

Start Here

Scan One Time Only

And

Copy for Multiple Numbers

K-146

and

K-147

K-146 & 147
Kitty Knight House
Georgetown
Private

18th Century

The present day "Kitty Knight House" is made up of two early houses which were joined and are now used as a restaurant. The earlier of the two houses is a three bay central hall plan building with water table and string course, that was reputedly used as a Masonic Lodge at the time of the American Revolution; it is now at the rear of the long ell. The Kitty Knight House itself was closer to the Sassafras River and is now covered by the tall (in 1920) gambrel roof. It was a side hall building with a tall basement.

Kitty Knight was a heroine of the War of 1812 who persuaded the British to spare her house and that next door.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

K-146

K-147

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1983年10月17日

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Kitty Knight House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West side of U.S. Route 213 at Georgetown, MD

CITY, TOWN

Georgetown

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Kent

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

COMMERCIAL

—EDUCATIONAL

—ENTERTAINMENT

—GOVERNMENT

—INDUSTRIAL

—MILITARY

—MUSEUM

—PARK

—PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—RELIGIOUS

—SCIENTIFIC

—TRANSPORTATION

—OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Howard E. Fellows

Telephone #: (301) 928-3168

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Millington

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21651

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Kent County Courthouse

Liber #: EHP 42

Folio #: 396

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Chestertown

STATE

Maryland 21620

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

K-146 + 147

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" 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

The so-called Kitty Knight House in Georgetown is actually two separate buildings, one of which is covered with a 20th century gambrel roof, that were connected by a two bay, two story brick hyphen in the 1930's or 40's.

The southern of the two houses is a three bay brick building which is two stories, plus attic, in height and two rooms deep; it probably dates to the mid to late 18th century. There is a central hall and chimneys with corbelled caps enclosed in each gable. The brick is Flemish bond on the main facade and Liverpool bond elsewhere. In the north gable, header courses are of glazed brick. The foundation is field stone and the water table, laid in 1-5 English bond has a coved upper course. Between the first and second floor is an unusual string course with a pair of projecting courses; this detail is also seen at Rick Levels, (K-129) a house near Sassafras.

The roof is shingled and finished with tapered verge boards on the gables and a shallow box cornice with crown and bed moldings.

Fenestration is evenly spaced with 6/6 sash windows held in plain frames with quarter round backband moldings and replacement sills. The main entrance has similar trim and a transom light. The door, itself, has two vertical panels and is batten on the inside. It, as well as the paneled shutters on the first floor and the louvered shutters above date from the mid to late 19th century. On the south gable is an old brick kitchen wing with a gable roof and enormous fireplace. It has been lengthened with a concrete block addition.

North of the three bay house is a second old building which is also three bays wide and two rooms deep but has a side hall plan. This is the house reputed to have been Kitty Knight's and was probably built c. 1800. Old photographs (1907) show that it had a gable roof with two dormers and two windows on each floor in the gable (north) facade. The windows had 6/6 sash; casement windows were used in the cellar. A one bay entrance porch stylistically typical of the mid to late 19th century had square columns, scroll type brackets and a balustrade with ornamental splats. The yard was enclosed with a pickett fence with arrow-head tops.

Early in the 20th century this house was deepened and a tall gambrel roof added. The entrance porch was removed and the house re-oriented to face the Sassafras River. A two story columned porch was constructed; the main entrance with leaded glass transom and sidelights, entered into the rear room of Kitty Knight's old residence. The added room contains a wide bay window; the third floor is lit by four large gable dormers with 6/6 sash windows.

The two bay brick hyphen connects the two old houses. A flat roofed dining room was constructed behind the gambrel roofed house.

A surprising amount of early woodwork remains inside. The old central hall building has corner fireplaces in each pair of rooms on the first floor. Two of them have simple molded surrounds. In the formal parlor is a corner cupboard with butterfly shelves and a pair of raised panel doors (on new hinges). The cupboard opening has an elliptical keystone arch and pilasters with reeding. The chair rail

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

K-146 + 147

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" 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 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

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building plays a part in one of the most fascinating of Kent County's legends, that of Kitty Knight, the defender of Georgetown. As with most legends, there are varying reasons given for the hero/heroine's success. Whether Miss Kitty triumphed because of her charm or her knowledge of seaman's language, we will never know. In order to give the reader a balanced view, two accounts of her activities (and character) are enclosed.

Kitty Knight has given her name to other things besides a legend. In the late 19th and early 20th century, at least one steamboat line had vessels named for the gallant lady. And, today it is the name of a restaurant specializing in food with an Eastern Shore flavor.

