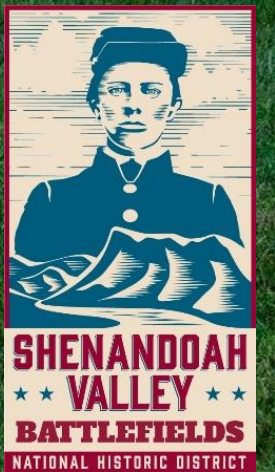


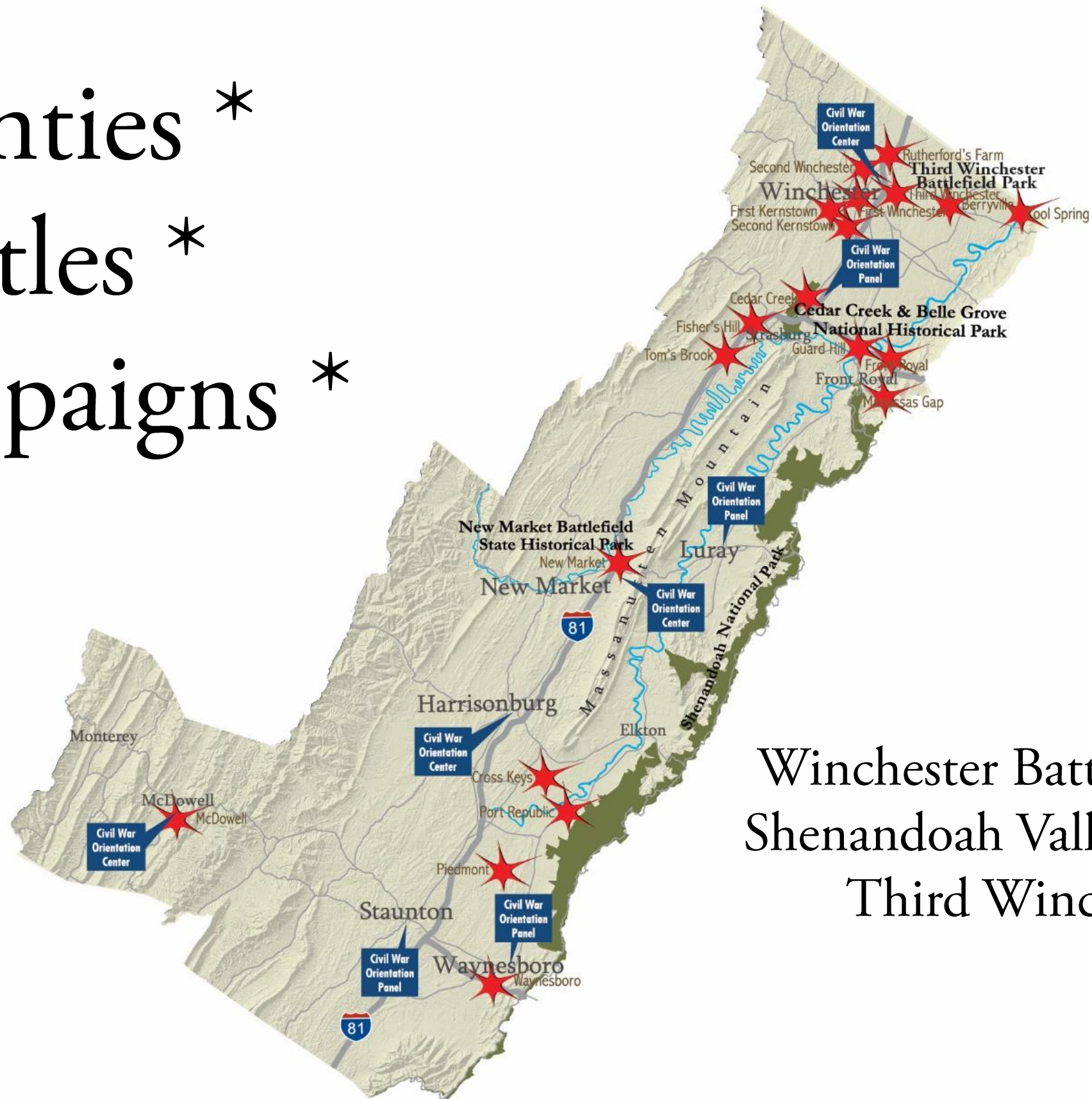
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District



8 Counties *

20 Battles *

6 Campaigns *



5 Orientation Centers

Winchester Battlefields Visitor Center

Shenandoah Valley Civil War Museum

Third Winchester Battlefield Park

Widow Pence Farm

Hupps Hill

Preservation





Events





Education



JACKSON IN NEW MARKET
 ★ ★ ★
Stonewall at the Strayer House
 1862 VALLEY CAMPAIGN

On May 1, "Stonewall" Jackson's command entered New Market at 10:00 A.M. and found the town empty. He learned that the Union army had evacuated the town on April 28. He then moved his headquarters to the Strayer House, a two-story building on the corner of Main and Second Streets. He stayed there until June 1, when he moved to the New Market Hotel.

The Strayer House to your left, built about 1800, was the home of John and Dorcas Strayer (a cousin of Abraham Lincoln) and the site of Strayer's mercantile business. Located where the Valley Turnpike crossed the road from New Market Gap, the building was a familiar sight to Confederate and Union soldiers alike. On May 21, 1862, Confederate Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson watched from the building's stoop as his "foot cavalry" turned east toward New Market Gap to surprise the Federals at Front Royal on May 23. Two weeks later, Jackson made his headquarters here as he withdrew south. He had first bivouacked outdoors, but a torrential downpour on June 8 washed out his tent and compelled him to seek shelter in the Strayer House the next day.

While here, Jackson planned the final stages of the campaign and met with his chief of staff, John C. Hunter. He also met with George Clark, an English reporter for the New York Herald who had been caught in the Battle of Front Royal. Jackson agreed to free Clark on returning Clark's horse, which contained a message. "He was told to take him if he could find him," John Henry Kist Douglas recalled. "He doubts about the prudence of releasing [Clark's] camp in search of [Clark] took his departure."

By the next day, Jackson was south with the Federals close on his heels for Port Republic.

Gen. Thomas J. Jackson
 Courtesy, Library of Congress

John C. Hunter
 Courtesy, Library of Congress

John C. Hunter
 Courtesy, Library of Congress



Gen. T. J. Jackson's headquarters - Strayer House of New Market, Virginia

FISHER'S HILL
 The History and Archeology of a Battlefield

Clarence R. Geier and Joseph W. A. Whitehorne
 Preface by Jeffrey D. Wert

The Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District presents

THE WORLD ON FIRE
 Sheridan's 1864 Shenandoah Campaign

A film on the epic Civil War campaign that decided the fate of the Valley

Shenandoah AT WAR

Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District

Third Winchester Battlefield Park
THE NORTHERN FLANK

Recreated after the battle, the Third Winchester Battlefield Park is a beautiful example of a battlefield park. The park is located on the site of the battle and is a beautiful example of a battlefield park.

Fury on the Flanks

Recreated after the battle, the Third Winchester Battlefield Park is a beautiful example of a battlefield park. The park is located on the site of the battle and is a beautiful example of a battlefield park.

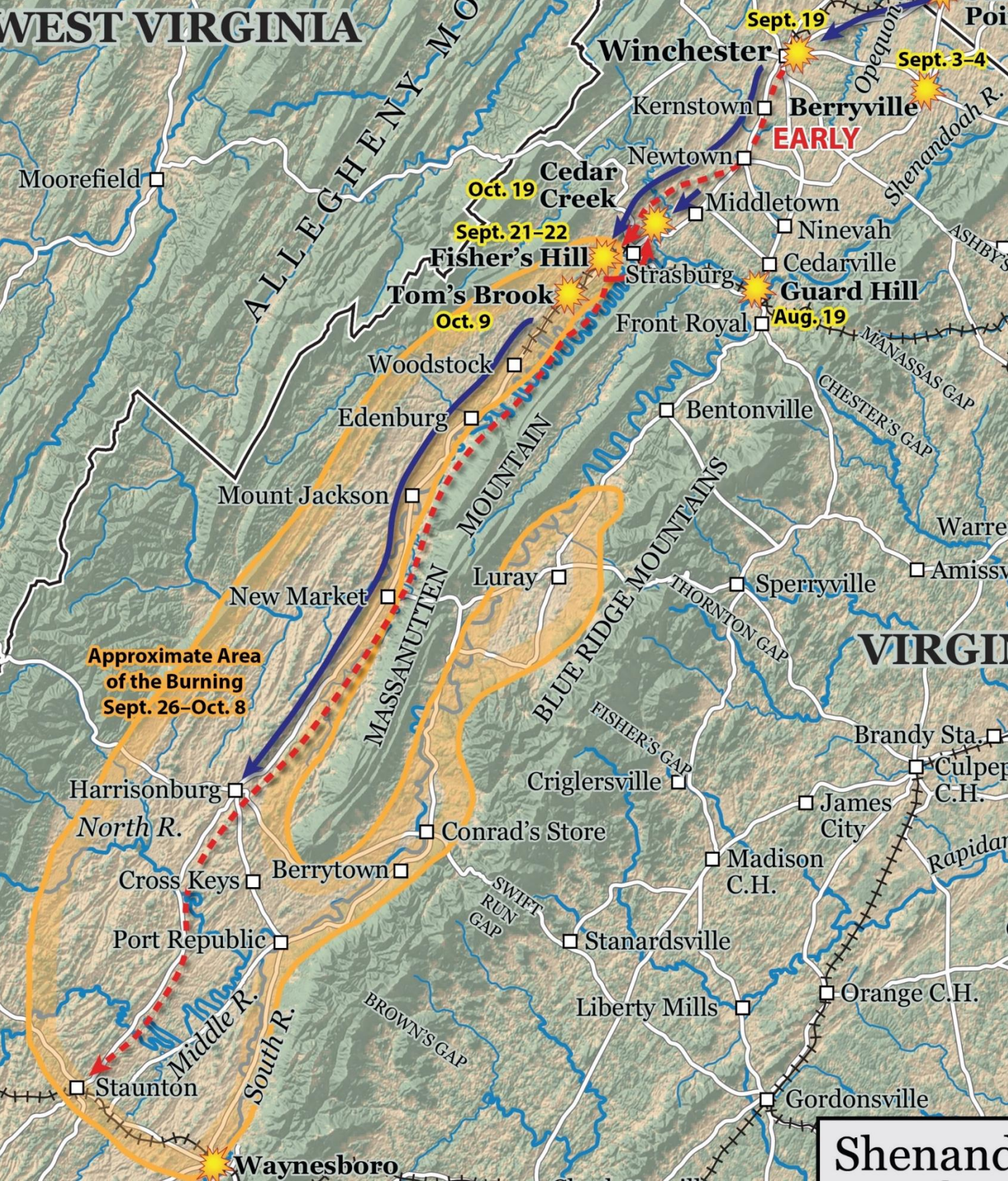
Interpretation



THE BURNING OF THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY



“Is the world being set on fire?”

