

★ VALLEY CAMPAIGN OF 1862 ★

- ★ **Jackson's Headquarters** - Stonewall Jackson occupied this house as his headquarters, Nov. 1861-Mar. 1862
- ★ **Old Court House Civil War Museum** - Used as a hospital after First Kernstown and to house prisoners later in 1862
- ★ **Winchester** - Jackson defeated Nathaniel P. Banks, May 25
- ★ **Kernstown** - Opening battle of Valley Campaign, Mar. 23
- ★ **Rose Hill** - Jackson's line broke here during Kernstown battle
- ★ **Valley Turnpike at Cedar Creek** - Turner Ashby, Jackson's cavalry commander, delayed Federal advance, Mar. 18 & 24
- ★ **Hupp's Hill/Stone Wall Jackson Museum** - Study Center with displays and Jackson material
- ★ **Front Royal (Driving Tour)** - Jackson routed Federal garrison, May 23
- ★ **Banks Fort** - Hilltop fort with view of Strasburg and railroads
- ★ **Strasburg Museum & Train Station** - Exhibits on Jackson's capture of B&O Railroad equipment
- ★ **Narrow Passage** - Near here on Mar. 26, Jackson ordered Jedediah Hotchkiss to "make me a map of the Valley"
- ★ **Edinburg Mill/Stone Creek Line** - A fight here delayed a Union advance in Mar., and the mill survived "The Burning" in Oct. 1864
- ★ **Rude's Hill** - Jackson's camp for two weeks after Battle of Kernstown
- ★ **Luray Gap** - Nearby on Nov. 23, Jackson announced that his command had become the Second Corps of Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia
- ★ **White House Bridge** - Ashby burned bridge to delay James Shields's advance, June 2
- ★ **Graves' Chapel** - In Nov., Jackson led his command out of the Valley near here, the last time he would see the Shenandoah
- ★ **Red Bridge** - Jackson ordered two bridges burned here in Apr., but Ashby destroyed only one
- ★ **Somerville Heights** - In May, while Jackson feigned east, Federals stumbled into a sharp action with Confederates here
- ★ **Price's Hill** - Union Gen. James Shields crossed Naked Creek here on June 7, then camped here after defeat at Port Republic two days later
- ★ **Elkton (Multiple Sites)** - Jackson made his headquarters here, Apr. 19-20
- ★ **Harrisonburg** - Court Square and Springhouse, site of prison after First Battle of Winchester, and Hardesty-Higgins House, Union Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks's headquarters in 1862
- ★ **Turner Ashby Monument** - Site of Ashby's mortal wounding, June 6
- ★ **Cross Keys** - Jackson defeated John Fremont, June 5
- ★ **Mill Creek Church** - Site of church used as hospital after Battle of Cross Keys and later as center of "The Burning" in Oct. 1864
- ★ **Port Republic Battlefield Park** - Jackson defeated Shields, June 9. Kemper House Museum here
- ★ **West View** - Jackson joined forces with Edward "Allegheny" Johnson's Army of the Northwest
- ★ **Port Republic** - Jackson paid his respects to Turner Ashby's body in the Kemper House, now a museum.
- ★ **Robert Johnson's March** - Jackson and Johnson advanced on Robert Milroy and Robert Schenck
- ★ **Fort Johnson** - Johnson built earthworks visible on park trail
- ★ **McDowell** - Federal artillery here during Battle of McDowell
- ★ **McDowell Battlefield** - Jackson and Johnson defeated Milroy and Schenck, May 8
- ★ **Monterey** - Milroy and Schenck occupied town on Apr. 6 and advanced on McDowell

- ★ **Chilhowie** - Site of one of Union Gen. George Stoneman's railroad raids
- ★ **Cumberland Gap National Park** - Exhibits and markers present the history of this gateway for Civil War armies
- ★ **Pound Gap** - Union Gen. James A. Garfield drove Confederates out on March 16, 1862
- ★ **Gladeville (present-day Wise)** - The town, including the courthouse, was raided and burned, 1862-1864
- ★ **Turkey Cove** - There, Confederate recruits were organized and drilled in 1861
- ★ **Daniel Ellis** - This Lee County resident guided Unionist men over the mountains to Kentucky to join Federal forces there, 1862-1865.