The central hall plan building may date to the middle of the 18th century and housed an early Masonic Lodge in a second floor room.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

K-146 & 147

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Usilton, Fred G., History of Kent County, Maryland, 1630-1916,
Chestertown, 1916, pp 64-71.

Earle, Swepson, The Chesapeake Bay Country, New York, Weathervane
Books, 1923, reprint, pp 312.

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

Marsha L. Fritz, Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Kent County Historical Society

DATE

September, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

Church Alley

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Chestertown

STATE

Maryland 21620

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

7 Continued

has cove upper molding and the cornice is denticulated. Window and door trim have crossetted quarterround backband. There is, also, a crossetted overmantel. (The woodwork in this room appears to have undergone alterations, possibly in the 1940's when the hyphen was constructed. A doorway shown in the photograph replaces a window and is certainly new. Scientific examination is required to determine exact changes and age of materials.)

In the Kitty Knight House are two elaborately carved mantels, both of which have reeded pilasters and molded shelves. The corner fireplace beside the present entrance may be in its original position, the other placed after the house was enlarged.

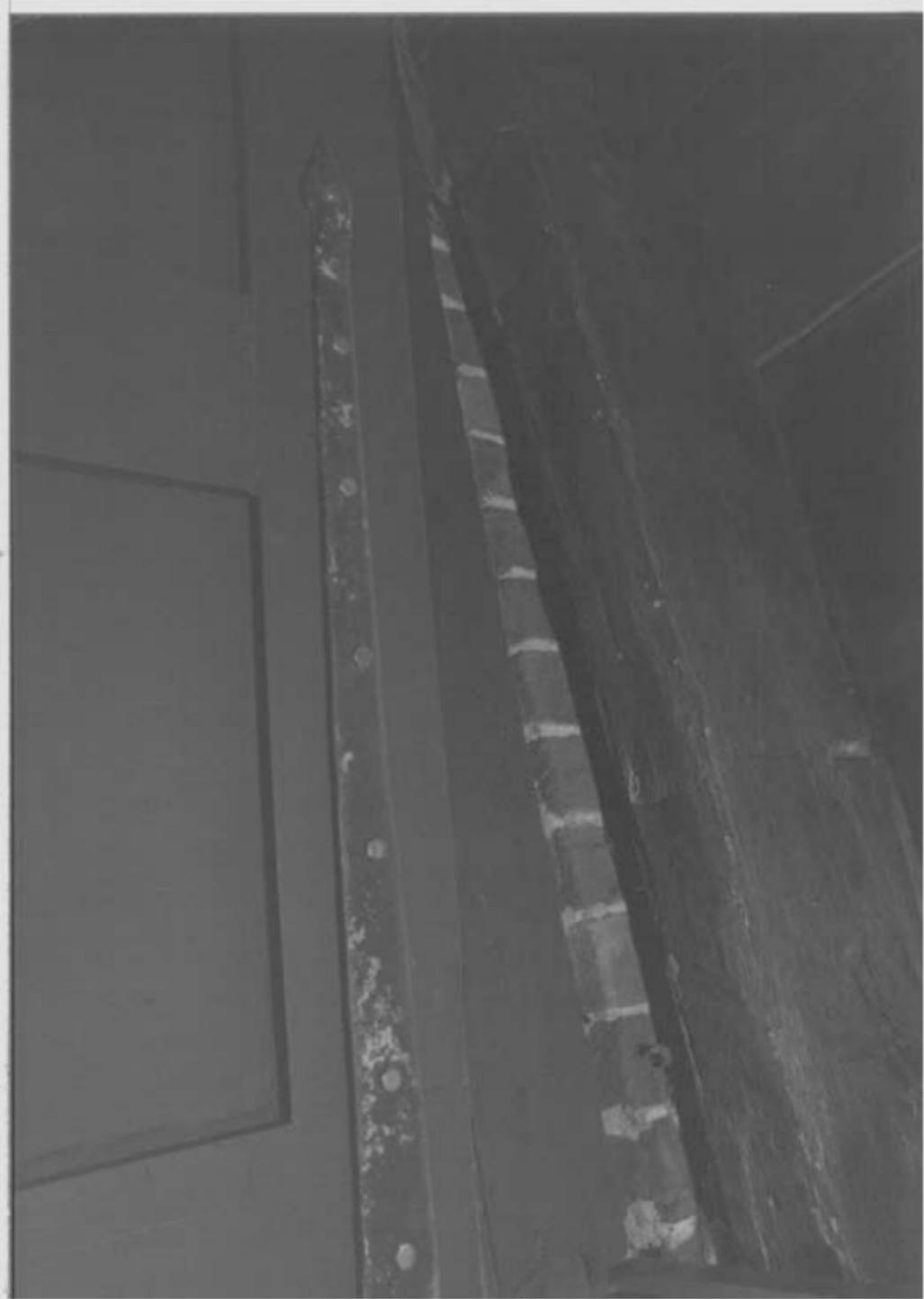
The building is presently used as a restaurant.