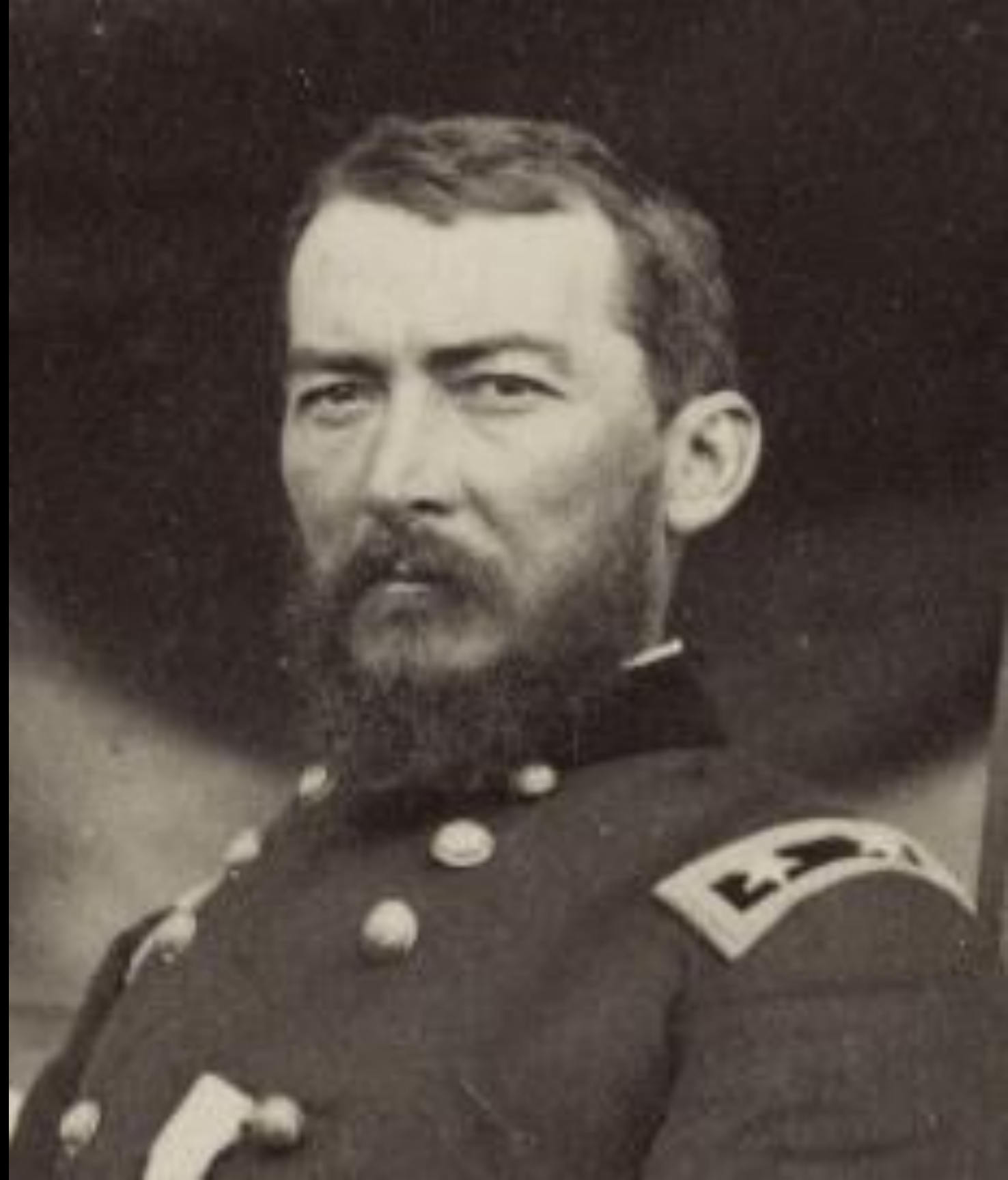


Approximate Area of
“The Burning”

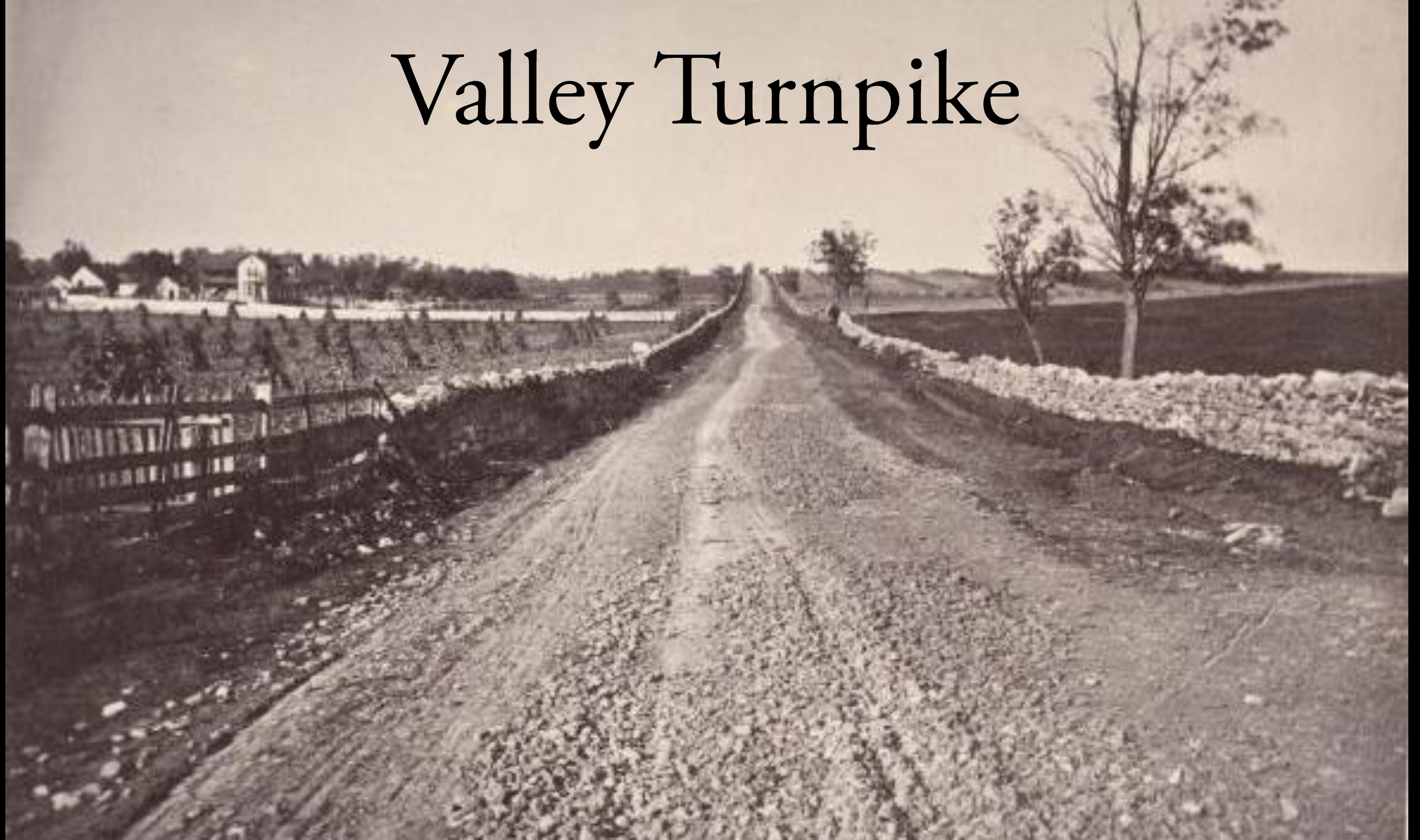
September 26-
October 8, 1864

“The people must
be left with
nothing but their
eyes to weep with.”

