

F-2-31
Edward Garrott's Hotel
Knoxville
Private

C. 1850

Edward Garrott's Hotel is very significant to the community of Knoxville both architecturally and historically as a local landmark representing the boomtown canal days of the town.

Knoxville was originally laid out in August, 1840 by surveyor George Bowlus. However, the first and presumably most imposing buildings of the town were built on the side of the hill descending from nearby Petersville. Since the livelihood of the town depended so heavily on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the B & O Railroad, the major part of the town was constructed in a low lying section between the two lines. In 1889 severe flooding completely destroyed this section of the town and nothing of it remains today.

Because of the trade brought by the railroad and canal, the need for a hotel must have become apparent between 1840 and 1858 when the bond map show two hotels including Garrott's Hotel standing in its present location.

The structure was built in three parts. The first part, built by 1858, was the front stone section encompassing the first five bays from the north side. The second part, added by 1873, was the three story stone ell extending from the northeast rear of the building. Lastly a three bay wide three story brick addition stuccoed on the front facade was added to the south side of the main block of the building.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Edward Garrott's Hotel

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Intersection of Route 180 and Route 28

CITY, TOWN

Knoxville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Frederick

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER Rental

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Ronald Miller

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #: 399

Folio #: 78

STREET & NUMBER

North Court St.

CITY, TOWN

Frederick

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Edward Garrott's Hotel is a very large three story ell shaped brick and stuccoed stone structure which dominates the center of Knoxville facing west at the intersection of Route 180 and 28. It is located just south of the stream which flows through the center of town and once powered Garrott's Mill which once stood just southeast of the hotel.

The structure was built in three parts. The first part, built by 1858, was the front stone section encompassing the first five bays from the north side. The second part, added by 1873, was the three story stone ell extending from the northeast rear of the building. Lastly a three bay wide three story brick addition stuccoed on the front facade was added to the south side of the main block of the building.

The principal facade is eight bays wide on each level except the third which is seven bays wide. A replaced one story frame veranda with frame balcony extends completely across the front of the building.

An entrance door is located in the third and seventh bays on the first and second levels. All doors have been replaced. Both doors located on the first level are horizontal panel doors with upper lights and single light transoms. The doors on the second level are four panel doors with upper glass panes and single light transoms.

Occupying the remaining bays on the first level and each bay on the third level are replaced 1/1 windows. The original double hung 6/6 windows occupy each bay on the second level and all bays on the rear and addition of the building.

A two story frame porch which once extended along the south side of the rear ell of the building has been removed. The wall fabric along this part of the addition has been stuccoed and pointed a gold color. This rear ell is four bays wide. Original four panel doors which once entered onto the rear porch alternate with double hung 6/6 windows.

Two replaced entrances used for restrooms are located in the cellar level of the north side of the building in the rear addition. No windows except for small gable lights are located on the north and south gable ends of the building. Two circular stays are located at the south gable end of two bracing rods running partially through the building.

The south three bay wide addition is constructed of common brick laid in common bond.

The entire structure is constructed on a slightly banked coursed random stone foundation and is covered by a replaced standing seam tin gable roof with boxed cornice. Four brick chimneys rise from the building. Twin interior chimneys straddle the gable on the north gable end and center of the building and a single brick chimney is located at the east gable end of the addition. A newer single brick chimney rises from the south gable end of the building.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES C, 1850

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Edward Garrott's Hotel is very significant to the community of Knoxville both architecturally and historically as a local landmark representing the boomtown canal days of the town.

Knoxville was originally laid out in August, 1840 by surveyor George Bowlus.¹ However, the first and presumably most imposing buildings of the town were built on the side of the hill descending from nearby Petersville. Since the livelihood of the town depended so heavily on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the B & O Railroad, the major part of the town was constructed in a low lying section between the two lines. In 1889 severe flooding completely destroyed this section of the town and nothing of it remains today.