1987-1988 550

Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Rear
Photographer Facing E

K-146
147



Kitty Knight House Kc146
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Hand Hewn Beam 147
Photographer Facing N



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork

Photographer Facing SW

K-146

147



NOV 25 10 51 AM '50

Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87 K146
Basement
Photographer Facing SE K147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87 K-146
Interior 147
Photographer Facing SW



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork
Photographer Facing NE

K-146

147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
North Door

Photographer Facing N

0551941580
K1466

147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown MD 2787
Kitchen Fireplace
Photographer Facing SW

Kv 146
147



Kitty Knight - House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Basement
Photographer Facing SE

K. 146
147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork
Photographer Facing SE

KV146

147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork, 2nd Floor
Photographer Facing SW

K-146

147



2-18-87 10:50

Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork
Photographer Facing NW

K-146 ~ 147



1987 FEB 28 11 55 AM
Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork
Photographer Facing NE

K-146 147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork
Photographer Facing E

K 146
147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Rear

Photographer Facing NE

146
147



Kitty Knight House K^v 146
Georgetown, MD 2/87 147
Facade (facade faces river)
Photographer Facing S



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87. K-146
Facade
Photographer Facing SW 147



61 550
Kitty Knight House Kv 146
Georgetown, MD 2/87
East Facade (faces road) 147
Photographer Facing NW



Kitty Knight House K-146
Georgetown, MD 2/87
East Facade (faces road) 147
Photographer Facing SW

K-146

The William Henry House or the Kitty Knight House
Georgetown
c. 1784

The north section of the "Kitty Knight House Inn" was originally a three bay wide, side entrance town house, similar to the large part of Montebello, across the street. A house is mentioned in a mortgage drawn up on the property in 1784 between William Henry and two Baltimore merchants. The amount of the mortgage is \$1126.13.9, and included a "sloop named Poly and two negroes named Matt and Moses" as well.¹

Like the neighboring Wright house, the facade was laid in Flemish bond and the other walls in common. When it was originally constructed it had an A roof with two dormers on each slope. Its north gable had two windows on each floor, including the basement and attic. One large chimney rose from the center of the gable. On the rear there were two bays like the Houston House in Chestertown.

Similar to both the Houston House and the Wright House adjacent, was the use of corner fireplace on the outer wall. And also like both, the chimney breast was more finished in the front room than in the back. In the case of Mr. Henry's house, the chimney breast was fitted with a naively executed tabernacle overmantel with crossettes around a central raised panel, a cushion frieze and broken pediment. A mantel with crossettes and cushion frieze finished the fireplace while a chair rail and cornice tied the room together. In the corner opposite the fireplace, Mr. Henry installed a corner cupboard. Its original configuration may have been different than the existing scalloped arch opening.

The back parlor was later fitted with Federal period mantel and reeded pilasters and plinth blocks. Between the 1780's and 1920's the building remained basically unchanged, with two parlors and stairhall. Throughout that period, the kitchen was located in the front room of the basement.

William Henry died in the 1790's, and left several heirs. The heirs apparently rented out the property, for there is mention, in the deed of 1809 for the adjoining property, that Mrs. Henry's house was occupied by Philip Rasin.² How soon thereafter the house was rented to Kitty Knight is not known, but in 1803 she had purchased lot No. 13 from a free black man named Stepney Congo – a lot on the River, just below the Henry lots. In 1839, 26 years after the British burning of Georgetown, she purchased the house in which she was then living, from the Henry heirs.³

Traditionally, Kitty Knight was supposed to have saved this house and the one next door from the hands of the British. The land records shed no light on this story. If indeed Miss Catherine Knight was responsible for saving the houses in question, she may also be given credit for saving Montebello and Valley Cottage as well as the Presbyterian church to the south.

Catherine Knight deeded her lot, which she was still occupying in 1855, to her nephew William Knight, only a year before her death.⁴ The residue of her estate was also passed to the same nephew. Like the Henry heirs before, William, who was living in Cecil County on his wife's farm,

must have rented the house until 1870, when he sold it to Sophie Betton, the wife of William T. Betton.⁵ The latter appears on the 1877 Atlas, as did William Knight on the 1860 Map.