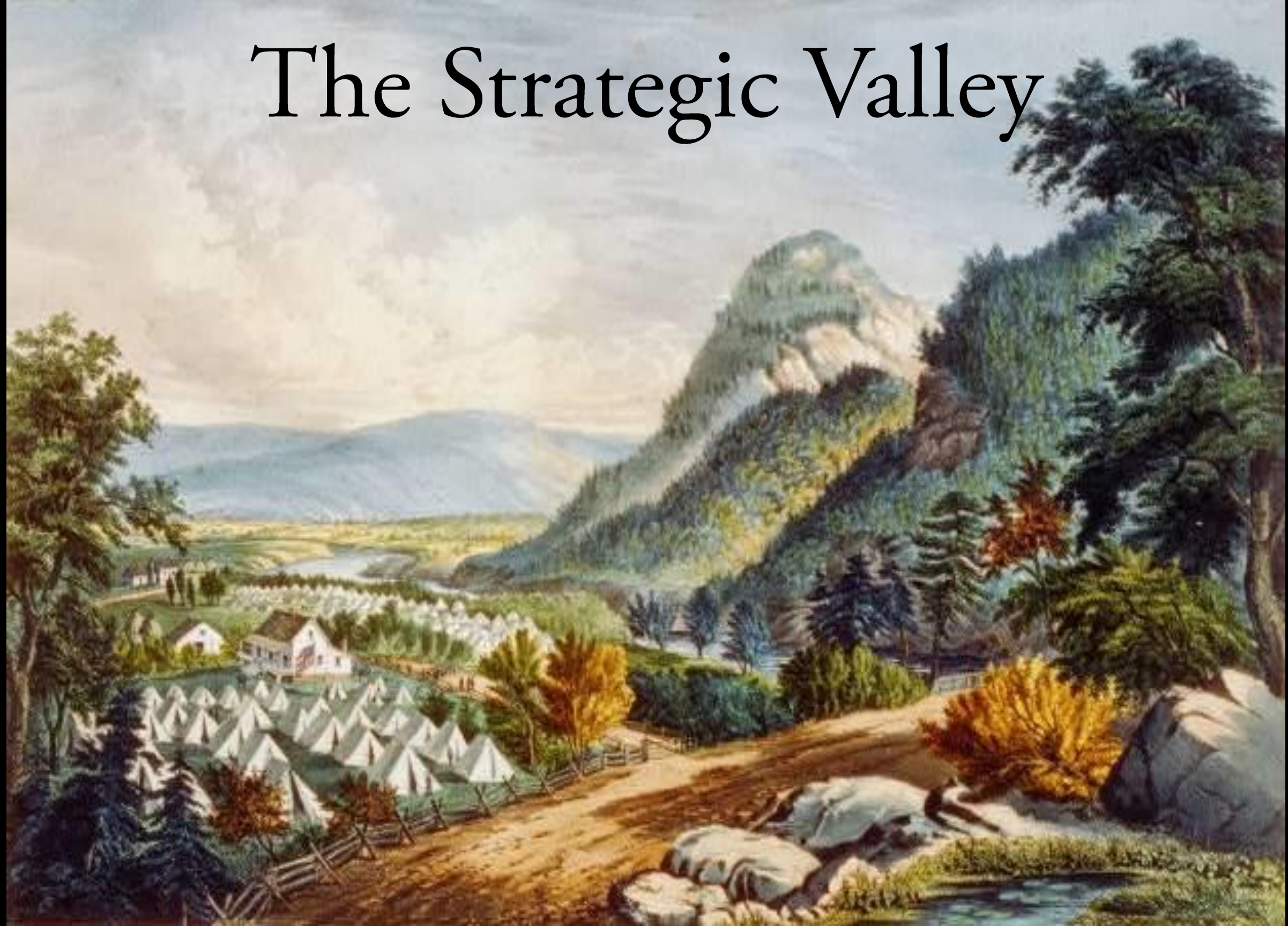
Union General
Philip H. Sheridan



Valley Turnpike

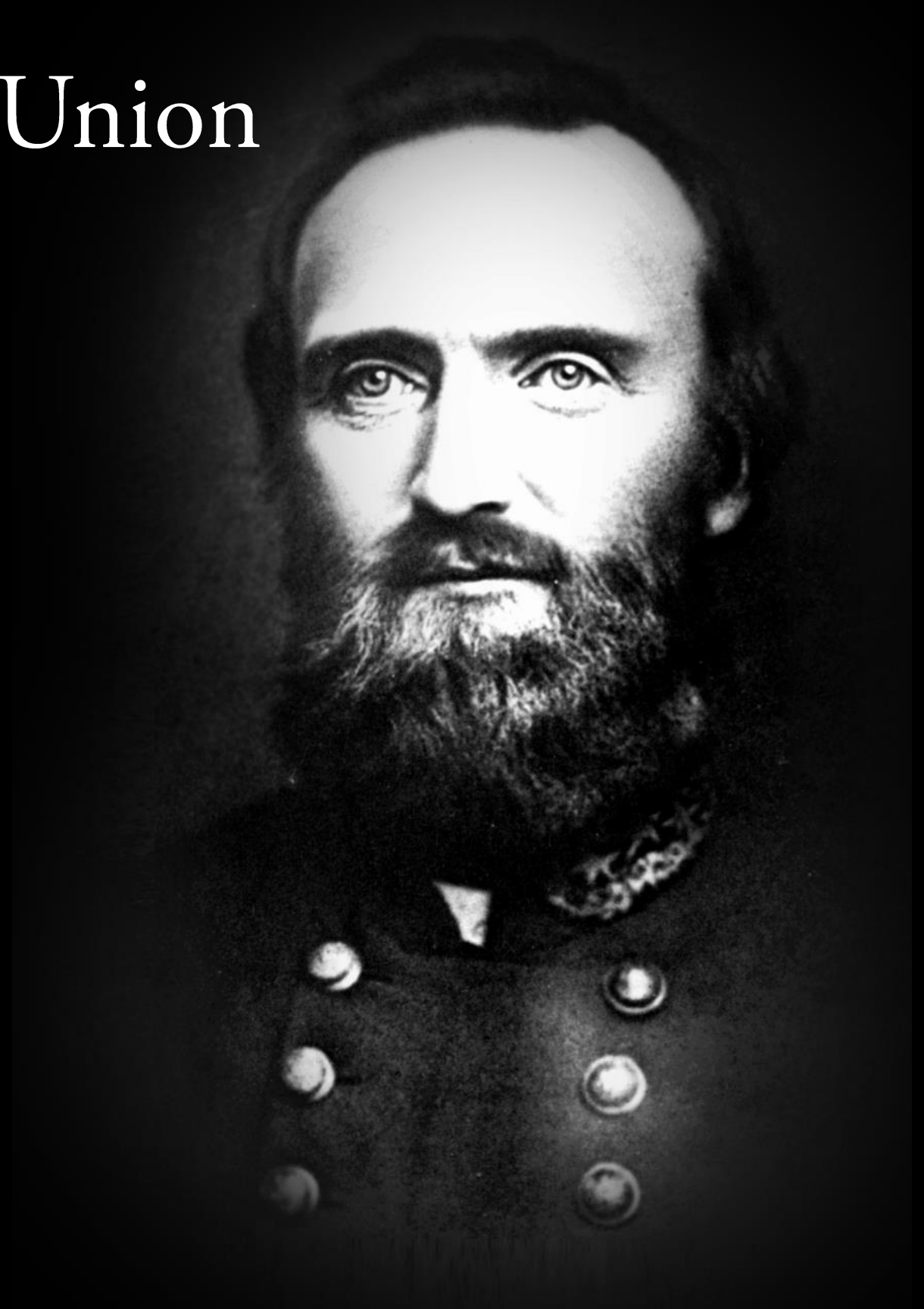


The Strategic Valley

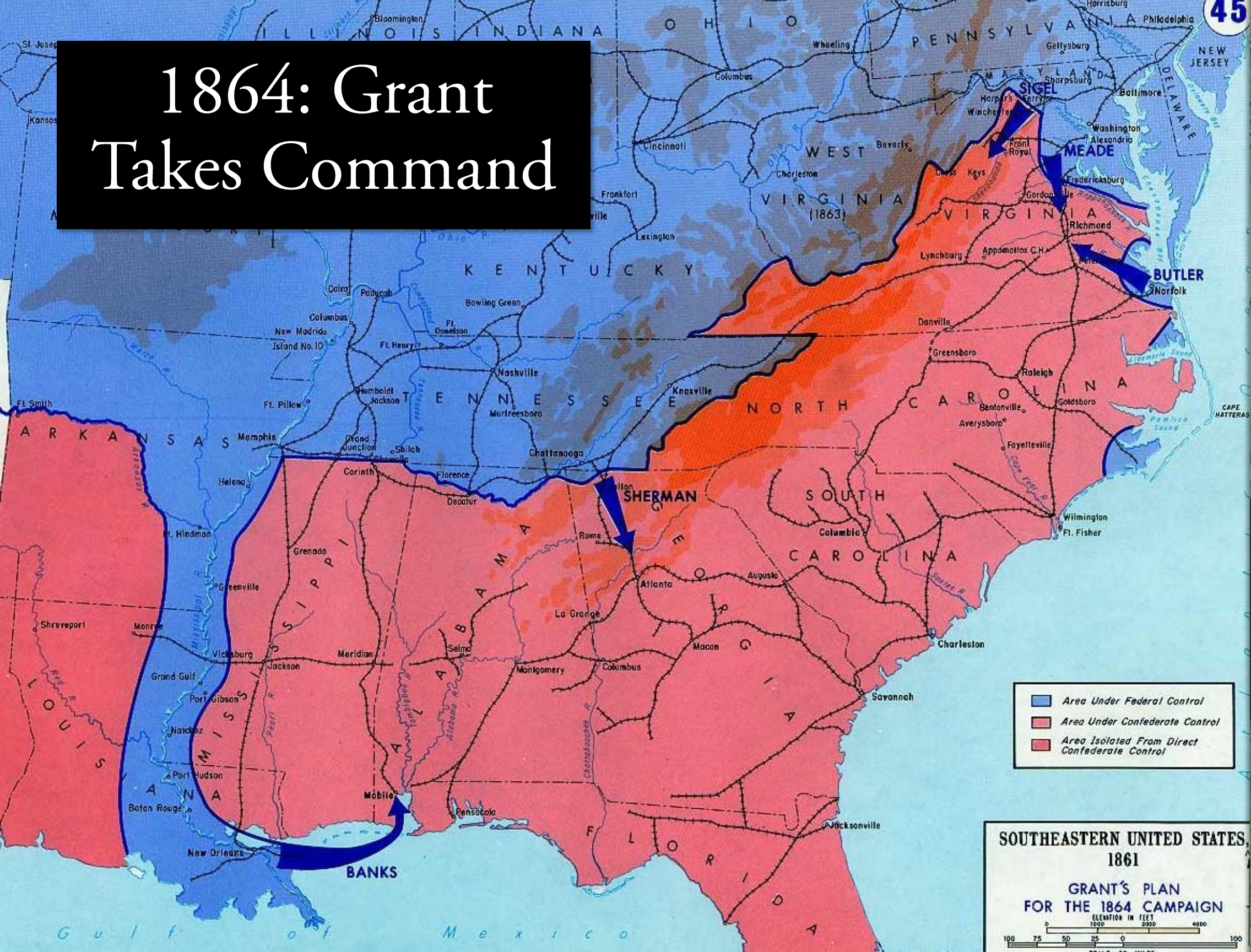


A Valley of Humiliation for the Union 1861-1863

- First Kernstown (March 23, 1862)
- McDowell (May 8, 1862)
- Front Royal (May 23, 1862)
- First Winchester (May 25, 1862)
- Cross Keys (June 8, 1862)
- Port Republic (June 9, 1862)
- Second Winchester (June 13-15, 1863)
- Manassas Gap (July 23, 1863)



