

# Historic Fauquier County Scavenger Hunt.

## *A Family Activity in the Mosby Heritage Area*



*Fauquier County is in the heart of the Mosby Heritage Area, and is one of Virginia's most historic and scenic counties. This scavenger hunt is an exploration of Old Fauquier, making a complete circle, and takes in a sampling of some of the best the county has to offer. It is meant to be a family outing, and takes most of a day to enjoy, depending upon your curiosity. It does not have to be done in one trip, although it is recommended so things fit together best. A lunch break is certainly a good idea!*

### How to do the Scavenger Hunt:

1. Talk your parents in to the idea. Choose a day to go exploring. You will need *most* of that day. We suggest you bring a picnic. There are several good sites to have one, or, you can buy one.
2. You will need a working trip odometer on your car to track mileage between sites. Set it at 0. **A map for route reference has been provided on the back page of your scavenger hunt.**
3. Complete the tour answering the questions as you go. You have to be *at* the sites to answer the questions. Please do not copy your answers from someone else. We want you to *visit* the sites –being there at the *real site* is the point of this scavenger hunt.

4. To qualify for a shirt you must complete your *own* scavenger hunt. Additional copies can be printed from our web site.
5. You may wish to look over the scavenger hunt before you go. If you have any questions, call the Mosby Heritage Area at (540) 687-6681 Monday through Friday 9:00-5:00 p.m.
6. To get your free Mosby T-shirt complete the two-part tour. Additional t-shirts for your family can be bought at \$15.00 each.

Option 1: “*Got Mosby?*” on the front; “*No--Mosby's got YOU!*” with a Civil War rider logo on the back in red print.

Option 2: Mosby Heritage Area badge in dark red on the front; “*SCOUT Virginia's Mosby Heritage Area*” with Civil War rider logo on the back.

7. Send the completed scavenger hunt with its Honor Pledge *and the completed information form* in the back of the booklet to:

**Director of Education  
Mosby Heritage Area Association  
PO Box 1497, Middleburg, VA 20118**

**The Mosby Heritage Area:** Heritage Areas help both visitors and residents recognize, appreciate, and help preserve a region's precious heritage. The 1,800 square-mile Mosby Heritage Area was recognized by the State of Virginia in 1995 and includes parts of Loudoun, Fauquier, Prince William, Clarke and Warren counties. Civil War cavalry genius John S. Mosby was chosen as the symbol of the heritage area due to the legendary aspect of his exploits in the region. With its heart-catching lay of the land, distinctive local architecture, handsome farms, historical villages and miles of country roads situated at the foot of the world-famous Blue Ridge Mountains, it is a region worth loving and preserving. The Mosby Heritage Area is "hallowed ground" since so many soldiers from North and South fought and died here in the Civil War's most famous and deadly guerilla war.

Founded in 1995, The Mosby Heritage Area Association works to support the preservation of the Mosby Heritage Area's historic, cultural, and scenic resources through education and awareness. Learn more at:

**[www.mosbyheritagearea.org](http://www.mosbyheritagearea.org)**

## A Short History of Fauquier County

- 1608**—Manahoac Indians have a village along the Rappahannock in Fauquier between Kelly’s Ford and Waterloo
- By 1715**—First successful settlement at Elk Run, southeastern Fauquier
- 1718**—German settlers establish “Germantown” near today’s Midland
- 1723-32**—Fairfax Proprietary Land Agent Robert Carter issues Fauquier land grants to Tidewater gentry and Scots-Irish settlers
- 1759**—Fauquier splits off from Prince William County; named for Virginia’s popular Royal Lieutenant Governor, Francis Fauquier
- 1774**—Colonists here issue Fauquier Resolves, opposing British policy
- 1775**— Orange, Culpeper and Fauquier’s Culpeper Minutemen fight in Battle of Great Bridge, Virginia’s first Revolutionary War battle
- 1818**—gold mining begins in southern Fauquier, continues into 1900s
- 1820-60**—Fauquier’s agricultural heyday --farms excel; mills, turnpikes, Rappahannock Canal, Orange & Alexandria and Manassas Gap Railroads built; 10,455 African-Americans enslaved as of 1860
- 1861**--Civil War; Fauquier delegates vote for secession; John Q. Marr of Warrenton first Confederate Officer to die in the War at Fairfax
- 1862-65**—Union armies often occupy Fauquier, battles here at Catlett Station, Thoroughfare Gap, Kelly’s Ford, Rappahannock Station, Upperville, Buckland, and Auburn. From 1863-65, Mosby’s Rangers based in northern Fauquier, bring guerilla warfare here
- 1865-72**—Fauquier initially occupied by federal troops; slaves freed— 20% leave Fauquier county; freedmen begin to establish own churches and schools; first public schools in Fauquier open
- 1900-30**—Fauquier becomes Hunt Country, attracts wealthy from North
- 1942-97**—Vint Hill Farms Station serves as military intelligence facility
- 1963-68**—Racial desegregation of restaurants, businesses & schools here
- 1970s on**—Suburban growth comes to Fauquier with new roads like I-66
- 1995-2010**—Historic and land preservation becomes very popular here