Because of the trade brought by the railroad and canal, the need for a hotel must have become apparent between 1840 and 1858 when the bond map shows two hotels including Garrott's Hotel standing in its present location.

The Garrott family of Scotch-Irish descent had owned most of the land known as the Maryland Tract in the vicinity of Knoxville as early as the third quarter of the eighteenth century.² By 1840, when the town was laid out a "P. Garrott" owned the land where the hotel now stands. It is assumed that he or D. E. Hilleary, indicated on the 1858 Bond Map, was the builder of the hotel. By 1873, the establishment was again under the supervision of the Garrott family, Edward Garrott.

In 1884, a description of Knoxville states, "This would be a most excellent spot for persons in seek of recreation as the bass fishing is very fine and hotel accommodations good."³

In 1886, the "hotel property" was sold by James and Martha Reely to James and Sophia Biser and subsequently to Charles F. Willard for the same price in 1891.⁴

¹Frederick County Plat Records, Book #9; Page 185.

²Frederick County Probate Records, Liber A 1; Folio 571.

³Post Offices of Frederick County for the Year of 1887. p. 35.

⁴Frederick County Land Records, Liber WIP 1; Folio 178 and Liber WIP 13; Folio 176.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Post Offices of Frederick County for the Year of 1887, p. 35

Williams, T.J.C., History of Frederick County Maryland, Regional Publishing Co.:
Baltimore, Md., 1967, rpt. of 1910, Vol. II, p. 1093.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

clh

Cherilyn E. Widell, Coordinator

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Frederick County Office of Historic Preservation

8/6/80

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

12 E. Church St., Winchester Hall

694-1063

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Frederick

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

8. SIGNIFICANCE

Edward Garrott's Hotel

According to Williams' History of Frederick County Maryland written in 1910: "Willard is a prosperous businessman of Knoxville where he manages the Willard Hotel, a well known hostelry."

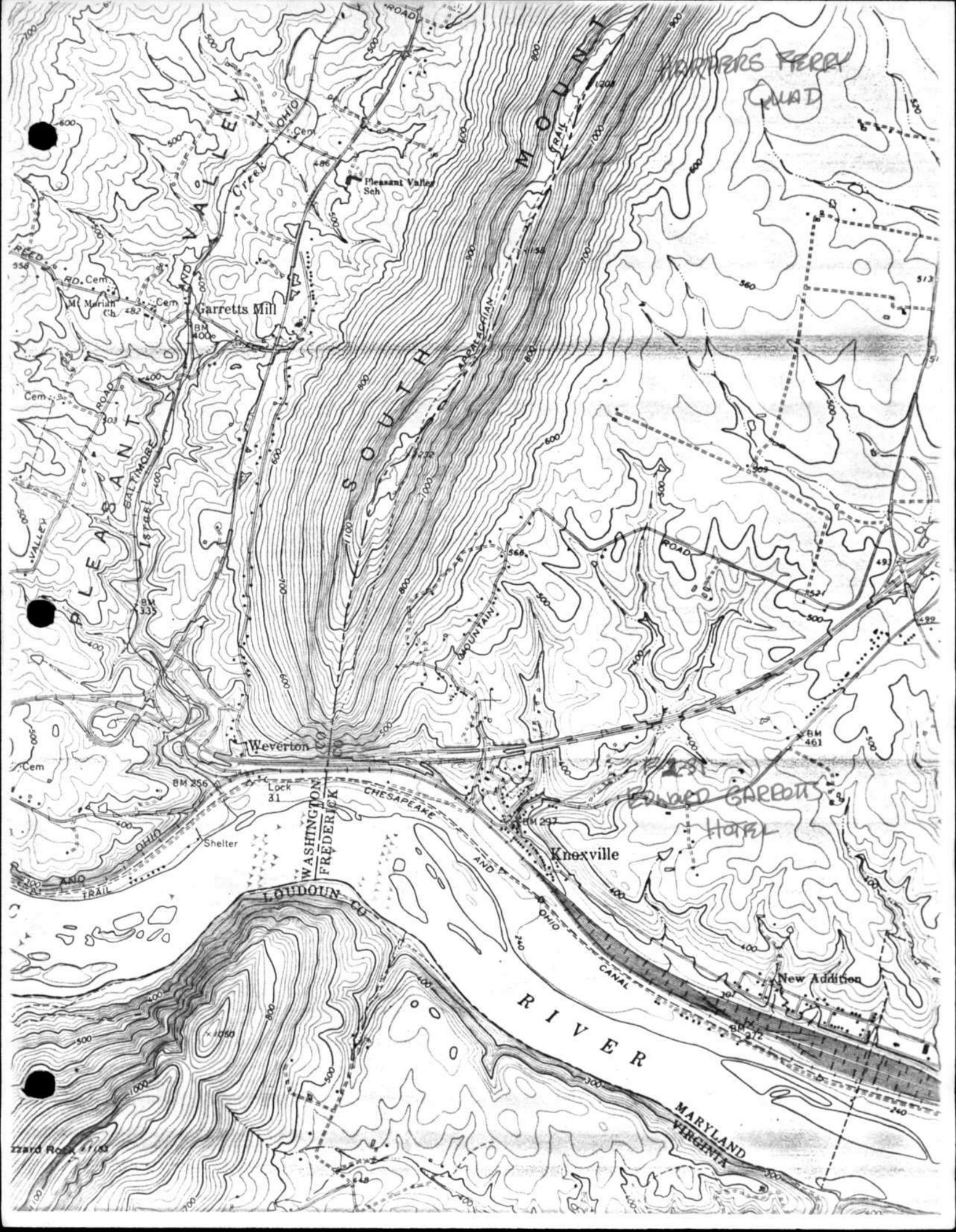
In 1922, the building was sold to a Knoxville Home Corporation which subsequently forfeited the property which was sold at a sheriff's sale.

