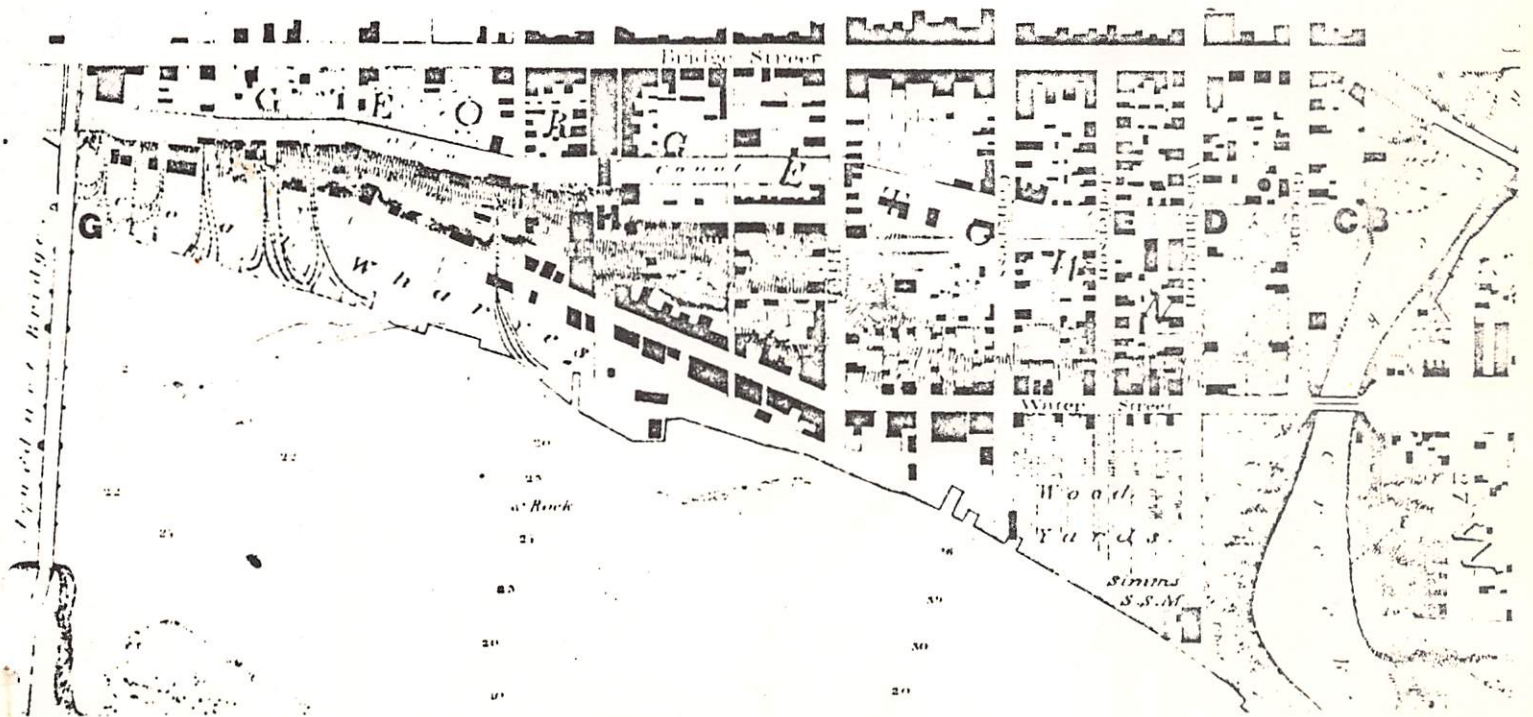


HISTORIC GEORGETOWN TRAIL



HISTORICAL GEORGETOWN

The Georgetown area of Washington, from its days as a Colonial port city to its present day status as a social high spot in the Washington area, has been a unique part of the Washington area, and has seen the business of the canals, Indian trade, and tobacco. In this trail a hiker will encounter many of the facets of Georgetown's unique history. Since the trail forms a loop, it may be started at any point along the trail.

At the entrance of Georgetown University at the intersection of O St. and 37th St. refer to the map of the University to find the location of the answers to the next two questions.