## **EXPLORE FAUQUIER’S HISTORY ON THE WEB:**

[www.fauquiercounty.gov/Government/departments/library/Index.cfm?action=localhistory](http://www.fauquiercounty.gov/Government/departments/library/Index.cfm?action=localhistory) . Here are links to many Fauquier historical sites and organizations, with lots of information about Fauquier County.

[www.fauquierhistory.org](http://www.fauquierhistory.org). Site of the Fauquier Historical Society:

[www.hallowedground.org](http://www.hallowedground.org) This is the Journey Through Hallowed Ground web site, which tells a great deal about our local historical sites and their stories.

## **FAUQUIER IN THE CIVIL WAR—see the sites listed above and:**

[http://en.wikipedia.org/.../Category:Fauquier\\_County\\_in\\_the\\_American\\_Civil\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/.../Category:Fauquier_County_in_the_American_Civil_War)  
This is the Wikipedia category for Fauquier in the Civil War with links to topics that tell about the Civil War in Fauquier County.

[www.fauquierchamber.org/visitors\\_guide/civil\\_war.html](http://www.fauquierchamber.org/visitors_guide/civil_war.html) Includes a good list of Civil War sites you can visit in Fauquier County.

[www.mosbyheritagearea.org](http://www.mosbyheritagearea.org) This is the website of the Mosby Heritage Area Association that sponsors your classroom program. Notice the many programs we have coming up and the many driving tours you and your family can take!

[www.mosbyrangers.com](http://www.mosbyrangers.com) This site has biography of Mosby, information about his Rangers, their uniforms and equipment, a Mosby online bookstore, and links to other Mosby sites. This is a great first site to visit on Mosby.

[www.civilwarhome.com/mosbybio.htm](http://www.civilwarhome.com/mosbybio.htm) This site gives you a biography of Mosby biography; the “biography page” link at the bottom of this page takes you to a site containing the biographies of a number of other Civil War people.

<http://www.virginiacivilwar.org/education.php> This is the Commonwealth of Virginia’s Civil War Sesquicentennial (150<sup>th</sup> anniversary) website. “Then and Now” shows each county’s wartime experience and what’s going on there *now*.

## **FAUQUIER SLAVERY and AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY— See the sites listed under “Explore Fauquier’s History” and:**

[http://www.aaheritageva.org/search/sites.php?site\\_id=428](http://www.aaheritageva.org/search/sites.php?site_id=428) This is the web site of the African-American Historical Association of Fauquier County, with a good mine of information and links to learn about Fauquier’s African-American past.

<http://www.socialstudiesforkids.com/subjects/undergroundrailroad.htm>  
This is the “Underground Railroad Just for Kids” web site. The site has great links to all kinds of websites on the Underground Railroad.