The Bank of Brunswick purchased the building for \$2,500.00 in 1929 selling it to the current owner in 1935. Except for a few tenants the building has remained vacant since that time.

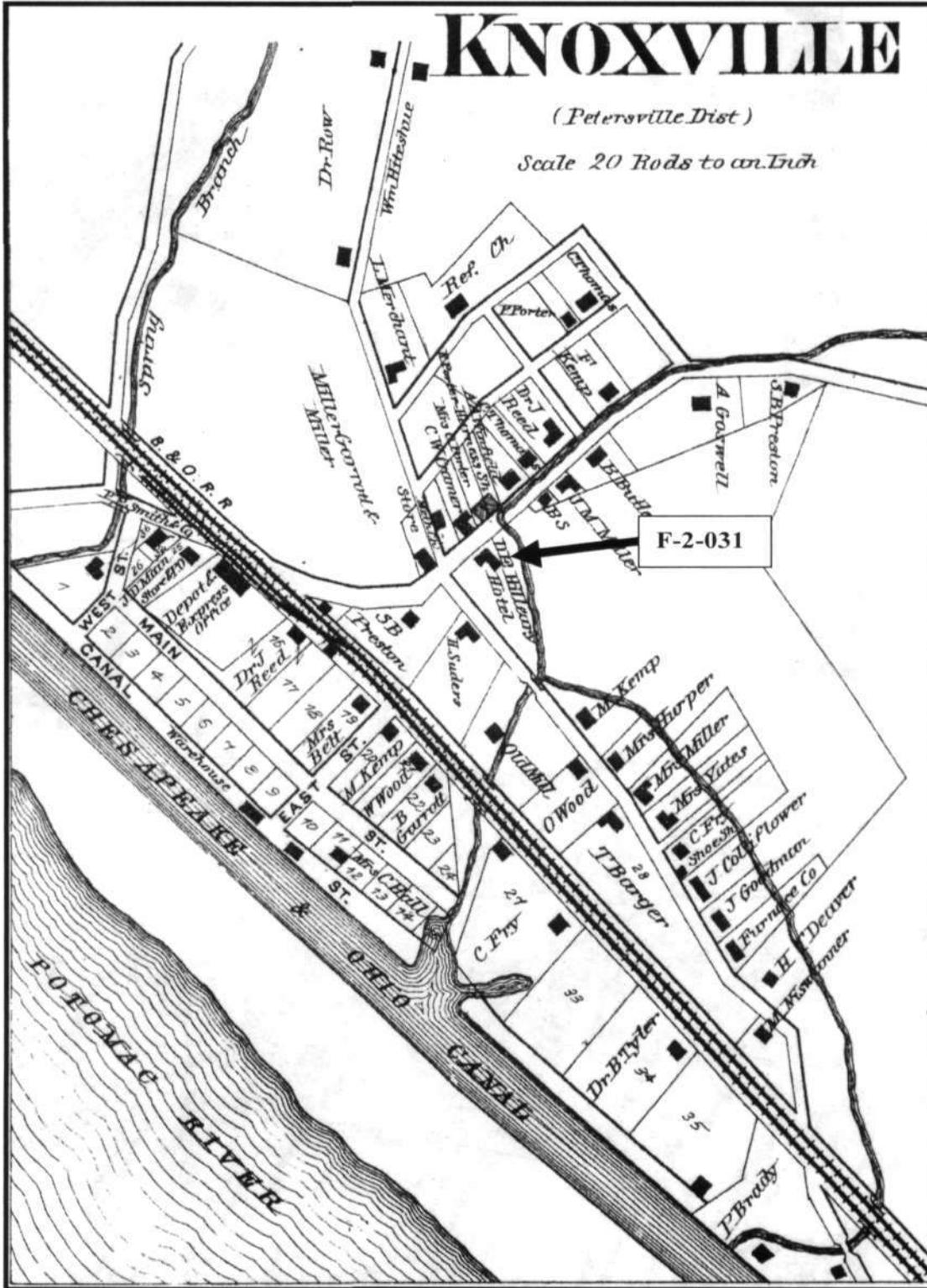
⁶Williams, Vol. II, p. 1093.

⁸Frederick County Land Records, Liber 376; Folio 335.

