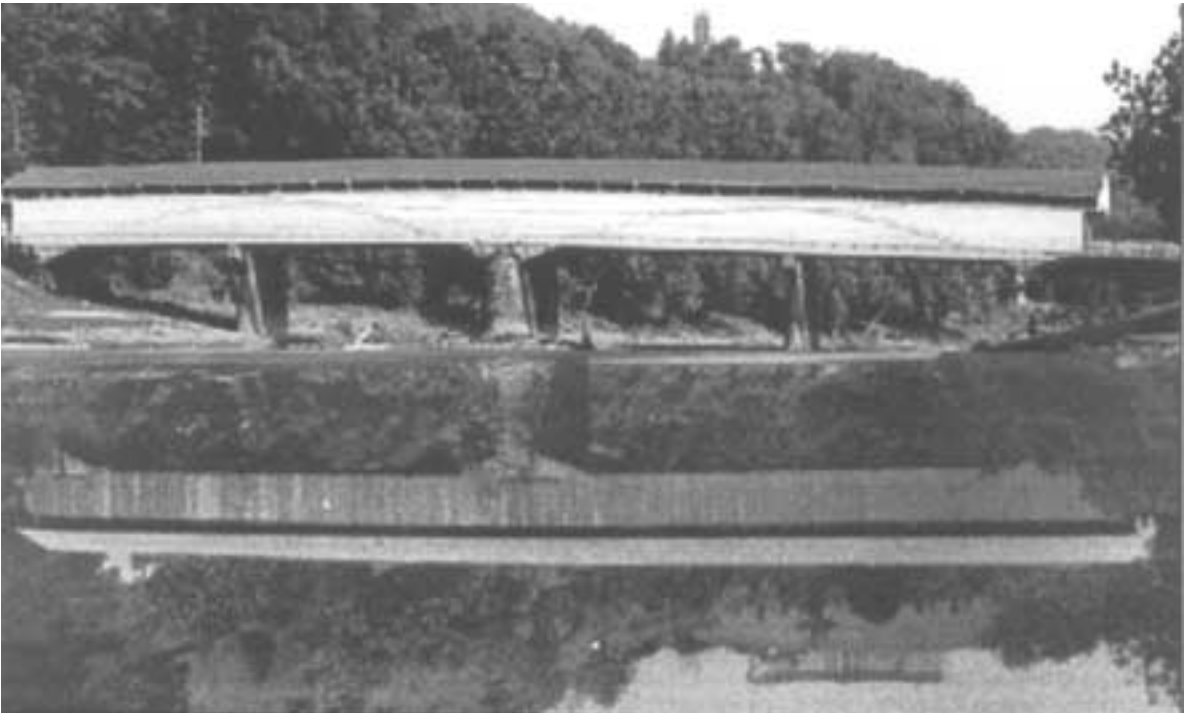


Detour into the past

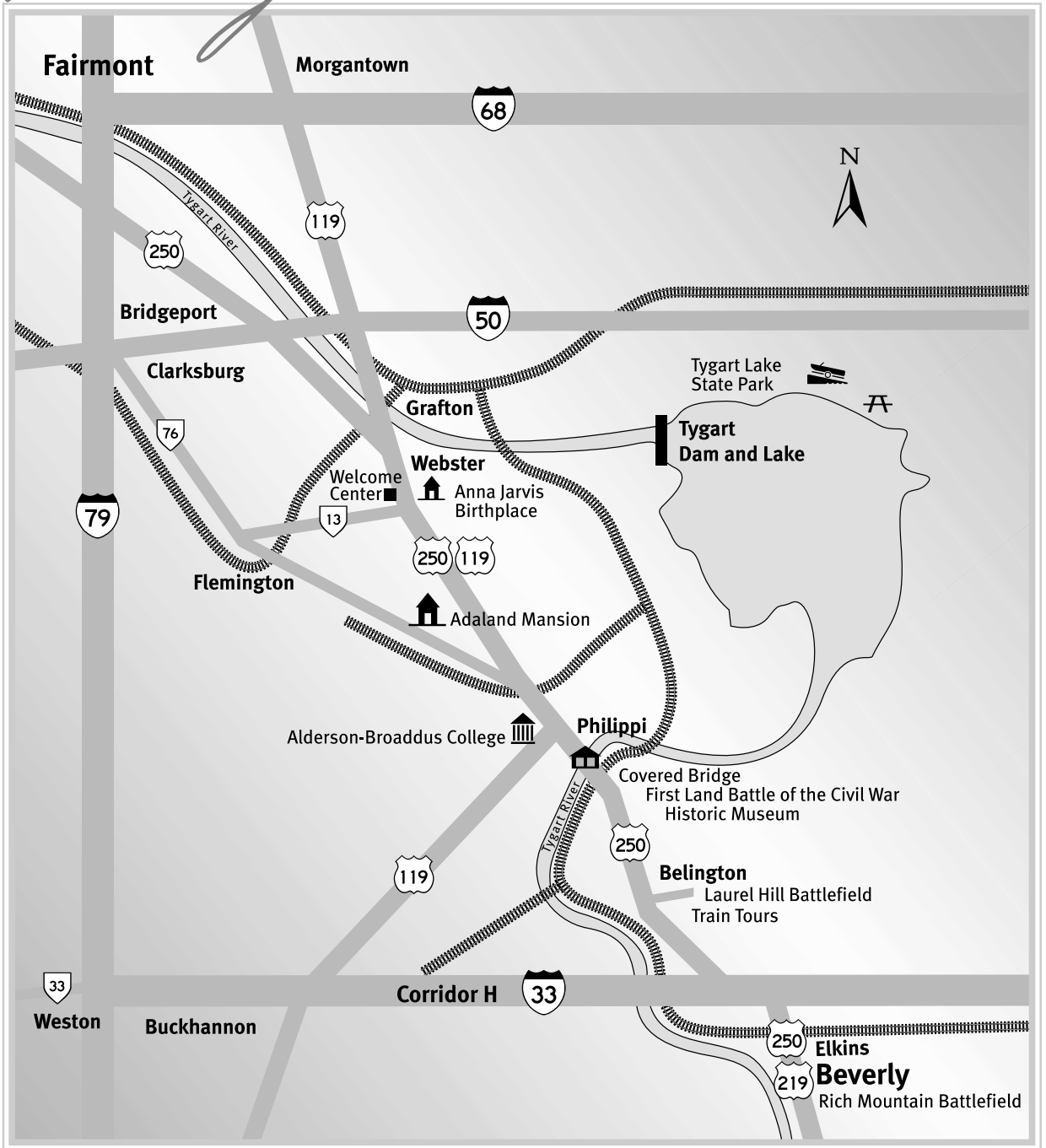
Early Battles of the Civil War Driving Tour

**Along the Old Beverly–Fairmont Turnpike
in North Central West Virginia**



Sponsored by the Covered Bridge Sesquicentennial Committee, Philippi, West Virginia

Beverly-Fairmont



Anna Jarvis Birthplace and Museum/Webster

Travel 8 miles north on US 119/250 from Philippi to view the area where the Union soldiers left the train to begin the march to Philippi on June 2, 1861. The Anna Jarvis House served as General George B. McClellan's headquarters. The troops were encamped on the other side of the road. The house, the birthplace of the founder of Mother's Day, and Welcome Center are open for visitors and tours 10 to 4pm everyday but Monday (April 1 through Dec. 31). Restrooms. Admission fee for house. 304-265-5549

Adaland Mansion/Philippi

Travel 3 miles on US 119/250 south from the Anna Jarvis House toward Philippi to the junction of WV 76. Continue on WV 76 one mile to Adaland Road. Follow the signs to the mansion. The farm was settled in 1807 and borders on part of the old Beverly–Fairmont Turnpike. The antebellum-style house was built by emancipated slaves from the farm in 1870. Tours are available on Wed., Thurs. and Sat. from 11 to 5pm and on Sun. from 1 to 5 pm or by appointment. Call 304-457-2415. (May 1 through Dec. 31) Adult Admission: \$5.00. Handicapped accessible. Restrooms. AAA listed.

Alderson–Broaddus College /Philippi

From Adaland, return to US 119/250 south and travel 3 miles to the A-B campus. The view from the front of New Main allows the visitor to see the site of the battle of Philippi. The first cannon shots on June 3, 1861 were from this hill and troops were led down the steep terrain to the Covered Bridge by Colonel Landers of the Union forces. This hill was part of the Talbott farm at the time of the battle. Visitors are welcome to tour the campus and New Main.

Covered Bridge/Philippi

The battle of Philippi began on the bridge and continued south on the main street of the town. The Covered Bridge was important to both the Union and Confederate troops as the Beverly–Fairmont Turnpike opened the passage of troops and supplies to both sides and gave access to the railroad at Webster. The battle is often called the “Philippi

Races” as Confederate troops fled south quickly and the town was occupied by Union forces. The bridge was built by Lemuel Chenoweth in 1852 and continues as the only two lane covered bridge on a federal highway. The bridge burned in 1989 and has been restored using authentic material and tools. Restrooms and parking are located in the Vietnam Park. Parking is also available across the river at the Blue and Gray park to view the flags displayed over Philippi on June 3, 1861.