1864: Grant Takes Command

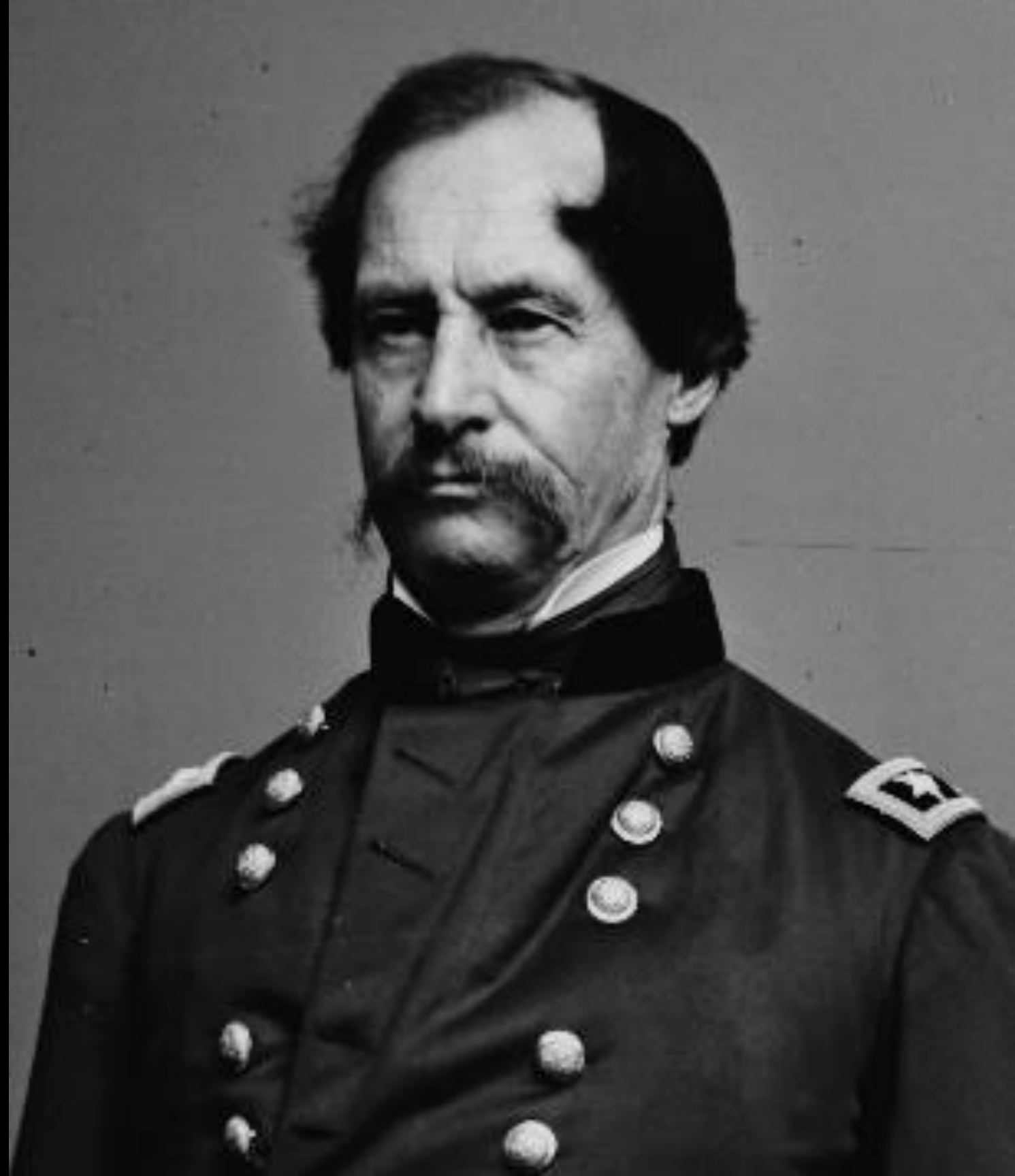




Battle of New Market

May 15, 1864

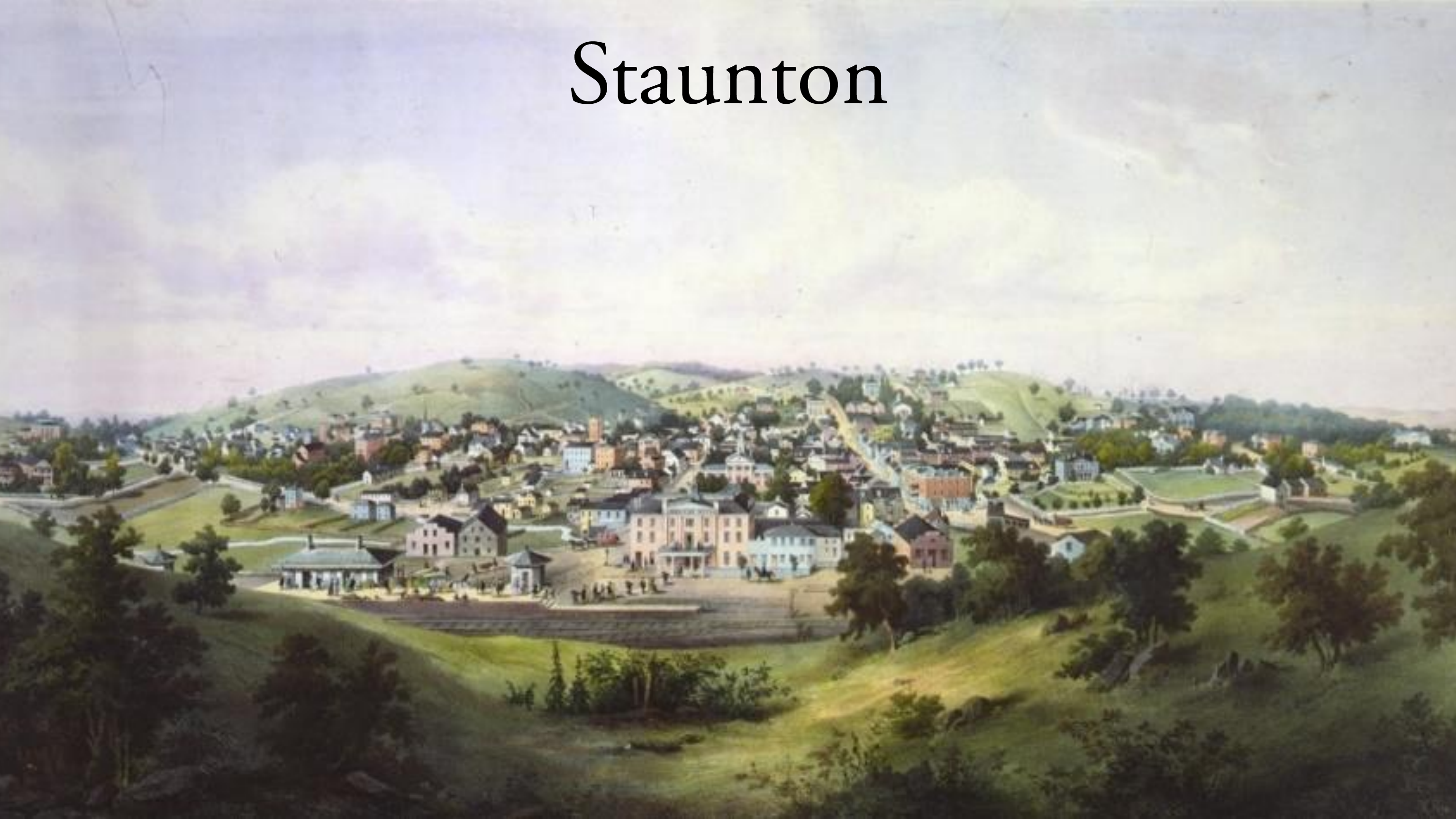
Union General David Hunter



Piedmont



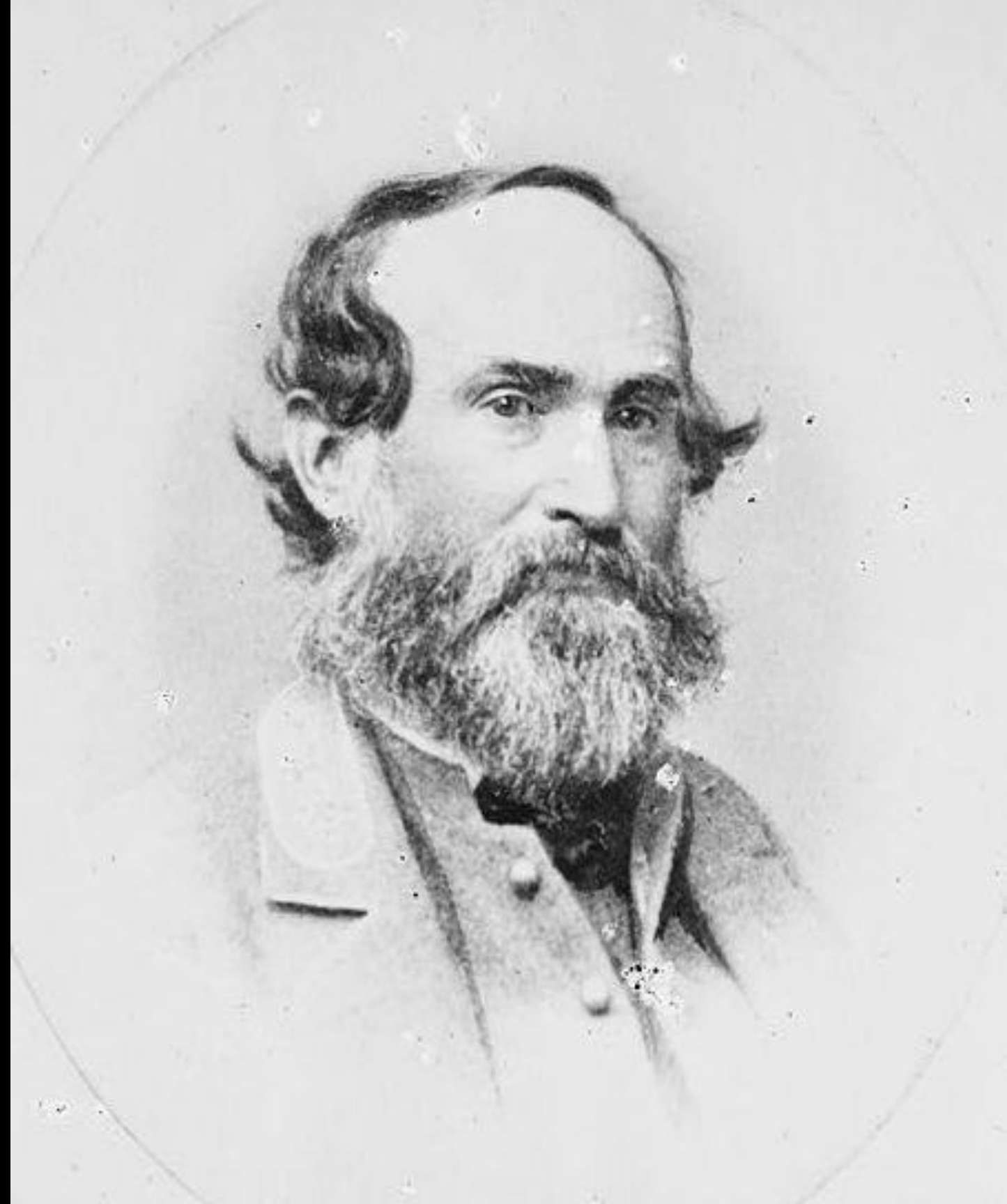
Staunton





The Burning of VMI
June 12, 1864

Confederate
General
Jubal A. Early





Henrietta
Lee

Second Kernstown

July 24, 1864

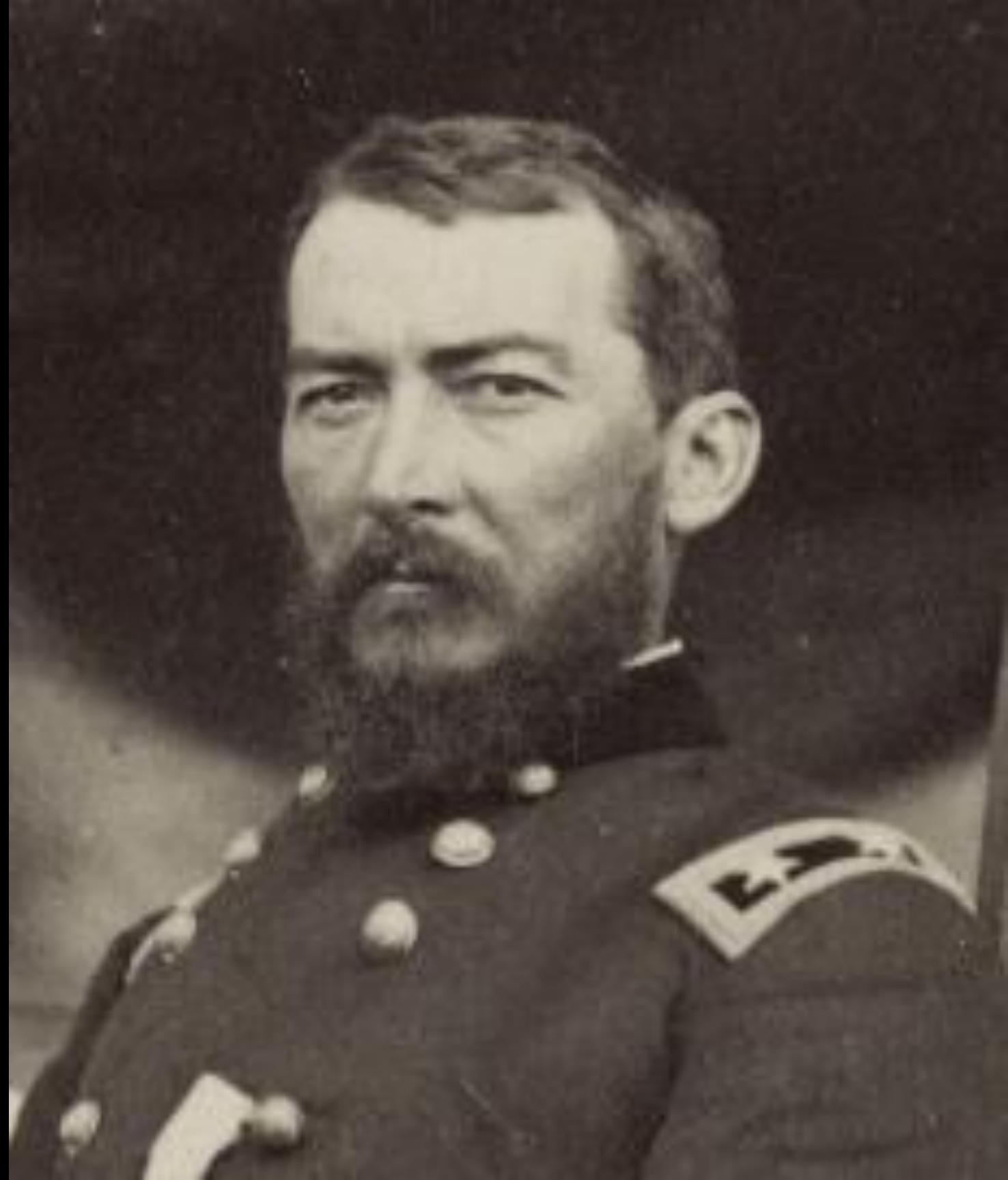


The Burning of Chambersburg

July 30, 1864



Union General Philip H. Sheridan



Burning in Northern Valley