## **The Scavenger Hunt:**

**1. Warrenton Visitor Center and “Brentmoor”.** *Start your tour at the Warrenton Visitor Center on Calhoun Street just off Main Street. Look for the signs for it throughout Warrenton. In front of the Visitor Center is the Spilman-Mosby House, fronting on Main Street (#173). John Singleton Mosby, “the Gray Ghost of the Confederacy”, commander of Mosby’s Rangers, lived here at what he called “Brentmoor” with his family from 1875-77 while he practiced law after the Civil War. His wife Pauline died here in 1876. Soon after, Mosby decided to leave Fauquier; he sold the house to former Confederate General Eppa Hunton. Built for a local judge in 1859-61, Brentmoor is Mosby’s best-known house.*

**Question #1:** *Who built the iron front gate at Brentmoor?*

**2. Warrenton Historic District.** *Head west on Main Street towards the shopping district and the courthouse. Immediately beyond the courthouse on your left, turn on to Ashby Street and park. Now you can walk around the historic district. There will be several questions. Walking now, take a left on to Lee Street (the second left off Ashby). Walk one block to Culpeper Street and turn right. Walk past Franklin Street into the most historic residential area in Warrenton, go three houses, and stop at #118 on your right. Notice what the houses look like here—their “architecture” is said to be some of the most interesting in all Virginia. Here at #118, is the John Quincy Marr House, built in 1830. Captain of the Warrenton Rifles, Marr was the first Confederate officer to die in the Civil War. He was killed at Fairfax Courthouse on June 1, 1861. Notice the interesting porch! It sits over what architects call an “English basement” (a walk-in furnished basement).*

**Question #2:** *Is the front porch above or below the house number (“118”)?*

*Reversing direction now, walk to # 37 Culpeper Street on your right. Here is the Beckham House. When Mosby’s Rangers kidnapped a Union cavalry general (Edwin Stoughton) from his bed at Fairfax in the midst of thousands of Union cavalymen*

during the “Fairfax Courthouse Raid”, he was brought to this house for breakfast before being sent to Richmond as a Prisoner of War (POW). The parents of Stoughton’s pre-war West Point roommate lived here.

**Question #3:** *What are the initials on the awnings of the house, and what do they stand for?*

*Walk just a little further in the same direction, and you will see Hotel Street on your left. Take it and stop at the Old Hotel building (now offices) on your left. Rebuilt at least once, several famous people have stayed at the Warren Green Hotel. Famous Union General George B. McClellan, who had faced Robert E. Lee at Antietam and other battles, having been fired by President Lincoln, turned over his command to General Ambrose Burnside here in November, 1862. President Theodore Roosevelt gave a speech here in February 1909. He had ridden by horse out from Washington with army officers to demonstrate physical fitness.*

**Question #4:** *How many pillars are there on the first-floor porch?*

*Across the street at the corner of Hotel and Court Streets is the “California Building” on your right.*

*The back of the building faces Hotel Street, so go around front. Here, John Singleton Mosby had his law office from 1865-1877. It is said that Mosby carried his legal papers in an olive green cloth instead of a brief case when he went home or to court around the corner. He was no longer the “Gray Ghost” then, just “Colonel Mosby, lawyer.” For the first years after the War, he had no horse.*

**Question #5:** *What is the actual address of this building?*

*Walking up Court Street to the Main Street, you will see the old Fauquier County Courthouse on your left. This is an 1890 replica of the courthouse here during the Civil War and in which John Mosby practiced law after the War. The earlier courthouse, built in 1854, burned. In this current building, John S. Mosby “lay in state” when he died in 1916. People lined up to “pay their respects” to Mosby and his family. Not always liked, Mosby was admired for his courageous and successful Civil War exploits.*

**Question #6:** *How many panes of glass are in the window above the courthouse pillars?*

Notice the statue of John Marshall, born and raised in Fauquier, the most famous Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court (1800-1835). The statue is in front of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.  
**Question #7:** *Chief Justice Marshall holds what in his left hand?*

*What does he hold in his right hand?*

Around the right side of the courthouse (as you face it), you will see the 1920 John Mosby monument.

**Question #8:** *On the monument's back is a quote that says "He has left a name that will live till \_\_\_\_?"*

Behind the monument is the Old Jail, used by Fauquier County until 1964. It is the Fauquier Historical Society's museum now, open 10-4 daily except Mondays. This is a great place to visit!

**Question #9:** *When was the Old Jail built?*

**Note:** It is possible to break the tour in two here, the part beyond Warrenton to be completed another day. Ahead, you will see another possible breaking point after question 15.

