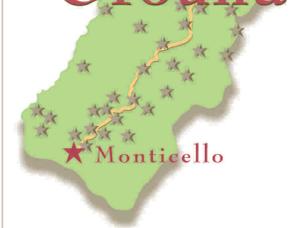


Hallowed Ground



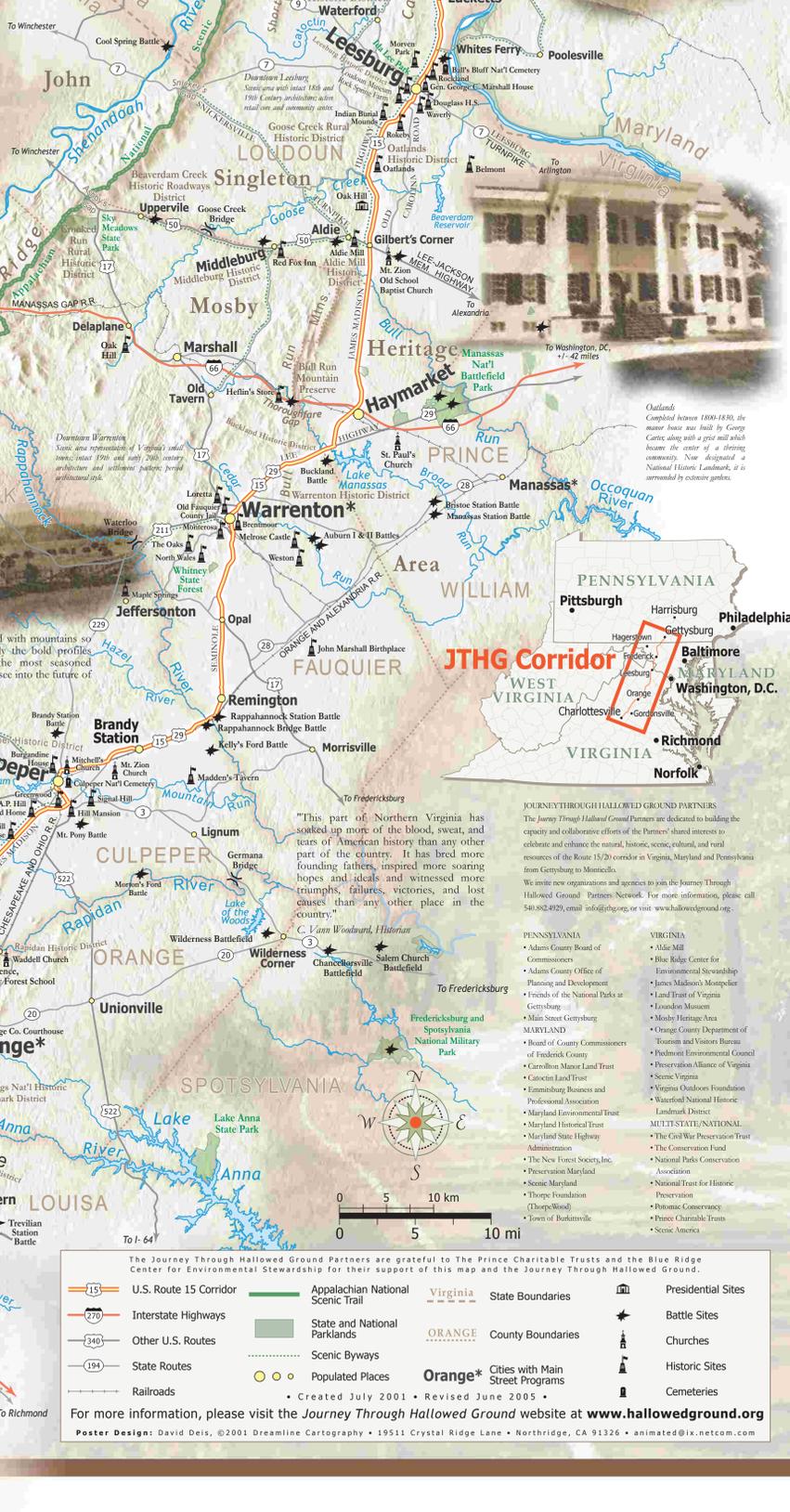
The Journey Through Hallowed Ground traverses one of America's most significant heritage corridors. The route stretches 175 miles along the Route 15 corridor from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania through Frederick County, Maryland (changing to Route 20 at Orange, Virginia) and ends at Thomas Jefferson's Monticello near Charlottesville, Virginia. This historic corridor is a home to some of the most important places in our country's history, including Native America and African American historic sites, the homes of six U.S. Presidents, more Civil War battlefields than any other region in the country, 47 historic districts, one of the largest collections of Underground Railroad sites in the country, and numerous Main Street Communities.

