★ 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/Stonewall 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/Stony 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 feinted east, Federals stumbled into a sharp action with Confederates here

☆ **Price's Mill** – 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 Frémont, June 8

☆ **Mill Creek Church** – Site of church used as hospital after Battle of Cross Keys and later at 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.

☆ **Jackson'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

★ 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

★ **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

HUNTER'S RAID
THE LYNCHBURG CAMPAIGN

★ 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 18 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/Stonewall 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. 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"

★ **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

Confederate Infantry Corporal Painting by Don Troiani, Southbury, Connecticut.

★ SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA ★

★ **Radford (New River Bridge)** – Federals burned the railroad bridge here on May 10, 1864

★ **Laurel Hill (J.E.B. Stuart Birthplace)** – The house burned while Stuart attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point

★ **Wytheville** (Multiple Sites) – Five markers describe the action of July 18, 1863, as Union Col. John Toland led a raid on the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad.

★ **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

★ **Cedar Bluff** – Two markers discuss the Federal approach to Saltville

★ **Saltville** (Multiple Sites) – Two markers describe the Federal attacks and Confederate defense of the vital salt works

★ **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

★ OTHER SITES ★

● **Camp Allegheny** – Confederate winter camp. Battle for control of Staunton–Parkersburg Turnpike here Dec. 13, 1861

● **Museum of the Shenandoah Valley** – This site played a role in all of the battles for Winchester

● **National Cemetery** – U.S. Army soldiers who died in Valley battles are buried here

● **Stonewall Cemetery** – Confederate soldiers are buried here

● **Abram's Delight** – Occupant Mary Hollingsworth wrote of life during the war here

● **Jordan Springs** – Confederate Gen. Edward "Allegheny" Johnson stopped here for directions to Stephenson's Depot during the Second Battle of Winchester, June 14–15, 1863

● **Warren Rifles Confederate Museum** – Excellent Civil War artifacts collection

● **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

● **Harrisonburg** – Warren-Sipe House, used as hospital in 1863 after Battle of Gettysburg

● **Bridgewater** (Multiple Sites) – A Confederate logistics center, and Jackson's army marched through on May 18, 1862

● **Floyd** – U.S. Gen. Stoneman met a small home guard resistance near here in April 1865.

● **Jubal Early Homeplace** – Childhood home of the Confederate general

Boundary of The Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District

Sitlington Hill from the west
Union view at the McDowell Battlefield

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

1857 Town View of Staunton, Virginia

Belle Boyd

Third Battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864, nineteenth-century print by Kurz & Allison