- ★ **Warren Rifles Confederate Museum** - Excellent Civil War artifacts collection
- ★ **Wapping Heights** - The last engagement of the Gettysburg Campaign was fought there in Manassas Gap on July 23, 1863
- ★ **Strasburg (Walking Tour)** - Markers discuss town's role as a strategic intersection
- ★ **Signal Knob** - At Strasburg, used as a signal and observation station
- ★ **Mt. Jackson (Our Soldiers' Cemetery)** - Site of Confederate burial ground and hospital erected 1861
- ★ **Pass Run Church** - Confederates camped here in 1863 after Battle of Gettysburg
- ★ **Chapman-Ruffner House** - Home of the "Fighting Chapmans," who served with Lt. Col. John S. Mosby
- ★ **Catherine Furnace** - A producer of solid cannon shot and iron for the Tredegar Iron Works in Richmond
- ★ **Shenandoah Iron Works** - Produced iron for Confederate cannons
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- ★ **Bridgewater (Multiple Sites)** - A Confederate logistics center, and Jackson's army marched through on May 18, 1862
- ★ **Jubal Early Homeplace** - Childhood home of the Confederate general
- ★ **Westview Cemetery (Blacksburg)** - This is the burial ground for notable local Confederate veterans.
- ★ **Smithfield (Blacksburg)** - Home of William Ballard Preston, who introduced the Ordinance of Secession in the Virginia Convention of 1861
- ★ **Floyd** - U.S. Gen. Stoneman met with a small home guard resistance near here in April 1865.
- ★ **Courthouse (Abingdon)** - One of Union Gen. George Stoneman's officers burned the building during an 1864 raid on the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad.
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- ★ **Marion (Multiple Sites)** - One marker describes the Confederate defense of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad here, and another tells the story of Col. William E. Peters
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★ HUNTER'S RAID ★

- ★ **Battle of Piedmont** - Union Gen. David Hunter defeated Confederate Gen. William "Grumble" Jones here, June 5
- ★ **Staunton Train Station** - Hunter destroyed this rail hub that connected the Valley to Richmond, June 7
- ★ **Brownsville** - Part of Hunter's army skirmished and bivouacked there, June 10
- ★ **Lexington (Multiple Sites)** - Union Gen. David Hunter burned Virginia Military Institute, June 11
- ★ **Natural Bridge** - Both Confederate and Union soldiers detoured here to see this great natural wonder
- ★ **Buchanan** - Markers at Buchanan Bridge and Wilson Warehouse tell of the Union raiders who burned the bridge; embers set buildings in town afire
- ★ **Mount Joy** - Federals destroyed the home of Confederate congressman John T. Anderson
- ★ **Peaks of Otter** - Hunter's men struggled in their march over the scenic, but high, mountains
- ★ **Bedford (Multiple Sites)** - Two markers describe Hunter's arrival here on June 15, where he destroyed rail facilities and burned buildings
- ★ **New London** - Confederate cavalry here slowed Hunter's march to Lynchburg
- ★ **Lynchburg (Driving Tour)** - Markers throughout the city tell of Hunter's attack and Gen. Jubal A. Early's successful defense of Lynchburg on June 17-18
- ★ **Hanging Rock** - Confederate Gen. John McCausland's cavalry struck Hunter's column retreating from Lynchburg here on June 21

