited him.
- MCCULLOCH'S CROSSING OF THE POTOMAC (Md. 37)
Situated near Germania, two miles below T. Logston's. Washington crossed the Potomac at this point in 1784.
- OAKTON (U. S. 40)
Washington called this Mountain's or Mount's location on his map. The location of the "Bear Camp," Braddock's sixth camp on his march from Fort Cumberland to Fort Duquesne in 1758.
- SITE OF BRADDOCK'S FIFTH CAMP (U. S. 40)
From Fort Cumberland on his march to Fort Duquesne in 1758.
- LITTLE CROSSING OF THE YOUGHIOGHEN RIVER (U. S. 40)
Also called Castleman's River. Two miles from Grantville. Washington considered this river as a possible route for a canal between the Potomac and Monongahela.
- LITTLE MEADOWS (U. S. 40)
This was the fourth camp on Braddock's march. Tomlinson's Tavern was located here. Washington was taken ill at this point on Braddock's march. He stopped here several times between 1754 and 1758.
- "SHADES OF DEATH" (U. S. 40)
A deep pine forest through which Braddock's road was cut. In some places, which, and possible Indian massacres, gave it this name.
- SAVAGE CAMP (U. S. 40)
Braddock's third camp on his march from Fort Cumberland to Fort Duquesne in 1758.
- KILLAM'S (Md. 36)
Probably an old tavern site near Frostburg, at which was located Braddock's second camp on his march from Fort Cumberland to Fort Duquesne in 1758. Washington stopped here several times between 1754 and 1758.
- ALLEGANY GROVE (U. S. 40)
Grove's Tavern was located here. Braddock's first camp, called "Spindleshop Camp" on his march from Fort Cumberland to Fort Duquesne was located here.
- CUMBERLAND (U. S. 40)
First called Will's Creek. A supply base for the Ohio Company in early days. Afterwards called Fort Mount Pleasant and then renamed Fort Cumberland by Braddock in 1755. Washington visited here many times between 1754 and 1758.
- OLD TOWN (U. S. 40)
A point about opposite the mouth of the south branch of the Potomac where Colonel Thomas Cross's home was located. Washington's first visit to Maryland in 1748 was to Colonel Cross's. He visited here many times afterwards during his life.
- COX'S (U. S. 40)
The point of crossing the Potomac opposite the mouth of the Little Cacapon River. Washington frequently entered Maryland at this point between 1754 and 1758.
- HANCOCK (U. S. 40)
Here was located the farm of Mr. Folk and also Mr. Flint. Hancock's was on the West Virginia side of the Potomac. Washington frequently crossed the Potomac at this point between 1754 and 1758. This is near Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, frequently visited by Washington in Charles County.
- FORT FREDERICK (U. S. 40)
Fort built by Governor Sharpe of Maryland in the Ohio Company's expedition in 1756. Washington visited this place in August 1756. In 1758 Washington visited this place in August.
- WILLIAMSPORT (U. S. 40)
Formerly known as Williams Ferry and Conococheague. Washington led Braddock's troops through this place on his way to Fort Duquesne in 1758. This was also considered in 1790 as a possible location for the District of Columbia when Washington visited it with that view.
- HAGERSTOWN (U. S. 40)
Formerly called Elizabethtown. Washington visited at this point several times, the last date was 1794.
- FREDERICK (U. S. 240)
Washington met Braddock here in 1758. He visited Frederick many times afterwards. His friend Governor Thomas Johnson, lived near here.
- HARPER'S FERRY (U. S. 240)
Washington crossed the ferry here and spent several days in 1784.
- SANDY HOOK (U. S. 240)
Formerly called Keoptry. Washington started in a boat to descend the Potomac River from this point in 1784.
- KNOXVILLE (U. S. 240)
Formerly called Smith's Ferry. Washington stopped at this point in 1784 on his inspection of the navigability of the Potomac River.
- NOLAN'S FERRY (Md. 15)
Also called Knowland's Ferry. Washington stopped here on his way down the river to inspect the navigability of the Potomac in 1784.
- LICKSVILLE (A Dutchman's) (Md. 15)
Washington said that he stopped at a Dutchman's two miles above the mouth of the Potomac and on his way to Frederick in 1785.
- MR. TAYLOR'S (U. S. 240)
Washington spent the night at this point on his inspection of the Potomac River in 1784. He said it was ten miles below Nolan's Ferry and three miles above the mouth of Goose Creek.
- SENECA FALLS (U. S. 240)
Washington visited this point frequently in connection with the difficulties of making the Falls of the Potomac navigable. He owned 219 acres of land near this place.
