An important Potomac tributary, Goose Creek served many mills in Northern Virginia. The Goose Creek and Little River Navigation was part of a planned 20-mile system of canals and locks along the creek and Little River to provide transportation for Virginia farmers. Work began in 1849, but only 12 miles were completed. Other tributaries that sent traffic into the canal were the Monocacy, Shenandoah, Antietam Creek, and Conococheague Creek. Locks and canal along Goose Creek are now owned by the Xerox Corp., whose training center is nearby. The Goose Creek River Lock on the C&O Canal enabled boats from Goose Creek and the Potomac to enter the canal and be raised to canal level.

The site of a major Civil War crossing by the Federal Army of the Potomac enroute to Gettysburg in June 1863. Union troops crossed on a double pontoon bridge, one section from each side of Goose Creek. A ferry operated here until 1936. The abandoned building next to the lockhouse was once a store. Edwards Ferry has a boat ramp and fishing for bass, bluegill, perch, and catfish.

Masonry Wall Remains: Separated raceway for stone mill from canal.

Tenfoot Island: Moonshine still operated here during Prohibition. Concrete ramps on both sides of river allowed for unloading raw materials and loading distilled product; it was never raided.

Brightwell’s Hunting Quarters: Center of a 1000-acre tract patented in 1695 by Richard Brightwell.

Sycamore Landing: Canal wharf and loading site.