Andrew Woodall held the mortgage on the Betton property and it was to his son, Andrew W. Woodall that Mrs. Betton sold the property in 1906.⁶ Andrew's widow, Alice, sold the house in 1924 to Herbert Stine of Washington County.⁷

After it was acquired by Mr. Stine, a large brick wing was added including a dining room and kitchen. The original back parlor was turned into an entry when a door with leaded sidelights and transom was added on the river side. A porch was also built on the river side and a gambrel roof added across the original section and new addition, reorienting the house 90 degrees to the River.

A two story connector was constructed which joined the Henry and Wright houses, enabling the two properties to be used as a large inn. From that time until the present, it has had many changes, as the business has had its ups and downs. Since 1939, there have been nine owners. During some of that time the business was operated by a restaurateur while the property was actually owned by others.

1. Land Records, Lib. EF 6, fol. 397.
2. Land Records, Lib. BC 6, fol. 74.
3. Land Records, Lib. JNG 6, fol. 214, 373.
4. Land Records, Lib. JFG 2, fol. 532.

5. Land Records, Lib. JKH 8, fol. 581.
6. Land Records, Lib. JTD 13, fol. 479.
7. Land Records, Lib. RRA 4, fol. 99.

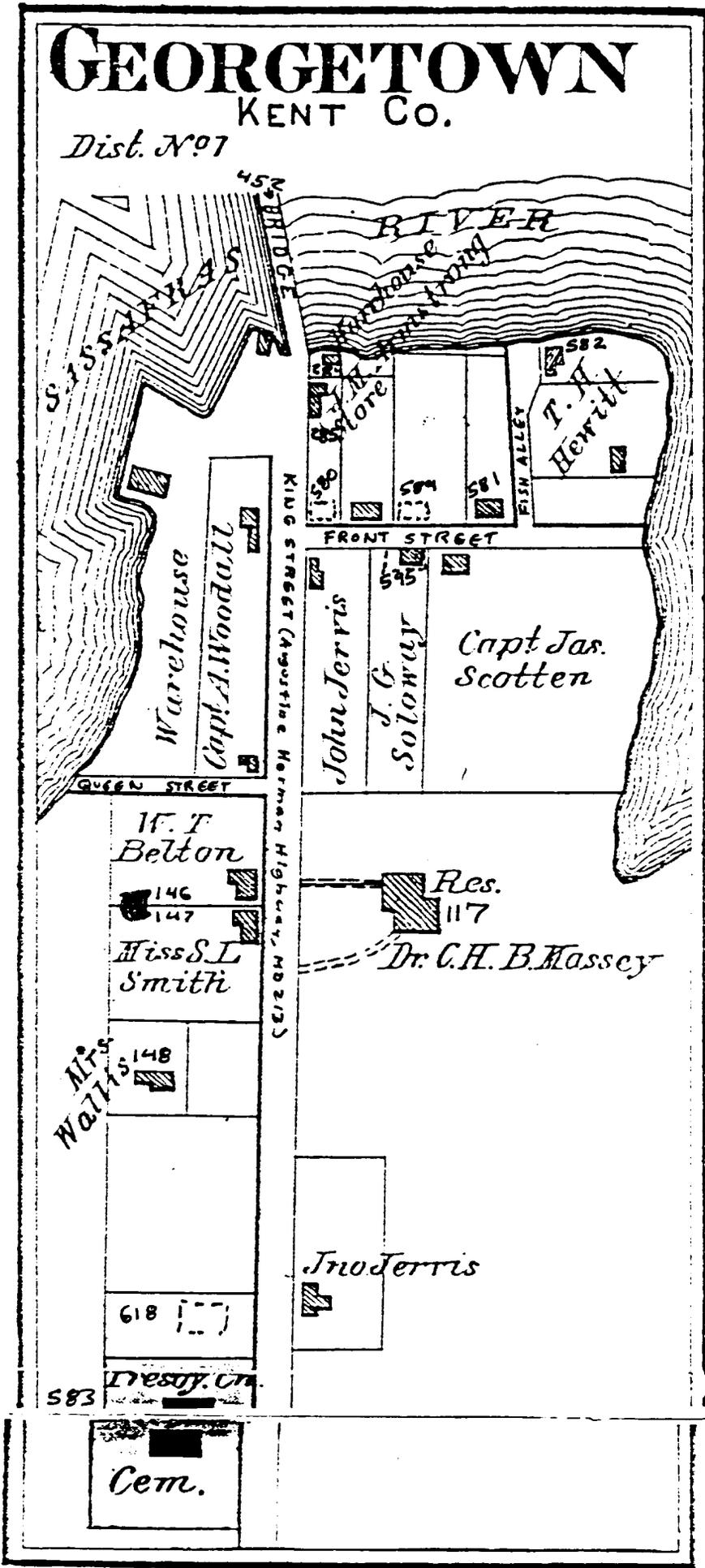
1. STATE <u>Maryland</u> COUNTY <u>Kent</u> TOWN <u>Georgetown</u> VICINITY STREET NO. <u>Rt. 213</u> ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE <u>dwelling</u> PRESENT OWNER <u>William Thomas</u> PRESENT USE <u>Restaurant and Hotel</u> WALL CONSTRUCTION <u>brick</u> NO. OF STORIES <u>2½</u>	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY K - 146
	2. NAME <u>Kitty Knight House (#1)</u> DATE OR PERIOD <u>c. 1750 - 1760</u> STYLE <u>colonial & later</u> ARCHITECT BUILDER
	3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE
4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC <u>yes</u>	
<p>The north portion of the Kitty Knight house was built as a small townhouse, similar to Duck Hollow, across the road. It originally faced the street and had its entrance on the south side of the east facade, which facade was laid in Flemish bond. The facade is three bays long and the building was two rooms deep. It also had an "A" roof with ridge running north and south, like its two neighbors. In this century a tall gambrel roof was built to replace the "A" roof and an extension was added to the west side, an entrance and porch attached to the north side, and a connection to the house south thereof was built, making a very large restaurant and hotel.</p> <p>The front parlor of this house is noteworthy as having a paneled overmantel, period cornice and a corner cabinet with scalloped arch surrounding the shelves. The two rooms were heated by corner fireplaces. A third room has a good Federal mantel and behind that room is a large modern dining room.</p> <p>North of the house, toward the River is the remains of a boxwood garden which is now overgrown with weeds.</p>	
5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered <u>NO</u> Interior <u>poor</u> Exterior <u>poor</u>	
 6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)	7. PHOTOGRAPH
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. <u>Forman, H.C., Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, privately printed, 1934, p 217</u>	9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER <u>Michael Bourne</u> DATE OF RECORD <u>Sept. 4, 1968</u>