- GREAT FALLS (U. S. 240)
Washington visited this spot between 1784 and 1789 many times to arrange the canal around the Falls for his Potomac Company.
- LITTLE FALLS (U. S. 240)
Washington frequently visited this point on fishing expeditions in his early years and also in connection with his navigation plans for the Potomac River.
- GEORGETOWN (U. S. 240)
At the head of tide water of the Potomac River, now in the District of Columbia, formerly in Maryland. Washington visited this place many times as a starting point for his trips north and also in connection with the Potomac navigation.
- TANETOWN (U. S. 240)
Washington stopped here several times on his trips to Philadelphia by what he called the "upper road".
- NEW MIDWAY (U. S. 240)
Cokerly's Tavern was located at this place and Washington mentioned stopping here in 1791.
- PETER'S TAVERN (U. S. 240)
Formerly located on the river near Urbana, Frederick County, Maryland. The building is now destroyed. Washington stopped here in 1791.
- CLARKSBURG (U. S. 240)
Dowden's Ordinary, at which Braddock's troops stopped on their march to Fort Cumberland in 1758, was located here. Washington passed through Clarksbury a number of times.
- ROCKVILLE (U. S. 240)
Called Williamsburgh in Washington's time. Washington recorded having stopped here in 1791.
- ALEXANDRIA FERRY (Md. 3, 4, 5, 6)
Formerly called Belhaven. Washington crossed from Alexandria into Maryland on a number of occasions by this Ferry.
- BROAD CREEK CHURCH AND COLONEL LYLE'S RESIDENCE (near Ft. Washington, 10 mi. from D. C.)
Colonel Lyle was a close friend of Washington who visited him here and probably attended church services in 1778.
- FORT WASHINGTON (Md. 3, 4, 5, 6)
Formerly called Warburton Manor, the home of Washington's intimate friend, William Digges. Washington visited this house more frequently than any other house in Maryland. Fort Washington was designed by Major Ligonier.
- MOUNT VERNON (Md. 3, 4, 5, 6)
The boundary line of Maryland was the low water mark of the Potomac on the Virginia side, consequently the western of Maryland lapped the shores of Mount Vernon.
- MARSHALL HALL (Md. 3, 4, 5, 6)
The home of Samuel Galloway on West Ferry. Washington stopped here on his way to Annapolis races in 1771.
- SOUTH RIVER FERRY (U. S. 240)
An old ferry was located at London Town on South River; one of the earliest of colonial settlements in Anne Arundel County. Washington frequently crossed by the South River Ferry on his way to Annapolis and the Potomac.
- ANNAPOLIS (U. S. 240)
Washington frequently stopped in Annapolis on numerous occasions. There are nineteen recorded visits to Annapolis in Washington's time here in 1771, 1772, 1773, being determined by the prominent inhabitants and attending the theatre and balls held there at that time. He resigned his commission here on December 25, 1783. He left farewell to Lafayette here in September 1784.
- WHITE HALL (U. S. 240)
The colonial home of Governor Horatio Sharpe, located on White Hall Creek outside of Annapolis. Washington visited here April 1773.
- WIDOW RAMSAY'S TAVERN (U. S. 240)
Located fifteen miles from Upper Marlborough and fifteen miles from Baltimore in Anne Arundel County, near the head of Severn River. Washington made frequent stops here on his way back and forth from Mount Vernon and Philadelphia during 1778 and 1779.
- LUDLOW'S FERRY (Md. 3, 4, 5, 6)
This was the Maryland end of a ferry known as How's Ferry. Colonel How lived on the Virginia side. This is near the present Morganston Ferry.
- PORT TOBACCO (Md. 3, 4, 5, 6)
The old county seat of Charles County, Maryland. Washington frequently stopped here on his way to Virginia. The route across Prince George's and Charles Counties, with two crossings of the Potomac at How's and How's Ferries, was a much shorter route to Williamsburg, Virginia, than the road through Virginia, and avoided the much dreaded Chappawank Swamp.
- LA GRANGE (near Md. 3)
The home of the Rev. "Crab" near Fort Tobacco. Occupied by Dr. Crank between 1783 and 1788. He was Washington's life-long friend. Washington persuaded him to move to Alexandria in 1783.
- ROSE HILL (near Md. 3)
The home of Dr. Gustavus Brown. Washington stayed here in 1774. Dr. Brown attended him in his last illness.
- PISCATAWAY TOWN (6 miles W. of Route 3)
The Piscataway Indians occupied the site of this town when Lord Baltimore first took possession of Maryland in 1634. Lord Baltimore visited the King of the Piscataway Indians here. Washington visited this place many times when he was later built on this site.