Historic Museum/Historic District/Philippi

The Barbour County Historic Museum is located next to the Covered Bridge in the old depot. It contains Civil War artifacts and the famous “Philippi Mummies.” Information on the bridge, mummies and a brochure for a self-guided walking tour of Philippi are available at the museum. There is a charge for the walking tour booklet. The museum is open May to Oct. Call 304-457-3700 for information.

Several small shops are located on Main and Walnut Streets in the town as well as family-style and fast-food restaurants. Tour the restored Courtroom in the Barbour County Court House weekdays when court is not in session.

Battle of Laurel Hill/Belington

Follow US 250 12 miles south over parts of the old Beverly–Fairmont Turnpike to the town of Belington. The road to the battlefield site is marked. Continue on the “Beverly Pike” for 4 miles to the battlefield site, where there is a turning area and picnic tables. After the defeat of the Confederate forces at Philippi, General Garnett moved about 3,500 troops to Laurel Hill. On July 6, General McClellan ordered General Morris to advance from Philippi to Belington with about 5,000 Union troops. Skirmishing began on July 7 and lasted through July 11, 1861, with the Union routing the Confederate troops. Upon hearing of the simultaneous defeat of forces at Rich Mountain, General Garnett retreated with his troops to Corrick's Ford near Parsons. Drive over the old Turnpike on Laurel Mountain Road to Elkins in Randolph County or return to US 250.

Beverly

Continue on US 250 and follow US 33 (Corridor H) to Elkins. In Elkins take US 219/250 to Beverly. This town was the southernmost point of the Beverly–Fairmont Turnpike. The Turnpike, completed in 1852, joined the Staunton–Parkersburg Turnpike, which goes over the mountains to eastern Virginia. A self-guided walking tour of Beverly is available featuring the town square, the Beverly Presbyterian Church, the Laura Arnold House, Bosworth Blackman Store (now the Randolph county Museum), Beverly Bank, the Beverly Union Hospital, the Crawford House and two 1800 jail structures. Tours of the Lemuel Chenoweth house can be arranged. Chenoweth was builder of the Philippi Covered bridge. Information and brochures are available in the Rich Mountain Battlefield Visitors Center just off the main street or call 304-637-RICH (7424) for information.

Rich Mountain Battlefield/Beverly

The battlefield is located 5 miles west of Beverly on Rich Mountain road. Stop by the Rich Mountain Battlefield Visitors Center on Files Creek Road just off the main street for directions and information. The center has a gift shop and interpretive exhibit. On July 11, 1861, Union troops under the command of General George B. McClellan defeated Confederates holding the pass over Rich Mountain along the Staunton–Parkersburg Turnpike. This victory established Union control over much of western Virginia and led to the formation of the state of West Virginia. Camp Garnett, site of the Confederate encampment and earthworks, is approximately 1 1/2 miles beyond the battlefield. Interpretive signs mark the location of key positions and important happenings at these sites. For more information call 304-637-RICH (7424). The center is open daily from 10 to 4pm in the summer and 9 to 3pm Monday–Friday in the off-season.

Schedule

This tour is designed to take the visitor over US 119/250 along the Tygart River from Webster to Philippi, and continue over US 250 from Philippi to Beverly, West Virginia. Construction of the old Beverly–Fairmont Turnpike began in 1849 and was completed in 1852. The 50-mile tour can be driven in a day or extended over two days with stops for lunch and an overnight stay. Along the way, the visitor will see three historic Civil War sites including the site of the first land battle, and the sites of two early engagements between Confederate and Union troops that determined the control of the turnpikes and railroads and led western Virginians to form the new state of West Virginia in 1863.

Driving Tour Schedule

Stop #1: Anna Jarvis Birthplace and Museum Tour

Stop #2: Adaland Mansion Tour

Stop #3: View from Alderson–Broaddus College Campus

Stop #4: Covered Bridge, Philippi

Stop #5: Historic Museum/Historic District Philippi

Stop #6: Laurel Hill Battlefield, Belington

Stop #7: Beverly Walking Tour

Stop #8: Rich Mountain Battlefield and Visitor's Center

More information: Anna Jarvis Welcome Center, 304-265-5549
Barbour County Historical Museum, 304-457-4846

Places to stay: Call ahead for reservations
Philippi Lodging, US Route 250 south of Philippi, 304-457-5888
Tygart Valley Star Bed & Breakfast, 14 N. Walnut St., Philippi, WV 26416
304-457-1890 or toll free 1-877-661-1890
Erikson Alumni Center, A-B College 304-457-6202 (when available)
Other hotels/motels in Elkins, WV

Places to eat: Philippi Inn, US Route 250 south of Philippi
Box Lunches are available from KFC, South Main St., Philippi
Other family-style and fast-food restaurants in Philippi and Elkins