GEORGETOWN

KENT CO.

Dist. No 7

K-146



2.90

452 BRIDGE

RIVER

Warehouse

Capt. A. Woodall

KING STREET (Augustine Norman Highway, MD 213)

John Jervis

J. G. Soloway

Capt. Jas. Scotten

QUEEN STREET

W. T. Belton

146
147

Miss S. L. Smith

Mrs. Walters

148

618

Presy. Co.

583

Cem.

Res. 117

Dr. C. H. B. Massey

John Jervis

582

T. H. Hewitt

FISH ALLEY

FRONT STREET

595

594

591

452

585
586
587
588
589

Store

580

593

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595

595



IN MEMORY OF
MISTRESS KITTY WRIGHT
REVOLUTIONARY BELLE AND BEAUTY
A FRIEND OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON
WHEN THE BRITISH BURNED GEORGETOWN 1782
HER HEROIC EFFORTS SAVED HIS
HOUSE WHICH LATER BECAME HER HOME
PLACED BY
LONDON BRIDGE CHAPTER O. A. F.

R-146

KITTY KNIGHT HOUSE MHT 146

ROUTE 213 AT SASSAFRAS RIVER

HISTORIC MARKER - WEST

C. ENGSTROM AUG. 1977



R-146

Kitty Knight House

MAH 146

Route 213 at Sassafras River

River Front.

C. Engstrom

Aug 1977

K-147

The Archibald Wright House (Kitty Knight House)
Georgetown
c.1773

Georgetown contains four 18th century houses which survived the devastation wrought by the British when they burned the town in 1813. Two of those were joined together and remodeled after being acquired in 1924 and 1929 by Herbert G. Stine of Washington County. The southern property was built on lot No. 37 and the northern property on Lot No. 30, both being one half acre lots that are recorded on the renewed plat of Georgetown, dated 1787.

The southern property was acquired in 1773 by Archibald Wright from the heir of Edward Drugan for the small sum of \$10.¹ The house was built by Wright some time after 1773 and before his death in 1783. According to the general conditions set forth for the purchasing of lots, the house should have been started within 18 months from the time of purchase in order to retain ownership.*?

The form and plan of the building are similar to the Wickes House in Chestertown and Worsell Manor, near Warwick, Cecil County, both of which were built before the Revolution. Some of the interior details, however, and the belt course on the Flemish bond facade appear post-Revolutionary, like Rich Level and Duck Hollow.