1. What are the words at the top of Copley Hall?

(1) _____

2. How many windows are located in the Astronomical Observatory?

(2) _____

Leave the University by the O St. entrance and turn right down 37th St. At the intersection of N and 37th Streets turn left to head down N St.

Continuing down N St. to the Marbury-Kennedy House, at 3307 N Street, pause to look at this historic residence. In 1811 William Marbury had this house built. During the Civil War the house was used as the rectory of St. John's Episcopal Church on O Street. In 1957, Senator John Kennedy purchased the house as a present for his wife after the birth of their daughter Caroline. The Kennedys lived in this house until they moved into the White House in January of 1961.

At 33rd Street turn right and proceed to M Street and turn left. Proceed up the street to the Old Thornton House at 3221 M Street and answer the next question.

3. What do the circular patterns represent above the end windows?

(3) _____

Continue along M Street to the Old Stone House, now a museum maintained by the National Park Service, at 3051 M Street. The House is open from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily except on holidays when it is closed. (To receive more information you may call the Park Service at 426-6851.) Admission is free.

While at the house answer the next question.

4. On the second floor, take the hallway to the left and enter the last room on the left. What was used to heat this room and still remains an integral part of the decoration in the room?

(4) _____

After leaving the house turn left and continue on down to the end of the block, read the plaque and answer the following question.

5. From the information on the plaque,

(A) How many times was Thomas Lee the governor of the State of Maryland?

(B) When was this historic house built?

(A) _____

(B) _____

Now backtrack your path to 31st Street, cross M Street and proceed down 31st to the Canal Company House (1061 31st Street).

6. What is over the only first floor window facing 31st Street?

(6) _____

Continue on down 31st Street to K Street; at the right you will see a plaque just inside the fence (do not attempt to cross the fence).

7. On this site was the famous Suters Tavern. Who met here in 1791 to discuss the purchase of lands required for the Federal City?

(7) _____

Turn left at K Street and proceed to 30th Street and turn left, and proceed up 30th Street. Cross M Street and proceed up to 1248 30th Street to the Coach House.

8. Reading from the plaque, the Coach House was built in what year?

(8) _____

Continue up 30th Street to 1311 30th Street. This has been called "The Colonial".

9. Following the First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas) this building was used as a _____.

(9) _____

Proceed back down 30th Street and turn left at N Street. Proceed up N Street to the Foxall House at 2908 N Street.

This house was built in 1790 by Henry Foxall, born in England where he learned the iron foundry business. Mr. Foxall established a gun foundry used for the American forces during the War of 1812 and when the British burned Washington in 1814 his foundry was saved by a hurricane. Mr. Foxall, a devout Methodist, built the Foundry Methodist Church to show his thanks to God.

10. The plaque above the door shows that the house had protection from a fire department. What letters are on the plaque?

(10) _____

Continue to proceed down N Street to 28th Street. Locate the Decatur house at 2812 N Street. This house was built by John Stull Williams in 1816. Legend has it that Mrs. Stephen Decatur moved here after her husband was killed in a duel. Stephen Decatur was perhaps America's favorite hero during the early 1800's.

Proceed now across N Street and find a stone plaque on the corner building.

11. The Kersher Israel Congregation was organized in 1911 and was _____ in 1931

(11) _____

Go back along N Street toward 30th Street and locate the Laird-Dunlop House at 3014 N Street. This house was built by John Laird in 1799. After Laird's death his son-in-law inherited this fine house.

12. This house was occupied by what son of a famous President?

(12) _____

Continue along N Street to Wisconsin Avenue and turn right onto Wisconsin Avenue. (A Roy Rogers is down at Wisconsin Avenue and Prospect Avenue to the left).

Walk up along Wisconsin Avenue to P Street and turn right on P Street Turn left at 31st Street.

At 31st and Q is the famous Tudor Place (1644 31st Street, N.W.). This house was first owned by Francis Loundes in 1794; he sold the house in 1805 to Thomas Peter, son of the first mayor of Georgetown, and his wife, Martha Parke Curtis, granddaughter of Martha Washington.

The Tudor Place is an example of Regency architecture and is still owned by the Peter family.

Continue up along 31st Avenue to R Street. Across R Street are the Dumbarton Oaks, and the Research Library.