August 17, 1864



Custer



and



Mosby

Morgan's Lane Incident

August 19, 1864



The Third Battle of Winchester

September 19, 1864



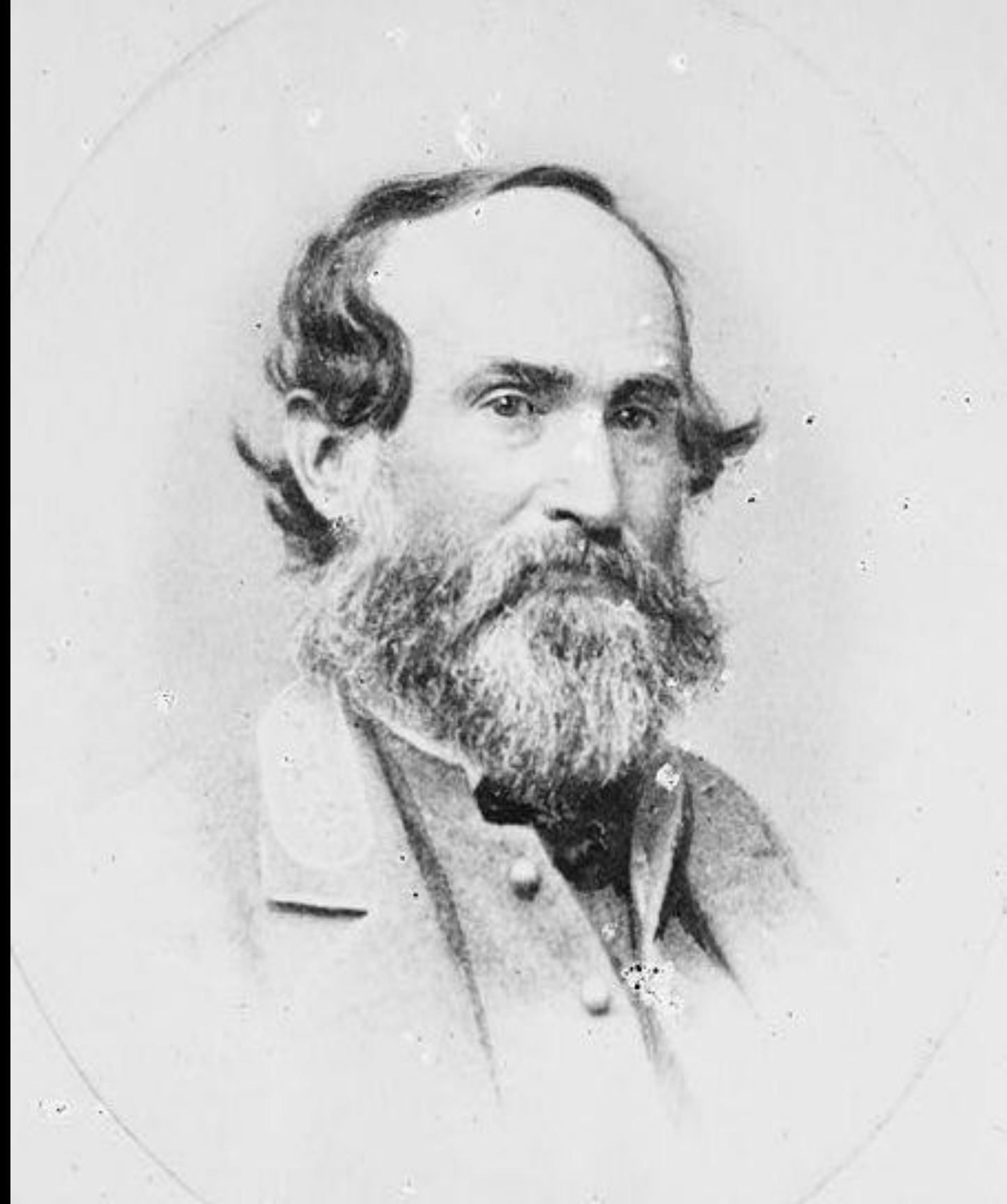
Battle of Fisher's Hill

September 21-22, 1864



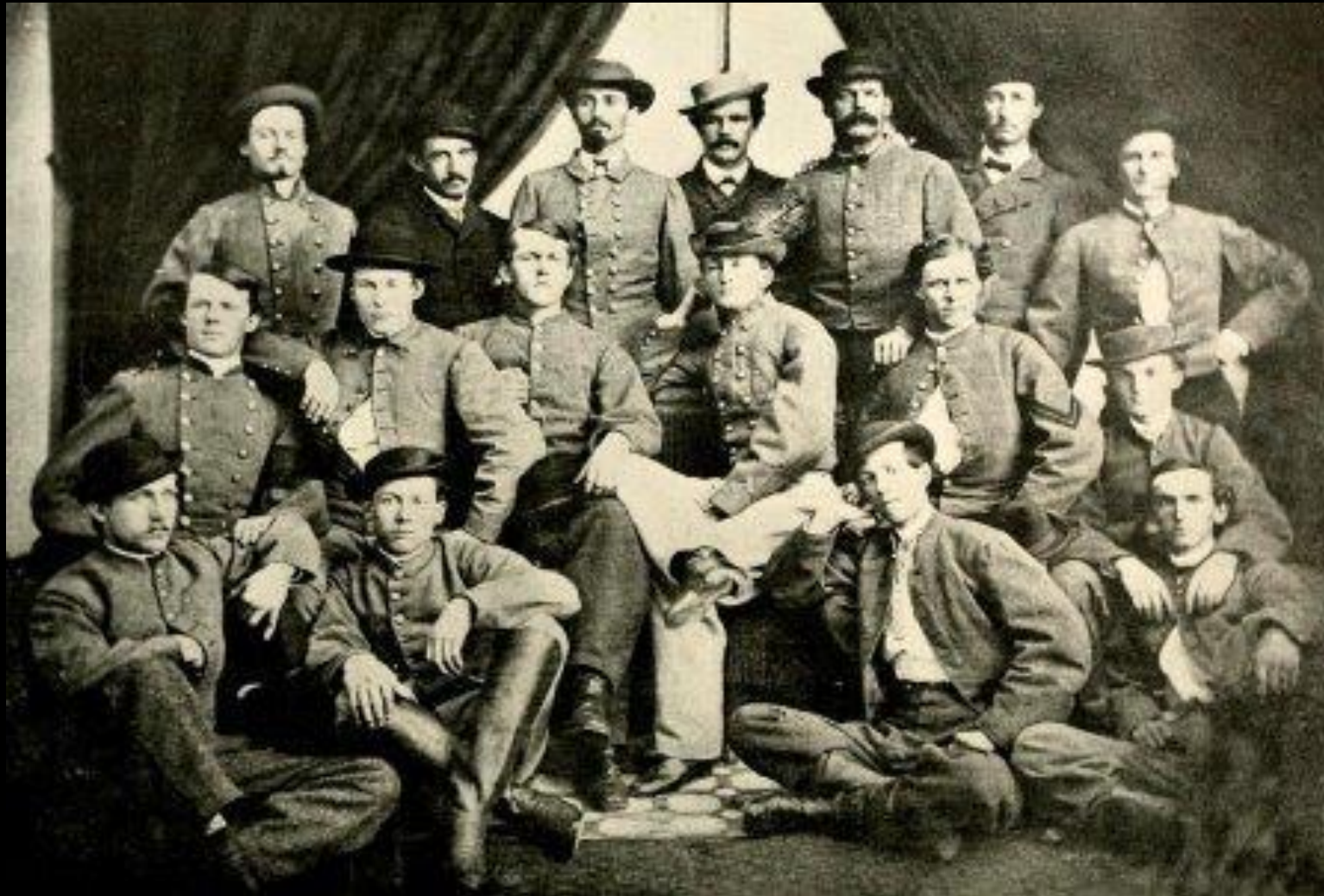
Early Withdraws to
Rockfish Gap...

Opening the Valley
to “The Burning”



Execution of Mosby's Men (Front Royal)

(September 23, 1864)



Union Lt. John Mead Gould

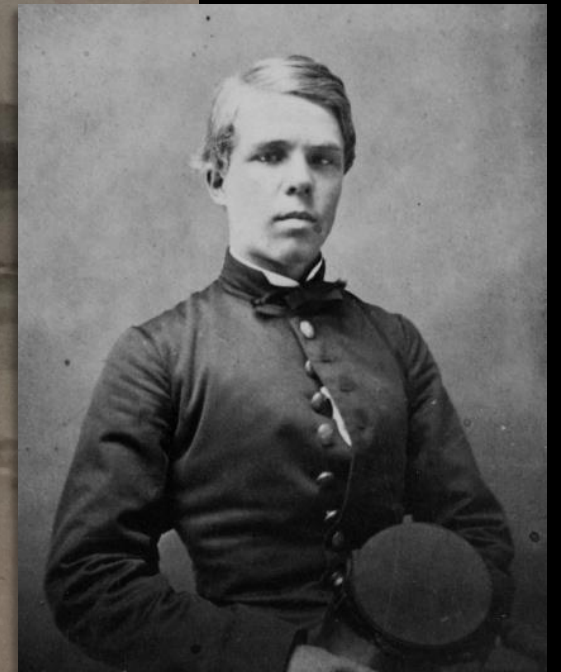
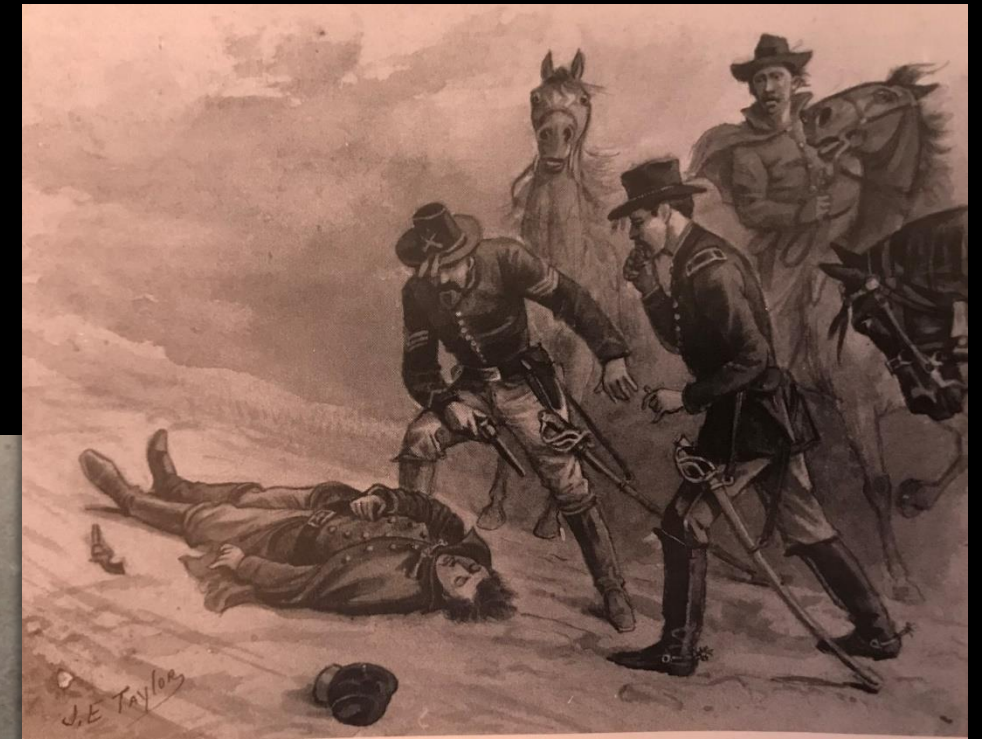
29th Maine