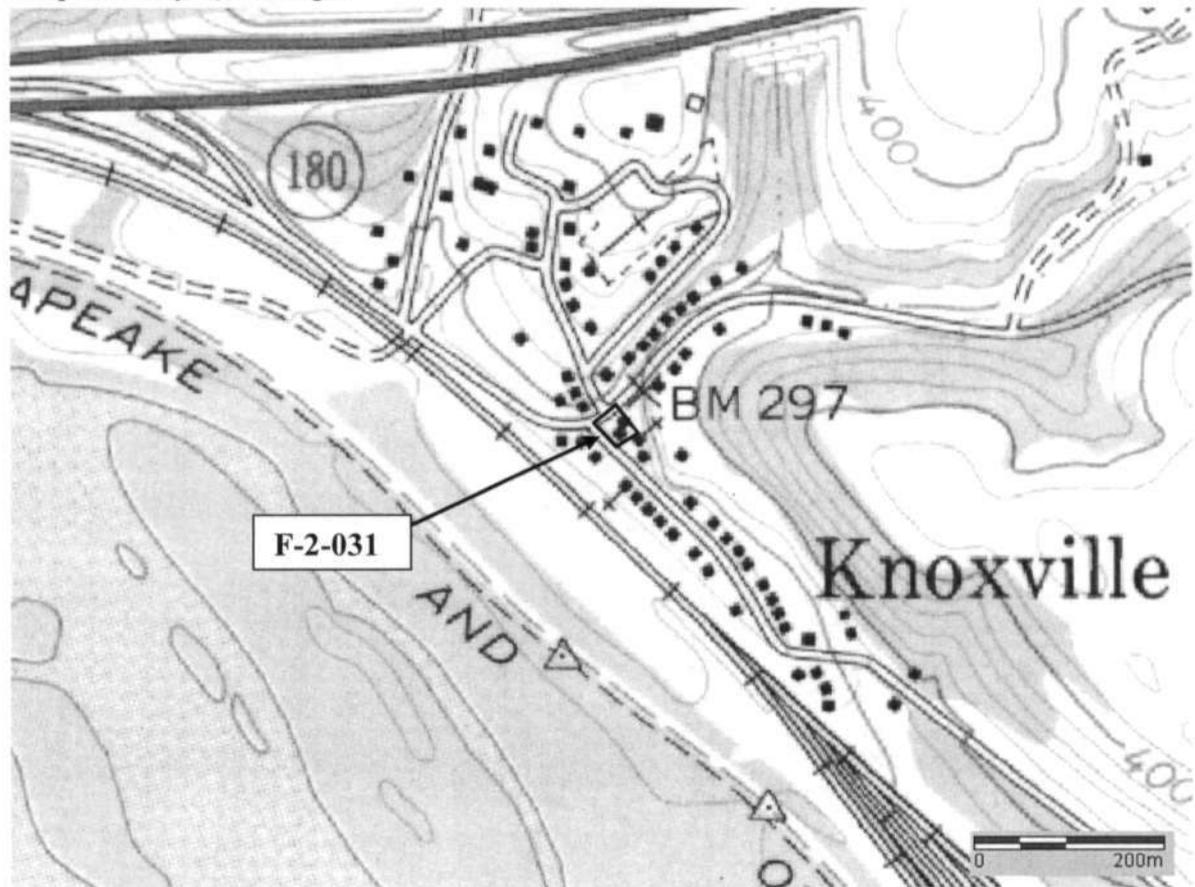
⁷Ibid., Liber 399; Folio 78.



F-2-031
Edward Garrott's Hotel
Jefferson Pike (MD 180) & Knoxville Road, Knoxville
C.O. Titus & Co. Atlas, 1873

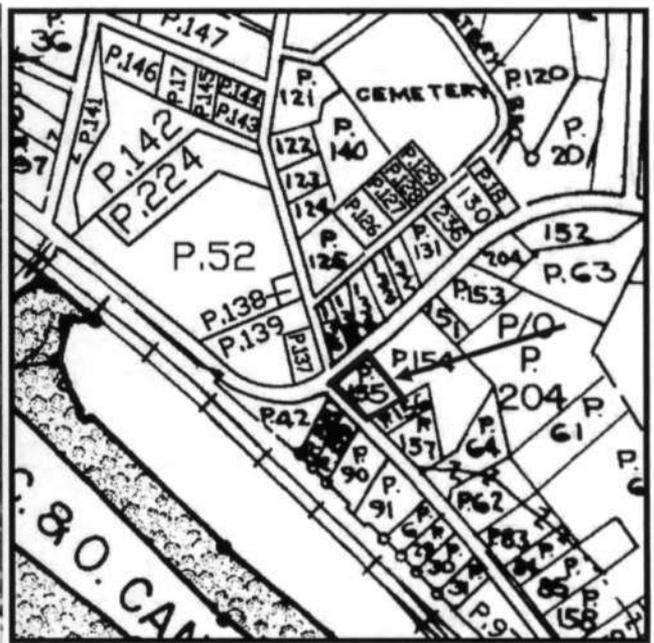


F-2-031
Edward Garrott's Hotel
Jefferson Pike (MD 180) and Knoxville Road, Knoxville
Harpers Ferry Quadrangle



1998 Aerial Photo

Tax Map 91, p. 155





F-2-31 EDWARD GARRETT'S HOTEL
5/3 Rte 180
KNOXVILLE
CREW 6/80
SN FEHEU



F-2-31 EDWARD BARROWS HOTEL
5/3 Rte 180

KNOXVILLE

CEN 6/80

NORTH ELLEN