**3. Great Meadow.** *Returning to your car, go to Lee Street, turn left, go to Culpeper Street, turn left again, and at Main Street, turn left, then immediate right onto Alexandria Pike and then immediate left onto Winchester Street, which is Business Route 17. This will take you towards The Plains. Notice the handsome old houses along Winchester Street. You will cross over the 15/29 Bypass after a mile, continuing northwest. At 7.7 miles beyond the light at 15/29, turn right on to Route 245 (Old Tavern Road). Great Meadow begins to appear on your right. Enter the gate opposite the Old Tavern sign, park, walk past the buildings to the interpretive sign and statue. Great Meadow is a famous race course,*

important to the Virginia horse breeding industry, and established as a way to save a beautiful piece of endangered land in 1982.

**Question #10:** *President Theodore Roosevelt is quoted in the sign as saying:*

*Also, the statue near the sign shows a man holding a "race card"--for what races?*

**4. The Plains.** *Go 2 miles further north on Route 245 (right as you exit Great Meadow), going under I-66, and shortly you will enter the northeastern Fauquier County town of The Plains. You will come to a central "T" intersection. Park as close to this as possible. There is a small park on the right side of this intersection where there is a Virginia Civil War Trails sign on The Plains; walk to it. The Plains served local farmers and had a train station.*

Today, it is in the heart of the "Hunt Country." During the Civil War, the village saw Mosby's Rangers frequently and saw as well thousands of troops of both sides marching through. Read the sign.

**Question #11:** *Find Dr. Clark's house discussed on the sign. How many chimneys does it have, and what color is the house?*

*From Route 55, turn left at the service station on to Route 626 (Loudoun Avenue). Three buildings beyond Lee Street on the right, you will come to the Afro-American Historical Association of Fauquier County. This museum and research room exploring Fauquier's black experience is open 10-3 Tuesday & Wednesday and makes for a great visit some summer or vacation day.*

**Question #12:** *On the museum's sign, there are outline maps of 2 places. Which two?*

**5. A look at what Fauquier County looked like in the 1860s.** In the area north and west of The Plains, the roads, intersections, and tiny villages look much as they did at the time of the Civil War. It is one of the true gems of Fauquier County. In 1863-65, it was filled with "safe houses" where Mosby's Rangers stayed with

local families in between raids, and where Union cavalry searched frequently for them. *Turn right from the Afro-American Historical Association on to Route 626, which becomes Halfway Road. At 3.1 miles up the road, turn left on to Route 702, Rock Hill Mill Road. This old dirt road winds over some of Fauquier's most beautiful countryside. Continue to Zulla Road, Route 709. There turn right, and go 1.0 miles to Route 708, Young Road, which will be on your left. At 0.5 mile up Young Road, you'll see the brick Hathaway House on your right. Pull off to the side with your flashers on.* John Singleton Mosby's wife Pauline stayed here early in his ranger activities. He stayed with her whenever possible. Union soldiers searched for him here on the night of June 8, 1863. Mosby crawled out of the rear wing's east-facing bedroom window on to a limb of the large tree still standing near the house. Like a squirrel, he clung to the branch, hidden from view for *eight hours!* The Union soldiers *did* get Mosby's horse and gear. Once they left, he surprised his wife by climbing back in the window out of nowhere.

**Question #13: What surrounds the Hathaway House on all 4 sides? What is it made of?**

*Continue along Young Road (which will make a right angle to the left) 1.3 miles to Route 716, Five Points Road, a particularly pretty road with fine examples of historic Virginia houses. Five Points Road comes to Route 713 after 2.5 miles (Atoka Road). Stop here briefly. This intersection has five roads coming in to it, and is called "Five Points" because of it. This lonely intersection was the site of a deadly "ambush" by Mosby's Rangers on Union cavalymen who were hunting for them on New Year's Day, 1864.*

**Question #14: What are the names of the roads that make the "five points" at this intersection?**

6. **Atoka.** *Turn right on to Route 713, Atoka Road. At 1.9 miles on the left you will see "Lakeland", the stone house on a farm lane at a 45-degree angle to Atoka Road.. Here, Mosby and one other ranger stopped to dine on the sleety night of December 21, 1864. Union soldiers surrounded the house, shot through the windows, and badly wounded Mosby. Not recognizing him, he was left for*

dead. In a daring series of moves, the wounded Mosby was shifted from house to house until he could be snuck out of the area to recover at his father's house down in Amherst County.

