

# Turbulent Times, Resilient Region

A major passageway between North and South campaigns, Appalachia faced constant invasion by troops and assault from guerrilla warfare. Residents confronted divided loyalties, persecution, suffering, strife, famine and loss. An independent spirit, sense of humor and random acts of kindness helped Appalachians persevere. These stories champion unlikely heroes, inspiring leaders, industrious individuals, compassionate souls, and strong families hoping for a better future. Out of adversity came innovations, resolve, fortitude and a belief in honor and tradition that defines Appalachia today.

www.visitappalachia.com

## ALABAMA



**Occupied Territory**  
Huntsville Depot - Huntsville, AL  
The Union army converted this 1860 train station into a makeshift prison for Confederate soldiers, then as a Northern base of operations. On the third floor, graffiti from soldiers of both sides can be seen. Grounds also include steam engines, rail cars.

## GEORGIA



**Helping Hand**  
Sautee-Nacoochee Center - Sautee, GA  
John Glen's grist mill and woolen hat factory helped supply the armies, but also provided shelled corn and meal for Confederate Army soldier's wives and widows. See artifacts from Glen's commerce and other farming equipment on display at the center.

## KENTUCKY



**From the Front Porch**  
H.P. Bottom House, Perryville Battlefield, KY  
Henry Bottom owned the land where most of the battle occurred. The house still shows scars of war: bullet holes in the walls; blood stained floors from tending the wounded. After the battle, Bottom and his slaves buried the Confederate dead in two mass graves—now Perryville Battlefield State Park.

## MARYLAND



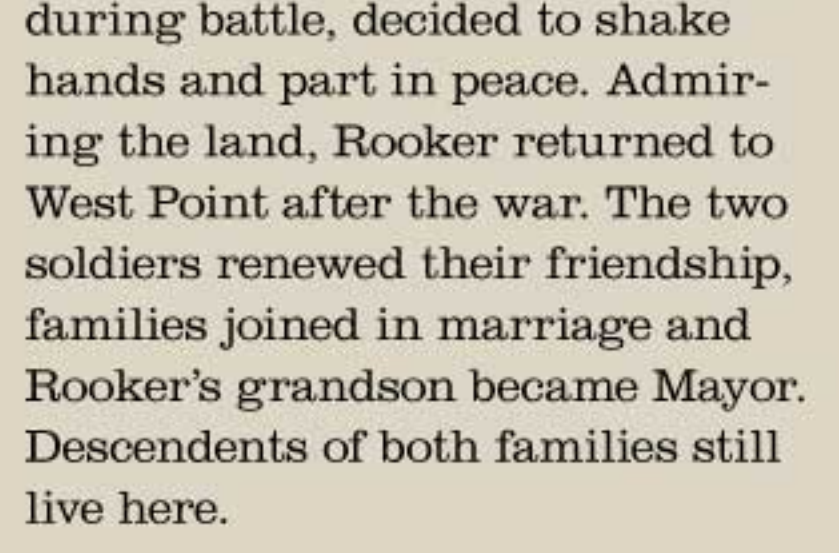
**Target Practice**  
"Little Hoiskell" - Hagerstown, MD  
Hagerstown's symbolic weathervane (shaped like a Hessian soldier) atop City Hall, could not escape war's violence: a Rebel sharpshooter used it for target practice, shooting it through the heart. The weathervane now resides in the Jonathan Hager House and Museum.

## MISSISSIPPI



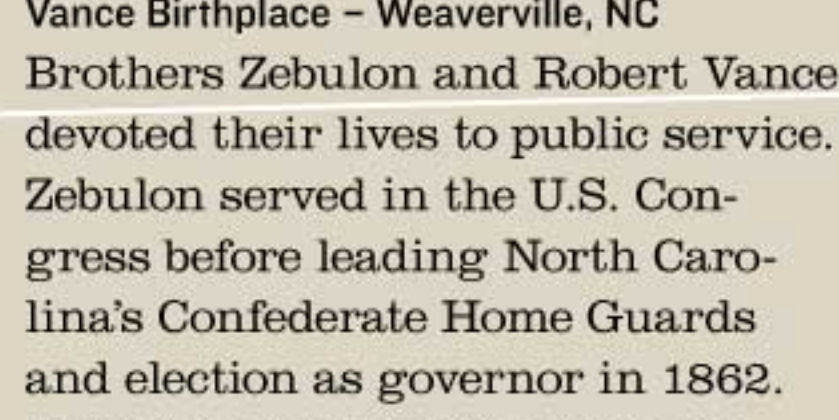
**Powerful Place**  
Historic Downtown - West Point, MS  
William Rooker (Union) and John Young (Confederate) met by chance during battle, decided to shake hands and part in peace. Admiring the land, Rooker returned to West Point after the war. The two soldiers renewed their friendship, families joined in marriage and Rooker's grandson became Mayor. Descendants of both families still live here.