Wright's house was built three bays long and two stories tall over a deep basement on the top of the hill in the small village of Georgetown. Attached to its south gable was a kitchen, one bay and one story, but the

full depth of the two room deep structure. Beside the aforementioned facade having central door with transom, the side walls were laid in common bond with most of the header courses laid in glazed headers which created striped gables, similar to the north gable of Trumpington on Eastern Neck. Its plan consisted of a central stairhall with four rooms, all heated by corner fireplaces. The chimney bases were corbeled out from the bottom of the cellar wall, like that at Violet Farm (1762).

The northeast room was finished with the most elaborate woodwork in the house. The diagonal chimney breast was fitted with double crossetted trim around the fireplace and overmantel panel, the panel being a raised panel with usual thumbnail molding. The combination of the panel and crossettes is a co-mingling of vernacular and design book elements. Around the ceiling of the room there is a cornice that has disproportionate dentils, a vernacular interpretation that is as crude as the dentils added to the entry hall of the Hynson-Ringgold House in Chestertown. Equally naive is a corner cupboard with reeded pilasters and crudely executed arched trim with keystone.

A close string stair with paneled spandrel was built in the southwest corner of the center hall. A summer beam across the center of the hall was paneled. The other rooms were finished with very simple mantels or fireplace surrounds.

After the death of Archibald Wright in 1783, the property passed first into the hands of his son John, and subsequently in the 19th Century, to John's daughters, Juliana Bordley, Ann Rumsey and Mary Everett. Mary Everett ended up purchasing the interests of her siblings and resided there

until 1822.² In that same year Mary deeded it to her daughter, Mary, wife of the Reverend Purnell F. Smith, the Rector of Shrewsbury Parish.³ The Smiths also owned Valley Cottage, the gambrel roof dwelling south of this property, on Lot No. 51.

In 1857, Mary Smith deeded the property to her daughter Serena Smith:

“ . . . to have and to hold . . . especially one brick dwelling house and several wooden outhouses erected and situated on Lot No. 37 . . . ”⁴

For the rest of the 19th Century and up until her death in 1921, the house was referred to as the “Serena Smith Property.” It took a decree of Chancery Court to settle Miss Smith’s estate, as the heirs were numerous, all of her siblings having predeceased her, leaving many nieces and nephews.

The deed was not recorded until 1928 when it was transferred to Herbert Stine, who had acquired the adjoining Kitty Knight property four years before. Thereafter the two houses were joined and turned into the Kitty Knight House Restaurant and Inn. Since that time the two buildings have been transferred in a single deed.⁵

1. Land Records, Lib. DD 4, fol. 190.
2. Land Records, Lib. BC 6, fol. 72, 74.
3. Land Records, Lib. TW 4, fol. 198.
4. Land Records, Lib. JKH 1, fol. 25.
5. Land Records, Lib. RAS 1, fol. 592.

K-146 & 147
Kitty Knight House
Georgetown
Private

18th Century

The present day "Kitty Knight House" is made up of two early houses which were joined and are now used as a restaurant. The earlier of the two houses is a three bay central hall plan building with water table and string course, that was reputedly used as a Masonic Lodge at the time of the American Revolution; it is now at the rear of the long ell. The Kitty Knight House itself was closer to the Sassafras River and is now covered by the tall (in 1920) gambrel roof. It was a side hall building with a tall basement.

Kitty Knight was a heroine of the War of 1812 who persuaded the British to spare her house and that next door.

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Kent TOWN Georgetown VICINITY STREET NO. Rt. 213, (west) ORIGINAL OWNER ORIGINAL USE dwelling PRESENT OWNER William Thomas PRESENT USE Restaurant WALL CONSTRUCTION brick NO. OF STORIES two	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY K-147
	2. NAME Kitty Knight House(#2) DATE OR PERIOD c. 1760 STYLE colonial ARCHITECT BUILDER
3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE	

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC **yes**

The south half of the Kitty Knight House was originally a completely separate dwelling from the north half (now the dining room). It faces the road (east) and is three bays long and two bays deep with an "A" roof and an old brick kitchen on the south gable. The facade is laid in Flemish bond above a concave molded water table. The paneled center door has transom above. Paneled shutters on the first story and louvered ^{Shutters} ~~shutters~~ on the second story complete the appearance of the facade which is almost entirely covered with ivy. The rear of the building is painted white and has a window at the stair landing level with a porch beneath, protecting the back door. It is connected to the north half by a kitchen and passage which was built about 1930. On the extreme south end is a concrete block addition, the size of the original kitchen. All of the chimneys have been built from the roof with new brick.