*Continue on 1.1 miles until you come to a stop sign at the Atoka Store. Turn right. The second house on the right is the Caleb Rector House, home of the Mosby Heritage Area Association that designed this scavenger hunt. You can pull into the driveway just beyond the house. During the Civil War, this intersection was called Rector's Crossroads, named for the owner of this house. On June 10, 1863 in the parlor (on the left side in front), Major John Mosby, following orders, converted his rangers in to a formal unit of the Confederate Army, Company A of the 43<sup>rd</sup> Virginia Battalion of Cavalry. The first four officers were appointed by Mosby here, then "elected" by his men. Within 48 hours, one was dead and one had been captured. It was a rough life being a Mosby Ranger. Visit inside this house weekdays and Saturdays in summer. Across the street is a restored stone springhouse where Mosby's men watered their horses on the way to the Fairfax Court House raid of March 8-9, 1863, when Union General Stoughton was kidnapped. The "new" store across the street was built in 1893. Long after the Civil War, aging Mosby Rangers would sit by the stove telling stories of their adventures. Be sure to read the history sign beside Rector House and the one just up the road.*

**Question #15: What other famous Confederate spent time at the Rector House in June of 1863?**

**Note: If you are hungry at this point, turn *right* out of the Rector House parking lot, right on Route 50, and you'll reach historic Middleburg in 4 miles, where there are many places to eat. When done, return to Atoka to continue on your tour. This is also a great place to break your tour in two if you are tired. You can retrace your route to Warrenton.**

7. **Goose Creek Bridge.** *Turn left out of the Rector House parking lot and continue 0.3 miles to Route 50. Turn left again, and go 0.5 miles to Lemmons Bottom Road on the right, where you will turn right. Follow the Virginia Civil War Trails sign to the parking lot for Goose Creek Bridge. This ancient stone bridge is the oldest in*

Fauquier and Loudoun counties, letting scenic Goose Creek pass beneath its four stone arches. Thomas Jefferson was President when it was built in 1801-03! Confederate cavalry made a stand on the hill above the bridge (behind you) against Union cavalry trying to cross during the Battle of Upperville, June 21, 1863. Read the two Virginia Civil War Trails signs, then go walk on the bridge!

**Question #16:** *The Goose Creek Bridge, was built when  
Virginian \_\_\_\_\_*

*was President. It has \_\_\_\_\_ (number) stone  
arches to allow Goose Creek to pass underneath.*

8. **Upperville.** *Leaving Lemmons Bottoms Road, turn right on Route 50 and travel west 3.2 miles to the Virginia Civil War Trails sign on the eastern outskirts of Upperville. Turn left there, near the Citgo station, and park to read the sign. Overlooking the rural countryside to the east, Union and Confederate cavalry fought one of the Civil War's largest cavalry battles, Sunday, June 21, 1863.*

**Question #17:** *What is the first sentence of the quote from a Union man on the Upperville sign?*

*Continue west through Upperville (turning left on to Route 50). This town has some of the best examples of Virginia architecture from the 1800s in the state. Look for the old library.*

**Question #18:** *What stands out about the library on the main street of Upperville?*

9. **Paris.** *Some 3.5 miles past Upperville you will come to the Route 50/17 intersection. Immediately beyond it, turn left in to Paris. As you drive in to the old village, you will come to the Ashby Inn; here, turn right ("Federal Street"). Stop at the first house beyond Columbia Street on the right. This was the home of Dr. Albin Payne. It served as a "safe house" in 1864-65 for one of Mosby's Rangers, Lewis Thornton Powell. Powell would hide in the mountains when the Yankees came. In early 1865, Powell left Mosby's Rangers and teamed up with John Wilkes Booth. The night Booth shot President Lincoln, April 14, 1865, Powell (who took Dr. Payne's last name—Lewis "Payne") attacked Secretary of*