★ VALLEY CAMPAIGNS OF 1864 ★

- ★ **Fort Collier** - Constructed in 1861, this earthwork was stormed by Gen. George A. Custer on Sept. 19, 1864
- ★ **Third Battle of Winchester** - Union Gen. Philip H. Sheridan defeated Confederate Gen. Jubal A. Early, Sept. 19
- ★ **Shawnee Springs Hospital** - Temporary Union hospital established here after Third Winchester
- ★ **Stephens City** - Confederates attacked Union supply trains in May
- ★ **Kernstown** - Early defeated Federals here July 24
- ★ **Stephenson Depot** - Union Gen. Robert H. Milroy's army surrendered here to Confederate Gen. Richard S. Ewell's forces after Second Winchester, June 15, 1863. Also site of cavalry action during Third Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864
- ★ **Mosby's Wagon Train Raid** - Mosby attacked the rear of a Federal wagon train here, Aug. 13
- ★ **Battle of Cool Spring** - Early defeated a Federal force here on July 15 after his raid on Washington, D.C.
- ★ **Middletown** - Played a role in the Battle of Cedar Creek
- ★ **Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation** - Interpretive visitor center
- ★ **Belle Grove** - Historic 1790s mansion served as Union headquarters during Battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19
- ★ **Valley Turnpike at Cedar Creek** - Confederate surprise attack on Union camps here, Oct. 13
- ★ **Hupp's Hill/Stone Wall Jackson Museum** - Engagement fought here Oct. 13
- ★ **Fisher's Hill** - Sept. 23 battle between Sheridan and Early
- ★ **Toms Brook** - Cavalry battle here on Oct. 9 nicknamed "Woodstock Races"
- ★ **Woodstock** - "The Burning" of Oct. 13 is interpreted here
- ★ **Rude's Hill** - Confederate Gen. Jubal Early halted the "Woodstock Races" here. John McNeill wounded nearby.
- ★ **New Market Battlefield Park** - Hall of Valor museum interprets Civil War in Va., especially battle here on May 15
- ★ **Lacey Springs** - Cavalry clash here between Custer and Confederate Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, Dec. 21
- ★ **Yager's Mill** - Confederate stalled Union advance toward Fisher's Hill here, Sept. 22
- ★ **Willow Grove Mill** - The Federals destroyed this mill and others nearby during "The Burning"
- ★ **Breneman-Turner Mill** - Almost destroyed on October 6 but among the few mills in this part of the Valley to survive "The Burning"
- ★ **Dayton** - Burned in autumn 1864 in retaliation for alleged murder of Union officer by Confederates
- ★ **Silver Lake Mill** - Federals destroyed Daniel Bowman's mill here in Oct. 1864
- ★ **The Plumb House (Waynesboro)** - Final battle of Sheridan's Valley Campaign, Mar. 2, 1865
- ★ **Frontier Culture Museum** - Story of war's effects on family at Barger Farm, relocated here

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★ SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA ★

- ★ **New River Bridge (Radford)** - Federals burned the railroad bridge here on May 10, 1864
- ★ **J.E.B. Stuart Birthplace (Laurel Hill)** - The house burned while Stuart attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point
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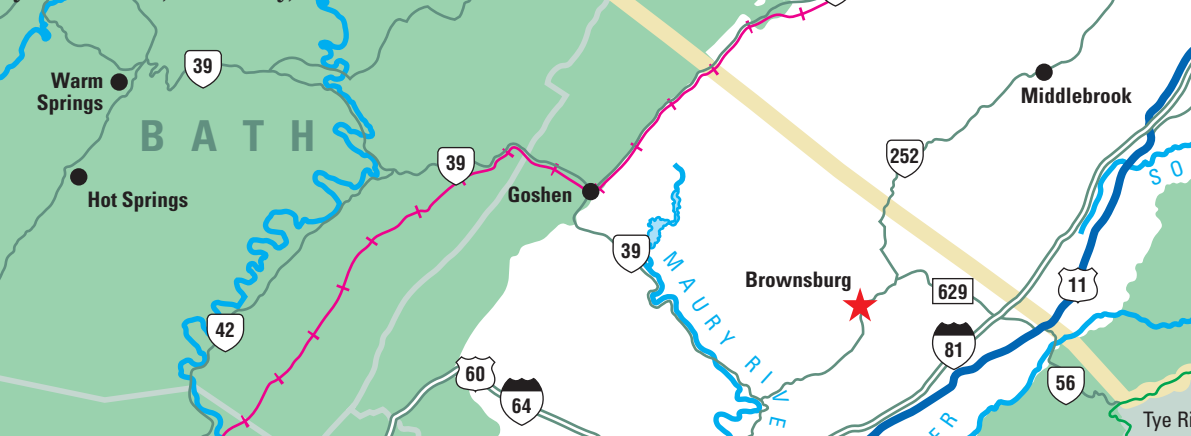
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Confederate Infantry Corporal Painting by Don Troiani, Southbury, Connecticut.



1857 Town View of Staunton, Virginia



Sittington Hill from the west Union view at the McDowell Battlefield



Virginia flag carried by 2nd Virginia Infantry, "Stonewall Brigade," at First Manassas.



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