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground has been described as "Where America Happened", and serves to inspire residents' pride as well as to draw thousands of visitors each year eager to absorb this rich heritage.

Since 1996, the Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partners have worked to help communities celebrate the historic, scenic landscape of Route 15. The Journey Through Hallowed Ground project continues to expand and become a truly regional effort as new organizations and agencies from Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia join the Partners Network. The momentum of this project is exciting as local officials, residents, and others realize their critical role in the future development of the region. We look forward to building on this interest to expand our regional partnerships to celebrate and support the cultural and historic treasures of the Journey Through Hallowed Ground.

"Up from the meadows rich with corn, Clear in the cool September morn, The clustered spires of Frederick stand Green-walked by the hills of Maryland, Round about their orchards sweep, Apple and peach-tree fruited deep Fair as a garden of the Lord!"
—Barbara Fritch, John Greenleaf Whittier

"This part of Northern Virginia has soaked up more of the blood, sweat, and tears of American history than any other part of the country. It has bred more founding fathers, inspired more soaring hopes and ideals and witnessed more triumphs, failures, victories, and lost causes than any other place in the country."
—The Potomac, Frederick Gaillardie



SELECTED NATIVE AMERICAN & EARLY HISTORY

In 1662, English Colonel Abraham Wood reported that the Susquehannock tribe traded regularly with Carolina tribes on behalf of the Dutch, traveling along a path on the east side of the Blue Ridge Mountains, through the heart of the Virginia Piedmont region. Over the next century, this trail became known as the Carolina Road and today is part of Route 15. In the late 1600's the Iroquois moved into the Piedmont, displaced the Susquehannock, and made the area their hunting preserve. For over half a century the Iroquois moved freely throughout the Virginia Piedmont and continued to trade with southern tribes using the Carolina Road.

In 1722, under pressure from English settlers angered by increasing raids, the Iroquois agreed not to travel east of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia and the Route 15 corridor became open for European settlement. Throughout the 18th century German, English, and Dutch settlers moved into the area, establishing farms, towns, mills, and trading posts along the thriving Carolina Road.

SELECTED AFRICAN-AMERICAN SITES

Gettysburg, PA:
Gettysburg was a key stop on the Underground Railroad and the site of abolitionist Thaddeus Stevens' first law practice. Before the Civil War, Stevens became famous for his free legal defense of fugitive slaves. As a Congressman, Stevens led the opposition against the Fugitive Slave Act and the Compromise of 1850.

Antietam Nat'l Military Park, Sharpsburg, MD:
Antietam was the first Civil War battle in which African-American soldiers fought.

Aldie Mill, Aldie, VA:
In 1804 Aldie Mill became the home of Charles Fenton Mercer, an early advocate of African-American education.

Douglas High School, Leesburg, VA:
Built in 1941, Douglas High School is the first and only black school in the U.S. built and paid for by African-Americans.

Madden's Tavern, Catlett, VA:
Built c.1840, Madden's Tavern was the first business built and operated by a free black in Northern Virginia.

Harpers Ferry, WV:
In 1859, abolitionist John Brown made a raid on the U.S. Arsenal at Harpers Ferry in a failed attempt to arm African-American slaves against their owners. Shortly after the Civil War, Harpers Ferry became home to Stoner College, a school founded to educate former slaves. In 1906, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois chose Stoner College as the site of the second Niagara Conference. The 1906 Niagara Conference was the first meeting of this early civil rights group on American soil and an inspiration to Mary White Ovington, later co-founder of the NAACP.

SELECTED REVOLUTIONARY WAR SITES

During the Revolutionary War, the Route 15 corridor served as an American stronghold and headquarters to Generals Wayne, Lafayette, and Muhlenberg.