State Seward with a knife, trying to assassinate him. Seward lived, fortunately, and two years later, helped the United States buy Alaska from Russia. Ex-Ranger Payne was captured and hanged on July 7, 1865. *Why did Payne quit Mosby to team up with Booth?*

**Question #19:** *The doctor's office is on the front lawn in a small outbuilding. Facing the house, on which side of the house does the office sit?*

*Turn around now, retrace your route up Federal Street to the Ashby Inn and turn right on to Gap Run Road. Just beyond the village on your right sits a farm below the road. Some say the view of this farm and the Crooked Run Valley beyond is the prettiest one in Virginia!*

**Question #20:** *What is the name of the farm? [The name is on the fancy gate at the road.]*

11. **Sky Meadows.** *Gap Run Road continues a mile to Route 17. Turn right. Shortly, you will see Sky Meadows State Park on your right. [Since there is a charge to visit the state park, this is an optional visit. Sky Meadows is a great place for PICNIC, a wonderful place to hike since there are excellent views, and has RESTROOMS!] The old stone house that serves as a visitor center for the park is called Mount Bleak. It was once a "safe house" for Mosby's men. Dr. Thomas Settle who lived here in 1859 was the state medical examiner who declared abolitionist John Brown dead. Brown had attacked Harpers Ferry in October 1859 to capture the national armory to begin a slave rebellion. He was captured and hanged December 2, 1859 at Charles Town.*

12. **Rectortown.** *Continuing past Sky Meadows State Park, you will shortly see Route 710, Carr Lane, on your left. Turn left here, being very careful as you turn, as Route 17 is a busy highway. You will travel 3.3 miles on Carr Lane. This is a narrow dirt road, so take your time. It gives you an excellent idea of what Fauquier County once was like. Mosby's Men spent much of their time riding on narrow, lonely, winding dirt roads like these.*

**Question #21:** *How many cows did you see beside the road?*

When you reach Route 712, the Delaplane Grade Road, turn left, go 0.1 miles and then turn right on to Route 710, Rectortown Road. You will come to Rectortown in 3.8 miles. Rectortown was once one of Fauquier County's busiest railroad villages and has many historic houses. There, you will want to turn right on to Maidstone Road. A half-mile down the road, you will come to a Virginia Civil War Trails sign by a warehouse. Stop here. Please read the sign. You will learn of two critical Civil War events that happened at Rectortown—the firing of Union General McClellan by President Lincoln, and the “Mosby lottery.” Mosby used the warehouse behind the Civil War Trails sign to hold prisoners.

**Question #22:** *Based on the Virginia Civil War Trails sign at Rectortown, what evidence is there in the warehouse that Union prisoners were once held here?*

**13. Emmanuel Church.** Continue on Maidstone Road. It is exactly 3 miles of spectacular views of mountains and hills until you hit Routes 17/55. Immediately before the intersection, you will see Emmanuel Episcopal Church on your right; turn into its parking lot. Built in 1859 just before the Civil War, this is said to be one of Fauquier's most handsome small churches. Mosby's men rode by it many times. Channing Smith, one of Mosby's most able scouts, is buried in the churchyard by some boxwood bushes.

**Question #23:** *How many dark colored wooden shutters does each of the big church windows have?*

**14. John Marshall's Oak Hill.** Turning right out of the church parking lot, you will immediately see Grove Lane (Route F185) on your left—before you hit the big intersection just ahead. This is actually the old road that goes to Marshall. Turn left onto it. Go 0.9 miles and you will see Justice Lane on your left. Look up the lane as you pass and pull off just beyond at the silver and black state historical marker for John Marshall. Oak Hill, the bigger house just up Justice Lane, was the home of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court John Marshall—you saw his statue in Warrenton. The state sign will give you details. He is Fauquier's most famous son. His birthplace was also in Fauquier, but this is the only house

visible from the road. Marshall used this house for short vacations from Washington when he was on the Court.

**Question #24:** *John Marshall lived here full time for two years, before he left to do what?*

**15. Marshall.** Continue along the road to Marshall. You will come to the outskirts in 3 miles. Look for Frost Street on your left by the Marshall National Bank about a half-mile in to town. Turn left there and go one block to Salem Avenue and turn right.