The interior is divided into center stair hall and four rooms with corner fireplaces. The northeast room has fine overmantel paneling, dentil cornice, ^{corner cabinet,} and dog ear trim around the doors and window. The northwest room is now used for storage and refrigerator room for the kitchen. On the south of the hall the two rooms are used for passage and lavatories. Beyond, the old kitchen is now the bar. Its fireplace is still in tact and used often. Unusual for this area is the use of a summer beam with purlins, exposed.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered **no** Interior **poor** Exterior **poor**

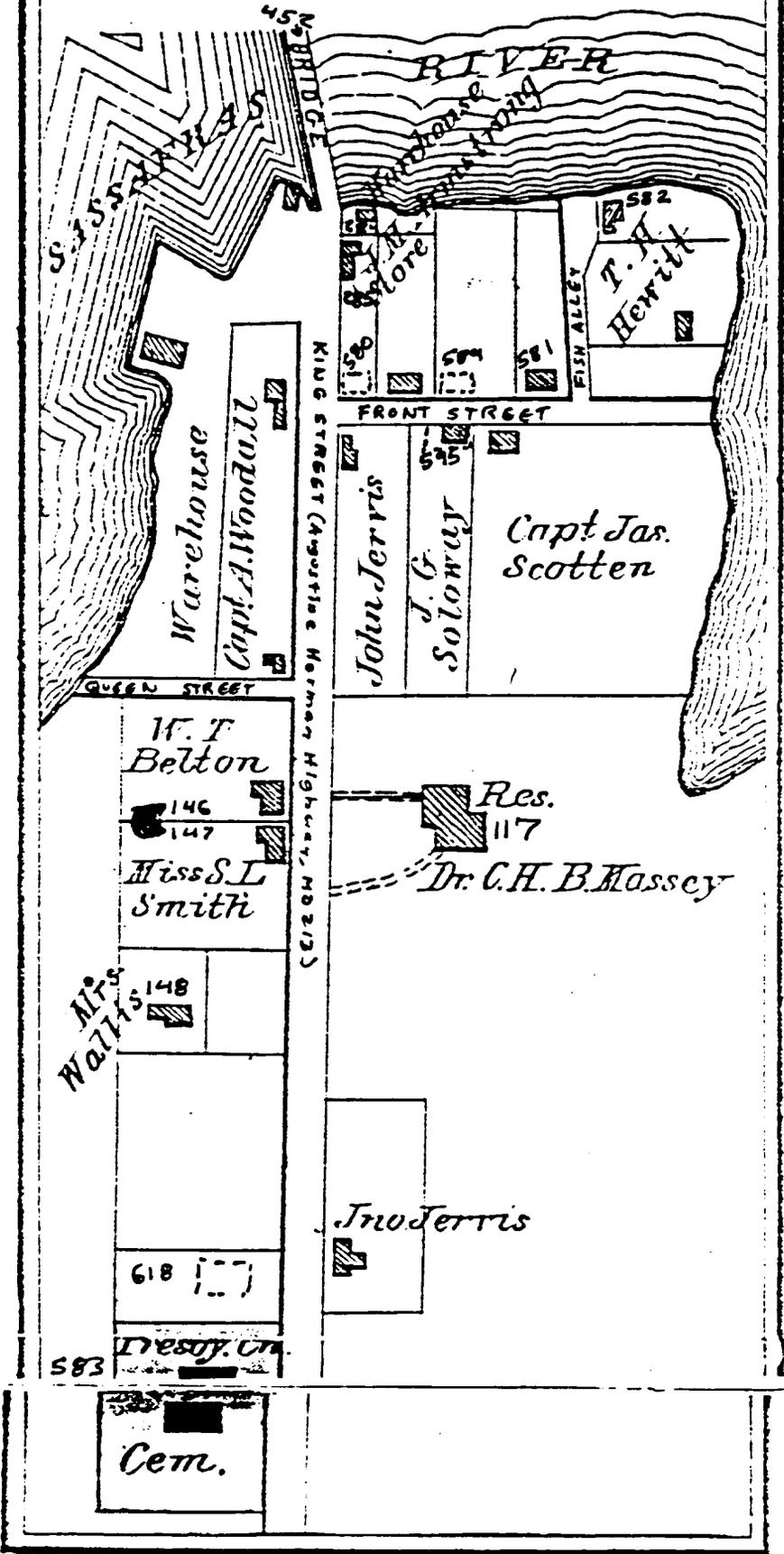
6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)	7. PHOTOGRAPH
8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC. Forman, H.C., Early Manor and Plantation Houses of Maryland, privately printed, 1934, p. 217	9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER Michael Bourne DATE OF RECORD Sept. 4, 1968

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

GEORGETOWN

KENT CO.