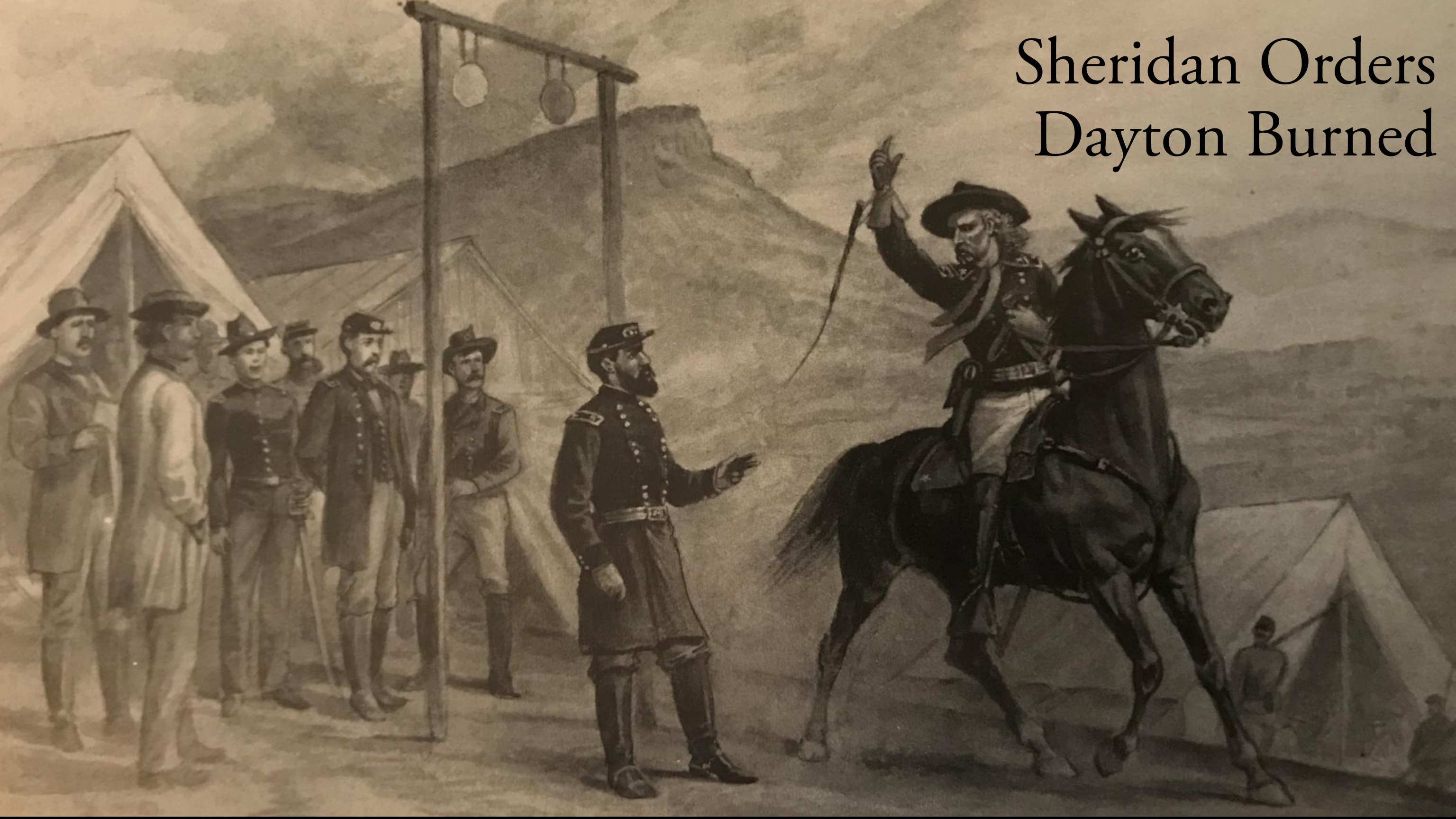
The Burning



Death of Meigs (October 3, 1864)



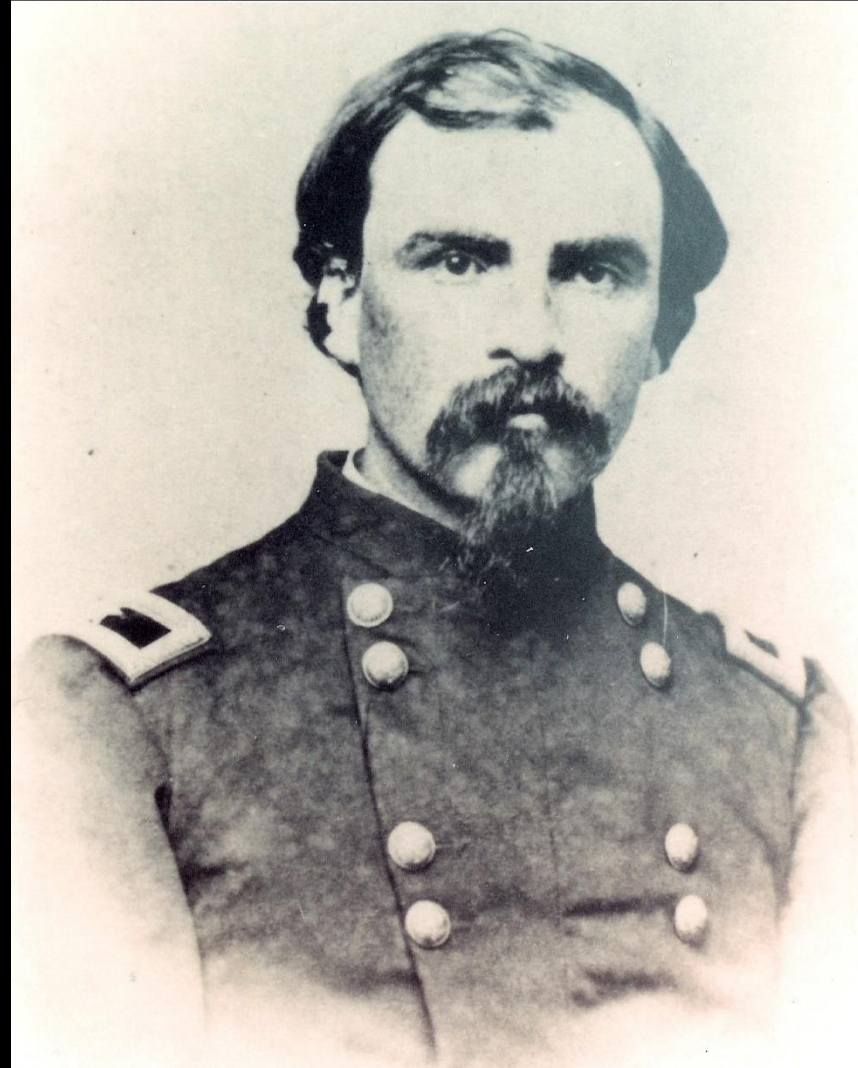
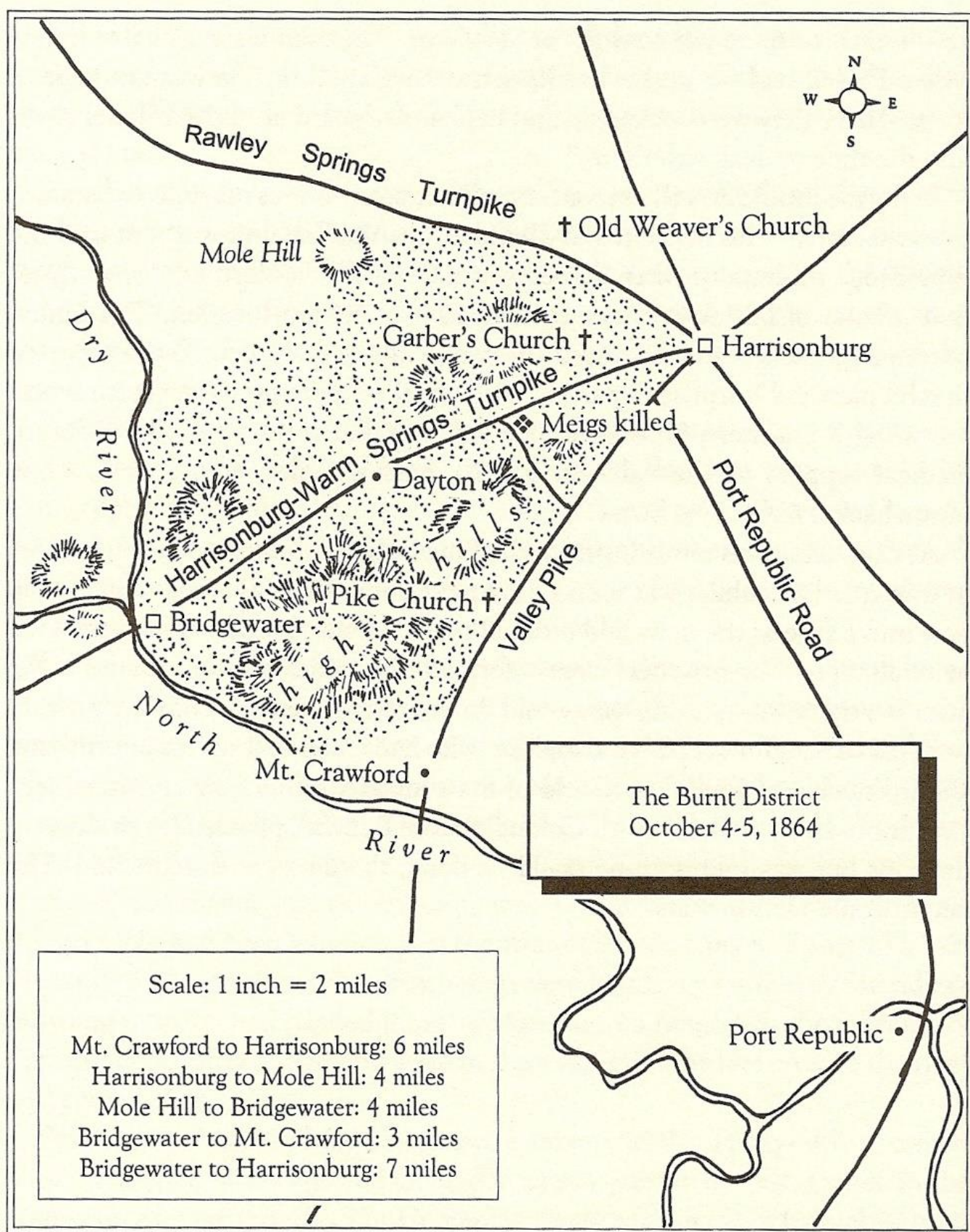
Sheridan Orders Dayton Burned