This area along Salem Avenue was an open field in April, 1865. “Salem” was the name of Marshall during the Civil War. It was later renamed since there is another bigger “Salem” in southwest Virginia. On foggy, drizzly Friday morning, April 21, 1865, twelve days after Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox, Mosby's Rangers lined up in this field. Colonel John S. Mosby “disbanded” his men that morning after a brief speech. The men didn't surrender, they just went home. The war was lost. As for Mosby, he would spend much of the coming months avoiding capture until his wife intervened and got General Grant to issue a pardon so Mosby could go freely about his business. He took up the law in Warrenton as we have seen. A state historical marker tells about the disbandment over on Rectortown Road—Route 710. Go take a look.

**Question #25:** *Salem Avenue goes right through the site of the disbandment of Mosby's Rangers. What is there today?*

**16. Back to Warrenton.** Turn right onto Rectortown Road (Route 710). You will come to a stop light, go through that light and the road becomes Business Route 17. Continue on out of Marshall past a shopping center to where Route 17 becomes a dual highway. This road will take you back to Warrenton, it is 13 miles from the light in Marshall back to the Visitor Center where you began.

*We hope you have enjoyed your tour, and found some places you would like to return to or visit again with someone else. You've explored part of one of Virginia's most historic and most scenic counties, and a key part of the Mosby Heritage Area. Now be sure to fill out and mail the form on the last page for your t-shirt.*

## Other Local Historic Sites We Strongly Recommend

### In Upper Fauquier:

Ashville Historic District—4218 Ashville Road, Marshall VA (take Ramey Road south off Rt. 55 just west of Marshall; Ashville Road is the first right). Here sits a tiny freedmen’s community started after the Civil War, with their second church (1899) and one-room school (1910), the two crucial African-American institutions to create after emancipation.

School House Number 18—7592 John Marshall Highway, Marshall VA, (540) 364-3886. This classic 1887 Virginia one-room school house built along a standard plan served white children ‘til 1910, African-American children until closing in 1964. Owned by Fauquier Parks & Recreation.

Warrenton Cemetery—intersection of Lee and Keith Streets, Warrenton. Here are buried John Singleton Mosby and many others from the Civil War near the tall white 1873 Confederate monument on a small hillside.

### In Lower (eastern and southern) Fauquier:

Site of Grapewood Farm Fight—Farm sat just up small hill on left as you turn up Kennedy Drive from Rogues Road into Vint Hill Farms Station. Here Mosby’s Rangers placed a small cavalry cannon to fight off Union pursuers after their Catlett Station Raid derailed and destroyed a Union military train. The cannon and most of the crew were captured after three Union charges. Englishman turned Ranger Capt. Bradford Hoskins was killed and is buried at Greenwich Presbyterian Church on Vint Hill Road.

Chief Justice John Marshall Birthplace Site—Just east of Midland on Route 28, take Rt. 649 German Town Road *south* towards Elk Run where there is a small park ½ mile down on the left. Take the easy ½ mile trail through beautiful farmland to the birthplace site and picnic!

Elk Run Church—Continue on Rt. 649 south (it becomes Rt. 610) to Rt. 806 at Elk Run. Turn right onto Rt. 806, church *site* on left. Small museum coming on line, interpretive signs already up—site of first successful European settlement in Fauquier County. A must see.

Virginia Gold Mining Museum at Monroe Park—east side of Rt. 17 near Goldvein, southern Fauquier, (540) 752-5330. A self-guided walking tour, with period buildings, signs with good photos, and artifacts to learn of Fauquier’s gold mining days (buildings open 9:30-5:00 Tues.-Sat.). Kids can pan for gold here Wed-Fri at 2:00 p.m and Saturdays 10-2:00.

## Student Heritage Stewards--

We need YOU to be one in the Mosby Heritage Area!

**What** can you do to make a difference? **What** can you do to save some “sense of place” and learn to truly love our area?