Monticello, Charlottesville, VA:
In 1781, British troops sacked Monticello in a failed attempt to kidnap Governor Thomas Jefferson.

William Gann, Orange, VA:
This historic house served as the temporary headquarters of American Generals Wayne and Muhlenberg throughout the Revolutionary War.

SELECTED CIVIL WAR SITES

Less than 100 years after the Revolutionary War, the Route 15 corridor saw some of the fiercest battles of the Civil War as the North and South struggled to gain control of this strategic corridor.

State	Site	Year
Pennsylvania	Gettysburg Nat'l Military Park	1863
Maryland	Antietam, Sharpsburg, Boonsboro	1862
Maryland	Monocacy, Frederick	1863
Virginia	Manassas (Bull Run), Bull's Bluff, Leesburg, Buckland, Cedar Mountain, Culpeper, Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, Aldie Mill, Middleburg, Bristoe Station	1861 & 1862, 1861, 1862, 1862, 1863, 1863, 1863, 1863
Virginia	Wilderness, Wilderness Corner	1863

PRESIDENTIAL SITES

Eisenhower Nat'l Historic Site, Gettysburg, PA:
Following his retirement from public office, President Eisenhower spent his last years on his farm just outside of the Gettysburg National Military Park.

Camp David, MD:
For nearly half a century, Camp David has served as a strategic retreat for the president and meeting place for leaders from around the world.

Oak Hill, Aldie, VA:
James Monroe began the construction of Oak Hill between 1820 and 1823 and lived here following his presidency. Lafayette visited Oak Hill in 1825 during his tour of America, and it was here that Monroe drafted the Monroe Doctrine. Today Oak Hill is a private residence.

Montpelier Mansion, VA:
Home to our fourth president, James Madison, Montpelier is well known for its executive parkland and meticulously landscaped grounds.

Monticello, Charlottesville, VA:
Zachary Taylor, the second cousin of President James Madison and our twelfth president, was born on November 24, 1784 at Monticello. Closed to the public.

Abraham-Highland, Charlottesville, VA:
James Monroe called Abraham-Highland home for almost 20 years before leaving the estate to become our nation's fifth president.

Monticello, Charlottesville, VA:
Thomas Jefferson spent more than half his life designing and building Monticello in the rolling foothills of the Virginia Piedmont.

Pine Knot, Kent, VA:
Edith and Theodore Roosevelt purchased this rustic retreat in 1905 as a place to get away from public life and enjoy close contact with nature. Advance appointment required.

SELECTED SCENIC RIVERS

County	Rate
Fauquier and Culpeper, VA	802,245,626
Albemarle and Orange, VA	601,676,614, 20,223,31
Orange, Rappahannock and Madison, VA	231,633,674, 636,33
Loudoun, VA	15,665,662,719,690,734
Fauquier, VA	688,551,185,712,713,709,702,628
Frederick, MD	691,647,635,738,676,667,670,806
Washington, MD	602,616,687,651,660,661,651
Washington, MD	15,806,550,77,17,34
Washington, MD	65,66,34,67

STATE SCENIC BYWAYS

County	Rate
Fauquier and Culpeper, VA	802,245,626
Albemarle and Orange, VA	601,676,614, 20,223,31
Orange, Rappahannock and Madison, VA	231,633,674, 636,33
Loudoun, VA	15,665,662,719,690,734
Fauquier, VA	688,551,185,712,713,709,702,628
Frederick, MD	691,647,635,738,676,667,670,806
Washington, MD	602,616,687,651,660,661,651
Washington, MD	15,806,550,77,17,34
Washington, MD	65,66,34,67

The Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partners are grateful to the Prince Charitable Trusts and the Blue Ridge Center for Environmental Stewardship for their support of this map and the Journey Through Hallowed Ground.

JTHG Corridor

ORANGE* Cities with Main Street Programs

Created July 2001 • Revised June 2005 •

For more information, please visit the Journey Through Hallowed Ground website at www.hallowedground.org

Poster Design: David Deis, ©2001 Dreamline Cartography • 19511 Crystal Ridge Lane • Northridge, CA 91326 • animated@ix.netcom.com