The Burning Around Dayton

October 4, 1864



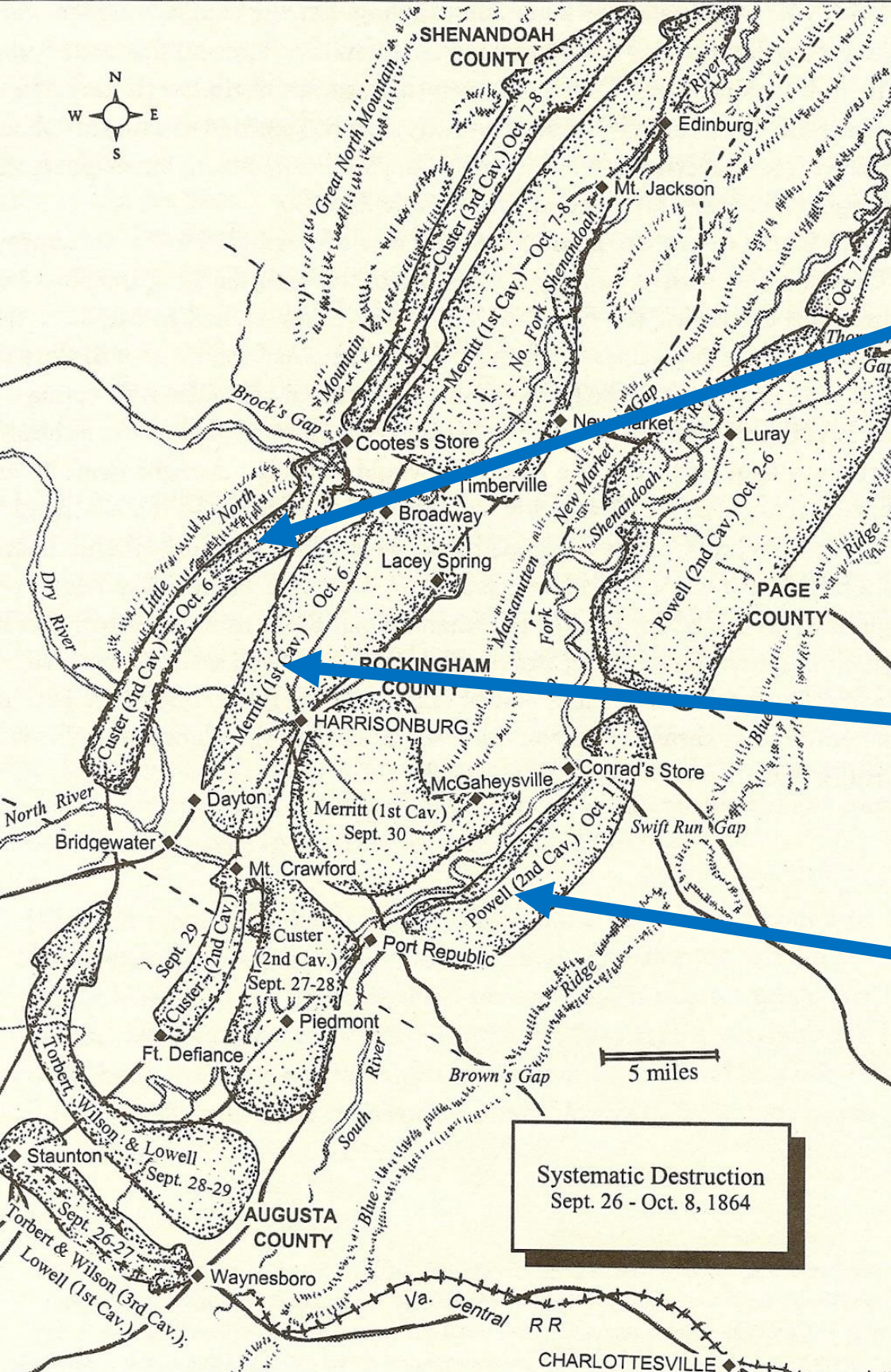


Wildes helps
convince
Sheridan to
rescind order



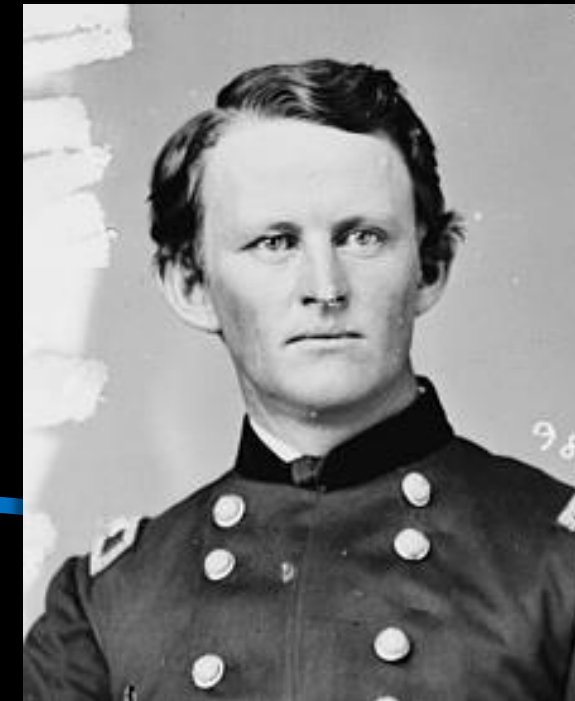
October 6, 1864



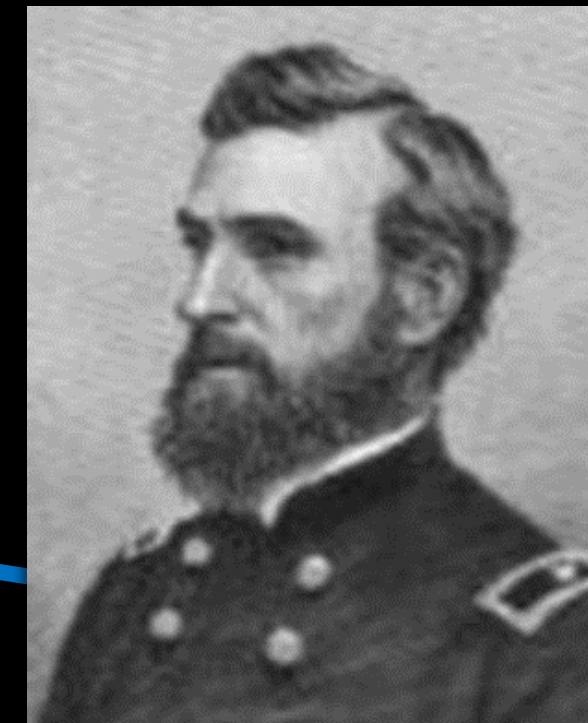


Custer – 3rd Division

Height of “The Burning”