1. **Come to a Mosby Heritage Area program.** Our lantern-light living history programs take you back to the days of the Civil War. Designed for you, your friends, and your family, these Saturday night programs are offered monthly and begin at 7:30. They are held at Atoka (4 miles west of Middleburg off Route 50) at the Rector House, where Mosby officially formed Mosby’s Rangers in June 1863, or at other historic sites in the heritage area. To find out dates, times, and locations for this year, visit [www.mosbyheritagearea.org](http://www.mosbyheritagearea.org) on the web or give us a call at (540) 687-5578. Program is inside in winter, outside the rest of the year.

2. **Use this SCAVENGER HUNT to explore your county!** If you have fun, there are three other scavenger hunts of neighboring counties online. Each scavenger hunt is a guide to the best historic sites in the area, and along the way you will see some beautiful scenery. Bring along a family member—some of you may need them to drive!—or bring a good friend. History is meant to be *shared!* If you complete the scavenger hunt, you get a free “Got Mosby? No Mosby’s Got You!” t-shirt! *Feeling and understanding* your county’s past gives you a *sense of place*, of being a part of something going on for a *long* time.



3. **Check out the web sites included in this booklet to help you become more familiar with the stories of this area.** You can look at your county’s history, find out about characters who’ve passed through like John Brown or John Mosby, discover the Underground Railroad, or find links to other interesting sites.

4. **As a resident of Virginia, you are a VIRGINIAN – a proud thing – so get to know your state!** The Mosby Heritage Area Association is a member of the Virginia Association of Museums (VAM) which includes almost all the historic sites in the state. VAM gives students copies of the Virginia Time Travelers Passport, a guide to hundreds of historic sites in Virginia. Download one of these *on line*, then visit any 6 sites, and get a time Travelers t-shirt for free. To get more information and to download your Time Travellers Passport, visit [www.timetravelers.org](http://www.timetravelers.org).

5. **Find out what happened close to your home!** To find out about the area around your home, visit the local museum, the local library, talk to neighbors or look around at historical markers. Have you noticed the silver and black state historical markers, or the colorful Civil War Trails markers? Do an internet search of events found on these markers. There is nothing “cooler” than finding out that something *important*, famous, or *memorable* happened right within walking distance of your house. When family or friends come visit, share it with them.

6. **Join a local historical organization, or one preserving the natural, historic, or architectural features of your county.** Local organizations need volunteers! This is a wonderful opportunity to get involved, meet new friends, and make a worthwhile contribution to your community. The Mosby Heritage Area Association would be happy to have you as a member or volunteer. Visit our website at [www.mosbyheritagearea.org](http://www.mosbyheritagearea.org) to learn about us and get links to the websites of other local historical sites. The Journey Through Hallowed Ground website is also a great place to learn of the region’s historic sites-- [www.hallowedground.org](http://www.hallowedground.org)

7. **Do a project for your community.** To keep your community and county special, consider working with friends on a spring cleanup or other project. Historic sites *always* have projects that need your help.

8. **Talk with the older people in your neighborhood and in your family about the way things were so you know, too.** The older people that you know have seen things that will *amaze* you. It is by telling stories to the young that the story of the *real past* is passed along.

9. **And above all, CARE!** When you live in an area as special as the Mosby Heritage Area, you are a STEWARD of a key piece of our nation’s history. It becomes your job while living here to know what’s happened, *where* it happened, and what needs to be done to protect these historic places so that *the rest of the nation’s* children inherit the historic and natural resources that were left to you—and left in *YOUR care!*

## TO GET YOUR T-SHIRT FILL THIS OUT:

**MY PLEDGE OF HONOR:** *I actually took the tours for which I have given answers. I saw these sites, and answered these questions during my visit(s). I did not get or copy the answers from anyone else. The answers here are my own work.*

**Student’s Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Age:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student’s Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Parent’s Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student’s School:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student’s History Teacher:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Your Mailing Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**E-Mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone (in case we have questions):** \_\_\_\_\_

**T-Shirt Size (options include Youth M, L; Adult S, M, L, XL)**

**1<sup>st</sup> shirt:** \_\_\_\_\_

**2<sup>nd</sup> shirt (@\$10.00 each):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Would you like to receive notification of upcoming Mosby Heritage Area history programs for families?** \_\_\_\_\_