- MT. AIRY (near Md. 3)
The hunting lodge of Lord Baltimore. Afterwards occupied and owned by Benedict Calvert and his descendants. George Washington's stepson, John Parke Custis, married Nellie Calvert at this house on February 3, 1774. Washington stopped here on numerous other occasions.
- ST. THOMAS' CHURCH (near Md. 3)
Near Croome. This was the church attended by the Calvert family, who are buried here. Washington probably attended church here on August 1, 1773, while he was staying with the Calverts.
- MELWOOD (near Md. 3)
The home of Colonel Ignatius Digges. Washington frequently stopped at this house during his visits to Maryland during 1771-1774. Colonel Digges' daughter married Governor Thomas Sin Lee, one of Washington's closest friends.
- UPPER MARLBOROUGH (Md. 3)
The county seat of Prince George's County. Washington made frequent stops at this place on his way to Annapolis and Baltimore.
- ST. BARNABAS CHURCH (near Md. 3)
An old Indian fort on the old Philadelphia Pike twelve miles north of Baltimore. This tavern was kept successfully by the following tinkers: Cheyne, Stevenson, Goddard, and Webster. Washington stopped here frequently on his trips back and forth from Philadelphia and Mount Vernon.
- RED LION TAVERN (U. S. 40-Md. 41)
At the head of Red River on the old Philadelphia Pike twelve miles north of Baltimore. This tavern was kept successfully by the following tinkers: Cheyne, Stevenson, Goddard, and Webster. Washington stopped here frequently on his trips back and forth from Philadelphia and Mount Vernon.
- LONG GALE FORD (U. S. 40-Md. 41)
An old Indian fort over the Great Gunpowder River about one mile north of the present bridge on the Philadelphia Road. Washington and all other travelers crossed by this ford until a bridge was built lower down across the Great Gunpowder River.
- HARFORD TOWN (U. S. 40-Md. 41)
Also called Bush. The county seat of Harford County between 1774 and 1781. Washington made frequent stops at this place on his trips between Mount Vernon and Philadelphia. "The Harford Declaration" was signed on March 22, 1776, in the Court House at this place.
- HAYDE DE GRACE (U. S. 40-Md. 41)
Formerly known as "Lower Susquehanna Ferry". Washington stopped at this place on all his trips between Mount Vernon and Philadelphia while traveling the Philadelphia Pike.
- SHUCKS CORNER, ROGERS TAVERN (Md. 22)
Raymond Rogers kept a Tavern on the Chureville Road at what is now known as Shuck's Corner. Washington, guided by Richard Carwell (later Governor of North Carolina), took this route in 1770 on his way to become Commander-in-chief of the army.
- LAPIDUM (Md. 22)
Formerly called "Upper Susquehanna Ferry". An old ferry at this point crossed the Susquehanna between Lapidum and Fort Deposit. Washington stopped at Stevenson's on the Lapidum side of the Susquehanna while his companions crossed to the tavern on the Fort Deposit side in 1778.
- PERRYVILLE (U. S. 40-Md. 41)
Colonel John Rodgers kept the tavern and ferry at this point. Washington made frequent stops at this old tavern on his way between Mount Vernon and Philadelphia.
- CHARLESTOWN (U. S. 40-Md. 41)
In Cecil County. This was an important stopping point on all of Washington's trips between Mount Vernon and Philadelphia by way of the Philadelphia Road. He here also saw Roebuck's dam in 1781 on his way to Yorktown.
- ELKTON (U. S. 40-Md. 41)
Called "Head of Elk" in Washington's time. This was an important stopping point on all of Washington's trips between Mount Vernon and Philadelphia by way of the Philadelphia Road. He here also saw Roebuck's dam in 1781 on his way to Yorktown.
- BLADENSBURG (U. S. 1)
Washington recorded many stops in Bladenburg on his trips between Mount Vernon and Philadelphia between 1778 and 1797.
- BELTSVILLE (U. S. 1)
Rhodes Tavern was located at this point on the main road between Bladenburg and Baltimore. Washington stopped here in 1798.
- VANSVILLE (U. S. 1)
Gabriel Peterson Van Horn kept a well known tavern at this point. Washington stopped here many times on his trips between Mount Vernon and Philadelphia.
- MONTELELIER (U. S. 1)
The home of Mayor Snowden, near Laurel, Maryland. Washington stopped here on his way to and returning from the Constitutional Convention held in Philadelphia in 1787.
- WATERLOO (U. S. 1)
The site of Spurrer's Tavern. A well-known stopping place on the route between Baltimore and Mount Vernon. Washington recorded many stops here between 1786 and 1788.