13. From 1702-1920 _____ people owned the Dumbarton Oaks house and gardens.

(13) _____

14. The Research Library and Collection and its gardens were conveyed to (A) _____ in (B) _____ by Mildred and Robert Woods Bliss.

(A) _____

(B) _____

(Gardens are open from 2 5 p.m., closed holidays)

Turn left at R Street and proceed along R Street, across Wisconsin to 34th Street.

Turn left and proceed along 34th Street and walk down to O Street and turn left.

15. What can still be seen running down the middle of O Street?

(15) _____



Go to St. John's Church at the southeast corner of O and Potomac Streets.

16. On the large rock, locate when Colonel Ninear Beall, born in Scotland in 1625, died and in what state.

(16) _____

Head south along Potomac Street to M Street, turn left, proceed to the end of the block, cross M Street and backtrack to the Old City Tavern at 3206 M Street.

17. Reading from the plaque near the doorway, when was the City Tavern built?

(17) _____

Go back along M Street to 29th Street, turn right and locate the C & O Canal. Following the towpath east answer the following questions.

18. View the remains of Godey's Lime Kilns without attempting to cross Rock Creek Parkway. (The kiln is under the Whitehurst Freeway.) This kiln was used to make lime from limestone brought by barge from beyond Seneca. What years were the kiln in use?

(18) _____

19. Go back to the canal and proceed west. Marker on rock at the beginning of the C & O Canal towpath. The canal, which the Potomac Company first had rights to, was built by the Chesapeake-Ohio Company. The intended end of the canal was

(19) _____

20. Towpath at 30th Street (Marker). In what year was the C & O Canal designated a Registered Historic Landmark?

(20) _____

21. On the towpath, about 100 feet west of 30th Street is a bust of the late Justice William O. Douglass in recognition of his contribution toward the establishment of the C & O Canal National Historical Park. What is the date on the pedestal?

(21) _____

22. The Duvall Foundry, 1050 30th Street was originally built between 1856 and 1866 as a machine shop. What was one of the most unusual uses for this building?

(22) _____

NOTE: Restrooms are located on the lower level of the Foundry, a few steps up from the elevators. The National Park Service maintains a visitors' center on the lower level.

23. Towpath at 31st Street. Read the plaque on the building on the western side of 31st Street containing a quotation from Justice Douglass. To what newspaper did he direct the question?

(23) _____

Continue down the canal to the large C & O Canal marker at Wisconsin Avenue, just above the canal.

24. Reading from the plaque, when did the building of the canal start?

(24) _____

Continue west along the towpath beyond the point where the towpath switches over to the river side of the canal.

25. At the first-mile marker on the towpath near the base of Key Bridge, determine what color the marker has been painted.

(25) _____

Note: Having hiked on the C & O Canal, Cubs, Scouts, and Explorers are eligible to wear the basic C & O Canal patch available from the National Capital Area Council, BSA.

26. Take the steps up from the towpath (Upstream side of the overpass abutment). When you reach the street level, continue to the curb facing the building now occupied by the "Car Barn" and the U.S. Customs Service Academy (3142 K Street). Look at the top of the building. The name of what company, a forerunner of the METRO system, is shown?

(26) _____

27. Look across the canal at the large factory-like building being renovated. Tie rods, running through buildings built in the 18th and 19th centuries, frequently had a starshaped plate on the outside wall. How many such stars are visible?

(27) _____

Following 35th Street, turn left at Prospect to the Morris House, 3508 Prospect Street, and answer this question.

28. Who was the first Secretary of Defense and what were the years of his term?

(28) _____

Cross Prospect and 35th Streets and locate the Worthington-Kearney House at 3425 Prospect Street, and read from the plaque at the corner.

29. What organization put the Worthington-Kearney House in the Register of Historic Places?

(29) _____

Continue up 35th Street to O Street. At O Street, turn left and find the O Street entrance to Georgetown University.

While this hike is intended for the use of all groups it does meet the requirements for the following:

Girl Scouts---some of the requirements of the Foot Traveler
and My Community Badges (Juniors) and Hiker and
My Country badges (Cadettes)

Boy Scouts-----some of the requirements of the Hiking Skill Award.



Geographical
Unit map