Dist. No 7





Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Rear
Photographer Facing E

K-147

147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87 ~~K-146~~
Rear
Photographer Facing E 147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork
Photographer Facing NE

K-~~146~~
147



K-146
147

Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork
Photographer Facing E



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork
Photographer Facing NW

K-446
147



Kitty Knight House
Georgetown, MD 2/87
Detail Woodwork
Photographer Facing

QSS 1987/5



(Kitty Knight House #2)
Georgetown

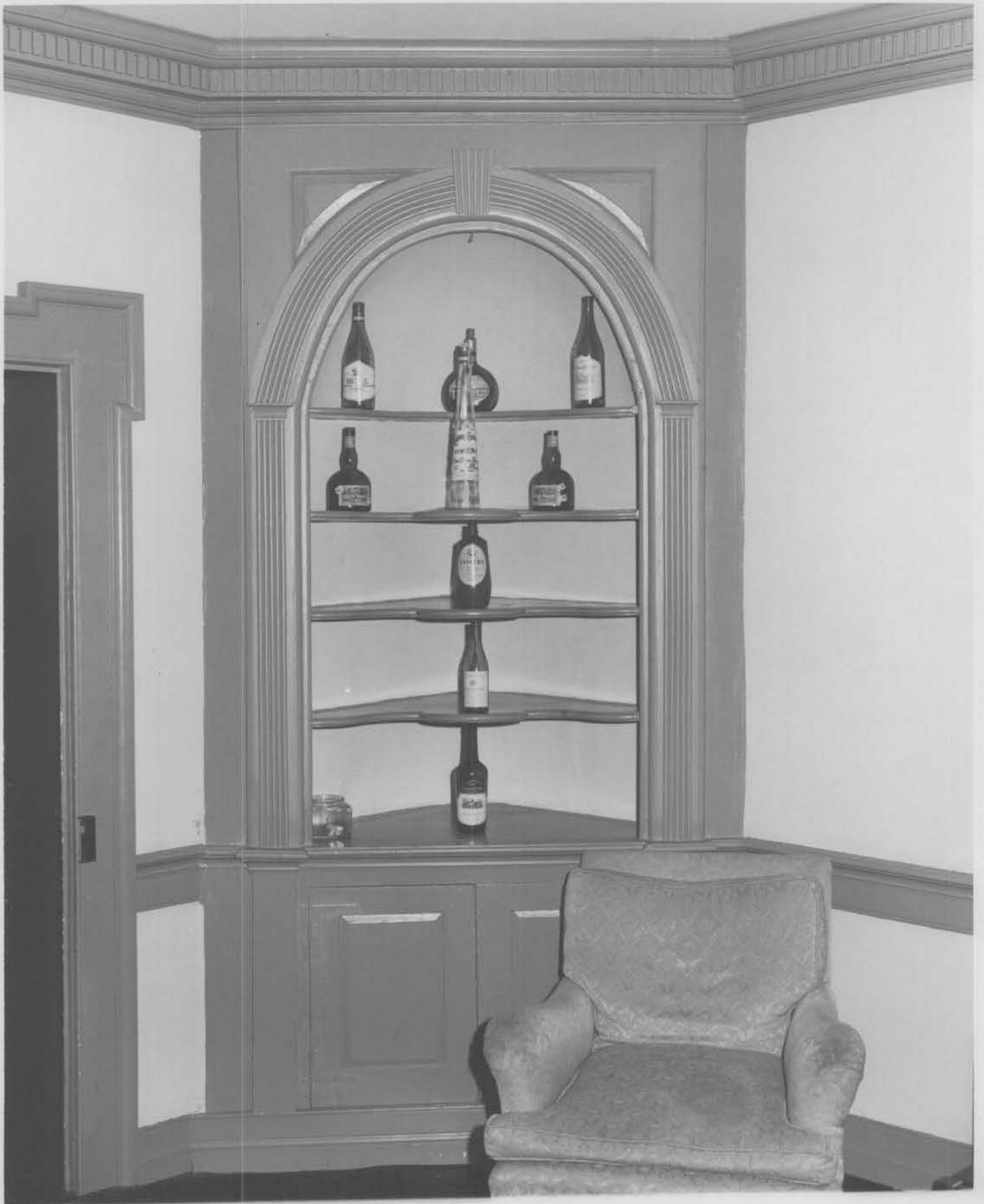
Archibald Wright House

K-147

J. Tyler Campbell
WESTTOWN, MARYLAND

East

M. Bourne Oct 1979



End Here

Scan One Time Only
And
Copy for Multiple Numbers

K-146

and

K-147