- BALTIMORE (U. S. 1)
Washington made at least thirty-six visits to Baltimore. He stayed the greater number of times at the Fountain Inn (Great Tavern) and the site of Southern Hill on Light and Redwood Streets. He also stayed at Dr. McIlhenny's house, formerly located at Baltimore and Carroll Streets. He probably stopped at Mt. Clare, the residence of Mrs. Calvert, Barrister and at a number of Taverns and houses in Baltimore.
- BLACK HORSE (Md. 22 and near Md. 111)
Sutton's old tavern in Harford County was the old York Tavern and Washington spent the night here June 6, 1773.
- SLADE'S TAVERN (near Md. 111)
An old tavern located on My Lady's Manor, Baltimore County. Washington stopped here June 6, 1773 on his way to Baltimore.
- GOLDEN RING (U. S. 40-Md. 41)
Washington alighted from his carriage at this point to thank the troops of Frederick and gentlemen who escorted him out of Baltimore on his way toward Philadelphia. He did not permit them to proceed any further.
- GRAY'S HILL (U. S. 40-Md. 41)
Washington viewed the telescope, viewed the British disembarking on the Elk River from this point in 1777.
- WARWICK (U. S. 213-Md. 18 and 20)
In Cecil County. Washington stopped here many times while traveling the Eastern Shore Road from Philadelphia to Mount Vernon.
- FREDERICKTOWN (U. S. 213-Md. 18 and 20)
In Cecil County. Washington stopped here on several of his trips from Philadelphia to Mount Vernon when taking the Eastern Shore route.
- GALENA (U. S. 213-Md. 18 and 20)
Formerly known as Georgetown Cross Roads or Down's Cross Roads. Down's Tavern was located at this point and Washington stopped here on several of his trips between Philadelphia and Mount Vernon when taking the Eastern Shore route.
- CHESTERTOWN-Called by Washington "New Town of Chester" and "Chester" (U. S. 213-Md. 18 and 20)
Washington made many stops at this place. He recorded stopping at Worrell's Tavern at T. River and also at Washington College, which was founded in 1779. His subscription of fifty guineas towards its establishment was the largest list of donations. During his visit in May 1783, by "Gusta von Vasa", he was entertained by the students of the college in his honor.
- ROCK HALL (U. S. 213-Md. 18 and 20)
This was the point of embarkation on the Chesapeake Bay from which Washington crossed to Annapolis on his many trips when he took the Eastern Shore route.
- BENEDICT (Md. 5)
On the Patuxent River. Washington made a visit to Benedict in connection with a boat which was being constructed for him at that place on August 2, 1760.
- ST. MARY'S COUNTY (Md. 5)
Washington records one day in St. Mary's County crossing the Potomac from Somers, but does not say where he went.

SPECIAL NOTE:
Evidence has been found that General Washington visited St. Mary's County on at least two other occasions, viz: Col. Richard Barnes at Tudor Hall to buy wheat and to the home of the Honorable George Plater at Sottery.

- PRINCIPAL ROUTES**
 ROUTE A: *Philadelphia to York via Lancaster, Hanover, York, and Philadelphia.*
 ROUTE B: *Georgetown to Frederick, closely paralleled by U.S. Route No. 240 Georgetown to Frederick.*
 ROUTE C: *Mt. Vernon, Bladenburg, Baltimore, Elktion, to Newcastle and Philadelphia, closely paralleled by U.S. Route No. 1. Washington to Baltimore, U.S. Route No. 240 Baltimore to Elktion.*
 ROUTE D: *Mt. Vernon, Marlboro, South River, Annapolis, and Eastern Shore through Chesterdown to Philadelphia, closely paralleled by Maryland Routes No. 4, 3, 2, and U.S. Route No. 213 on the Eastern Shore.*
 ROUTE E: *Mt. Vernon, through Charles County to Wakefield, part of Maryland Route No. 3.*
 ROUTE F: *Baltimore, Baltimore County and Shiversbury to York, close to U.S. Route No. 111.*
 ROUTE G: *Frederick to Harper's Ferry closely paralleled by U.S. Route No. 340.*
 ROUTE H: *Georgetown along Potomac to Harper's Ferry - General Washington spent much time, after the Potomac, and in Frederick and Montgomery County with Mr. Rumsey improving navigation of the River.*

LEGEND
 - - - - - Washington's Routes of Travel.
 * - - - - Taverns and Villages visited by Washington.
 - - - - - Present State Roads. - - - - - U.S. Routes
 @ - - - - Present Towns, Villages, County Seats.
 - - - - - Washington's Routes shown outside of Maryland.
 1 - - - - (Towns) Numbers refer to points visited by George Washington.

Note: State Roads not shown where routes are close to those traveled by Washington.