Merritt – 1st Division

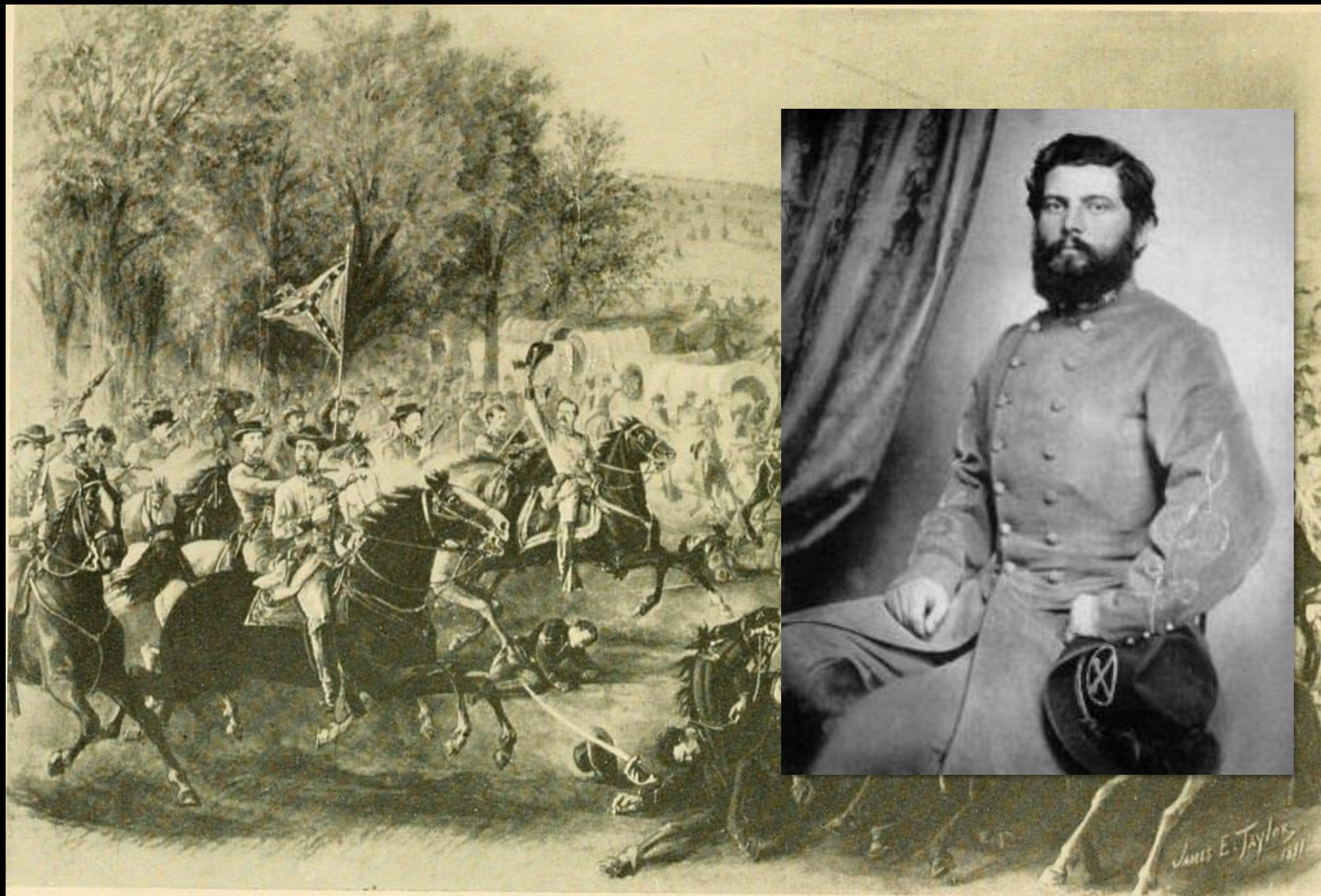


Powell – 2nd Division

October 5-8, 1864

October 6, 1864





Rosser and
Laurel Brigade
sent to Valley

October 7, 1864

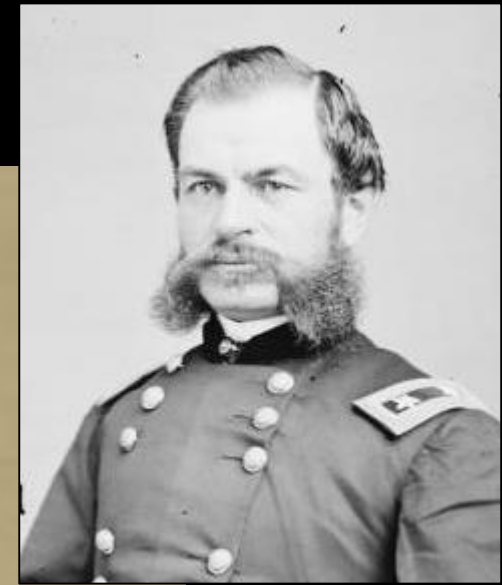


October 7, 1864





Rosser



Torbert

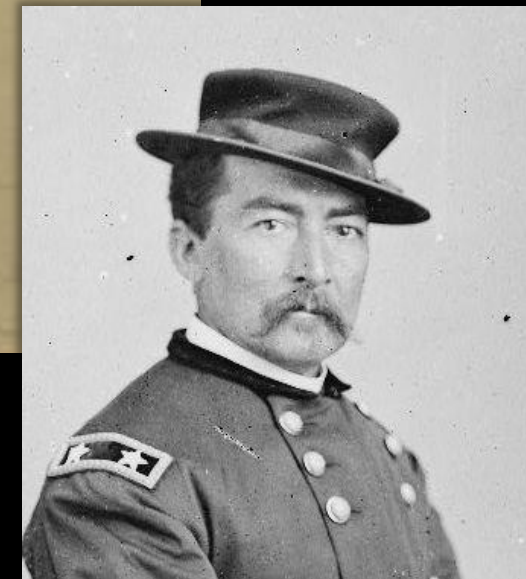


Lomax



Confederates attack withdrawing Federals,
becoming increasingly aggressive

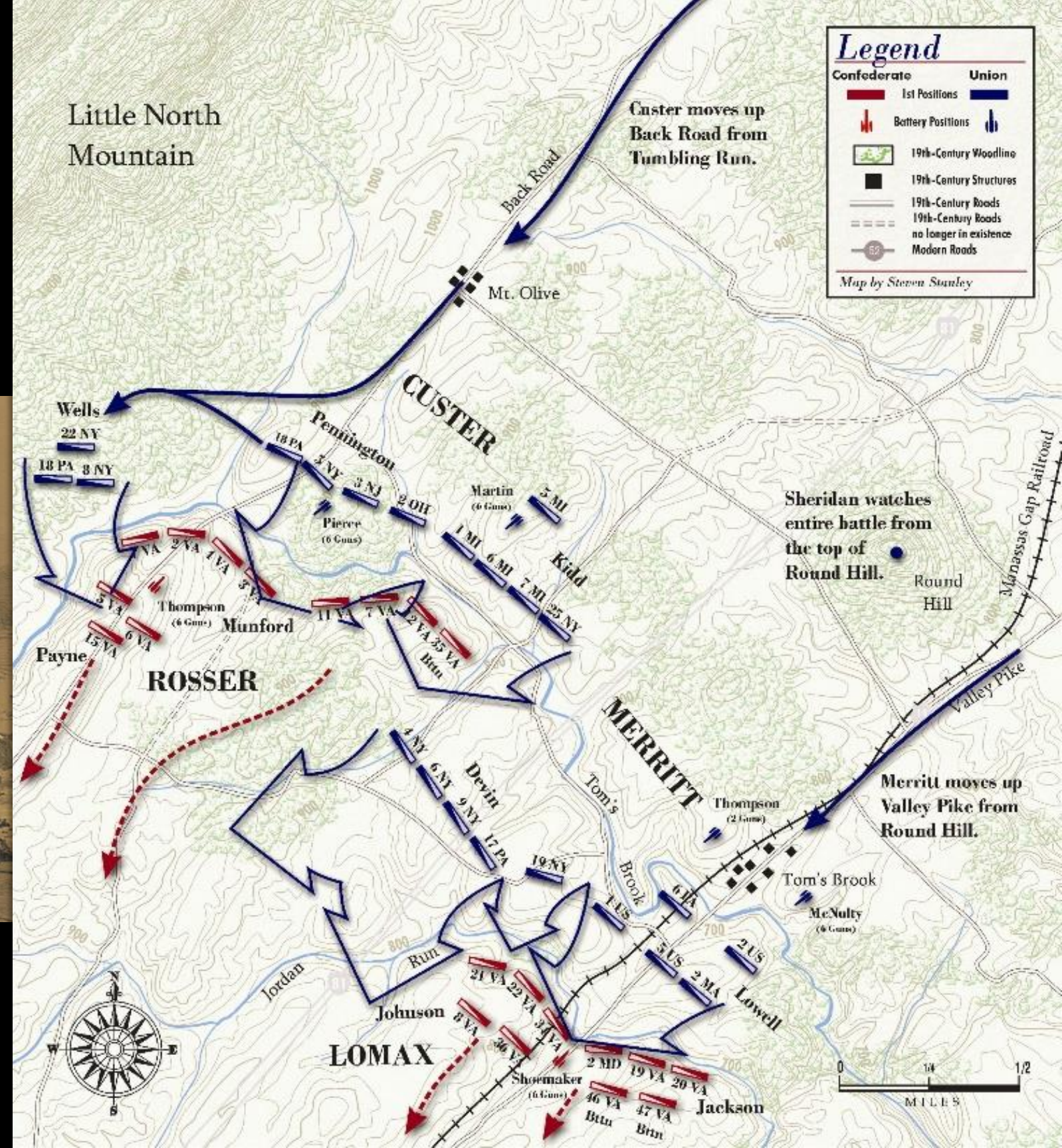
Sheridan: "Whip 'em
or get whipped!"



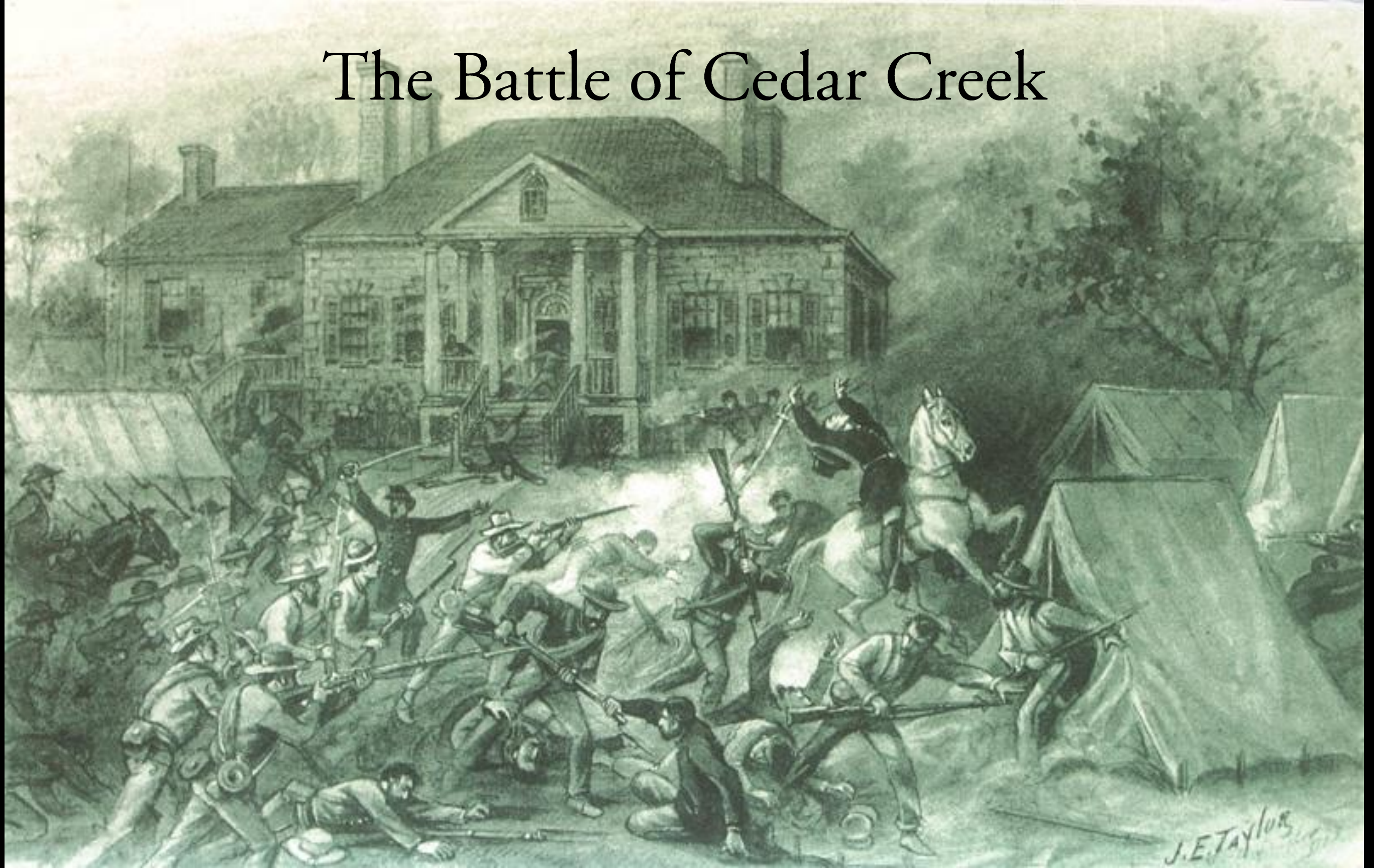
Battle of Tom's Brook



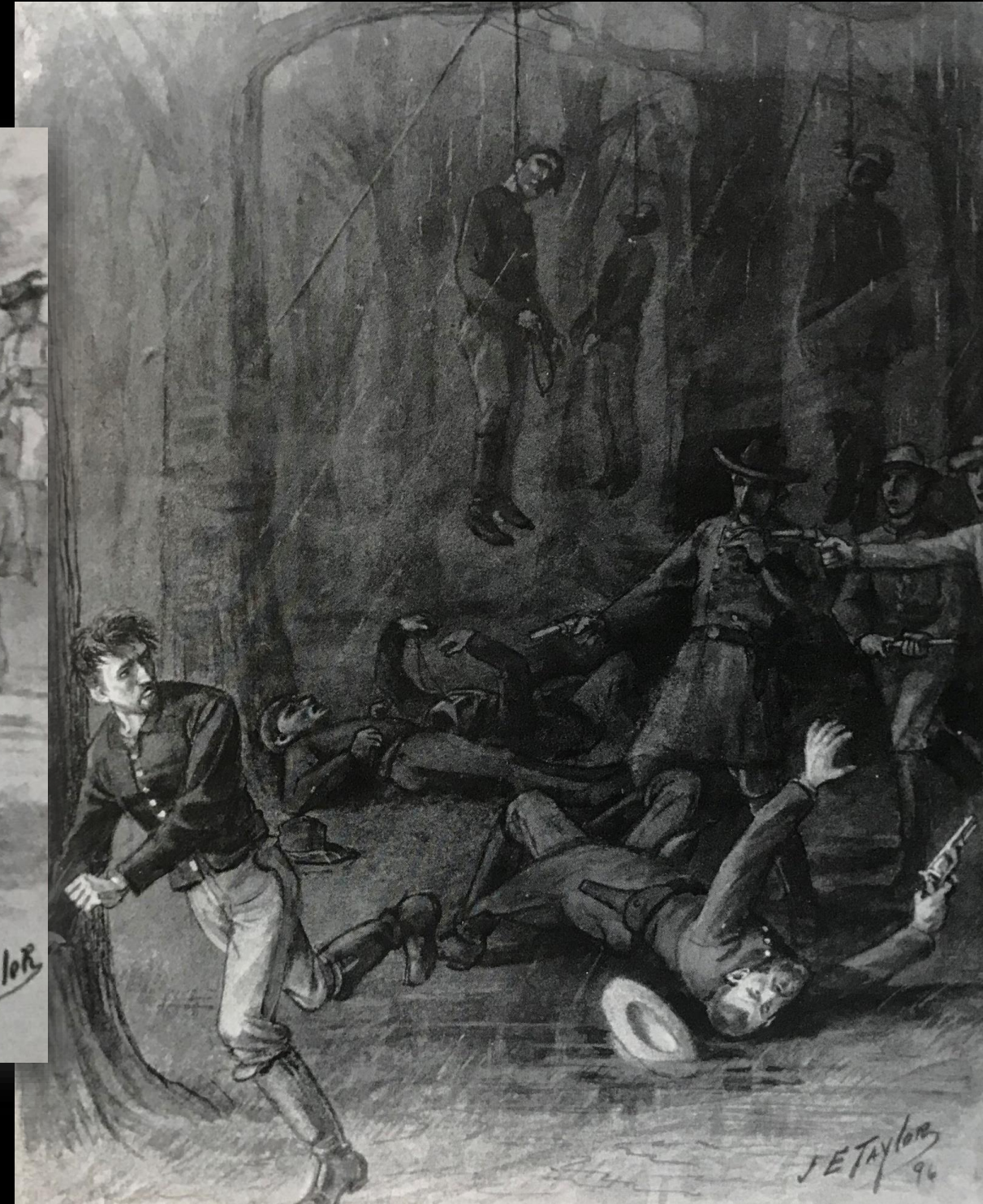
(October 9, 1864)



The Battle of Cedar Creek



The Execution of Custer's Men



The Impact of The Burning



The Winter of 1864-1865



The Battle of Waynesboro