## NORTH CAROLINA



**Dedicated to Service**  
Vance Birthplace - Weaverville, NC  
Brothers Zebulon and Robert Vance devoted their lives to public service. Zebulon served in the U.S. Congress before leading North Carolina's Confederate Home Guards and election as governor in 1862. Robert commanded Confederate forces until his capture in 1864. After the war, Robert served in the U.S. House of Representatives.

## NEW YORK



**Paying Respect**  
Woodlawn Cemetery - Elmira, NY  
When the Elmira Civil War Prison Camp opened in 1864, John W. Jones - a former slave and the local Underground Railroad Station master - served as superintendent of Woodlawn Cemetery. Jones supervised the burial of dead Confederate soldiers - 2,973 by war's end. Because of his meticulous records on each of the prisoners, Woodlawn Cemetery was designated a national cemetery.

## OHIO



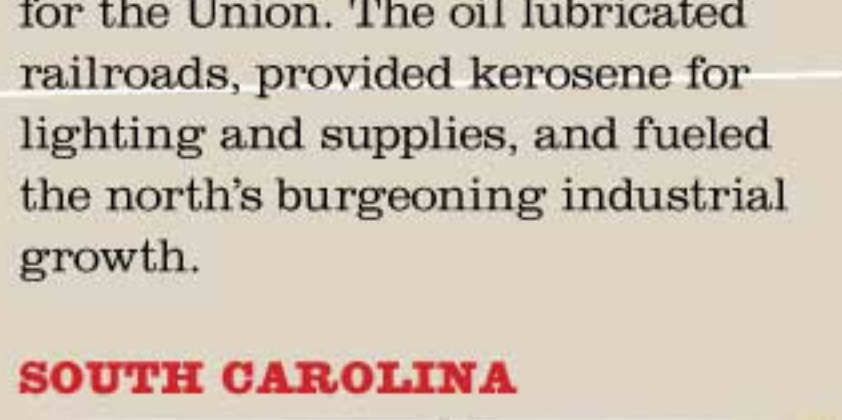
**Tale of Two Coats**  
Ross County Heritage Center - Chillicothe, OH  
Brigadier General Sill met with Brigadier General Sheridan one night to discuss military strategy. When leaving, Sill mistakenly took Sheridan's coat. Sill was killed in battle the next day, but Sheridan - wearing Sill's coat - never suffered personal injury. See both coats at the center.

## PENNSYLVANIA



**Fueling the War**  
Drake Oil Well Museum - Trusville, PA  
When cotton profits from the South disappeared, the north replaced those lost revenues with oil production. Taxes placed on crude and refined oil raised over \$7 million for the Union. The oil lubricated railroads, provided kerosene for lighting and supplies, and fueled the north's burgeoning industrial growth.

## SOUTH CAROLINA



**Continuing Education**  
Cherrylade, Furman University - Greenville, SC  
When war forced closure of men's colleges, James Clement Furman opened his campus to young women. The Greenville Baptist Female College thrived, often paying for tuition with bacon, sugar or lard. In 1863, students helped convert a campus building into an overnight rest home for Confederate soldiers. His home is open for tours.

## TENNESSEE

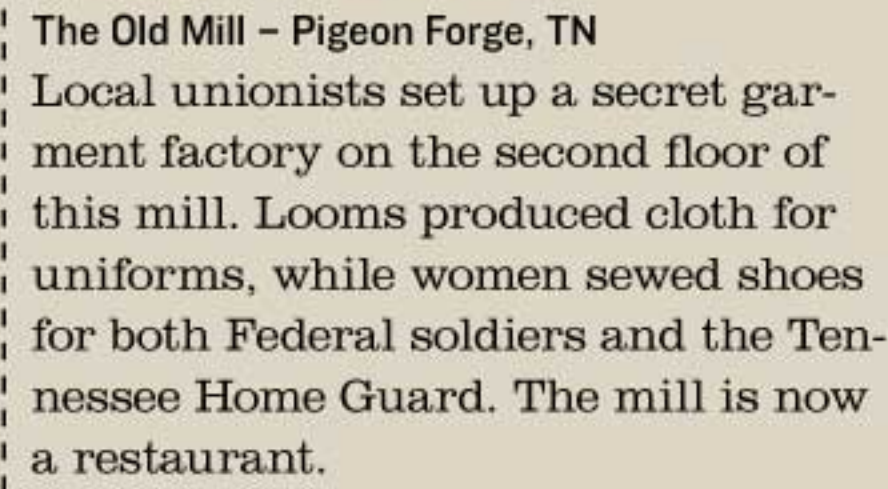


**Secret Service**  
The Old Mill - Pigeon Forge, TN  
Local unionists set up a secret garment factory on the second floor of this mill. Looms produced cloth for uniforms, while women sewed shoes for both Federal soldiers and the Tennessee Home Guard. The mill is now a restaurant.



The Appalachian Region, as defined by Congress, is a 205,000-square-mile region that follows the spine of the Appalachian Mountains from southern New York to northern Mississippi.

## VIRGINIA



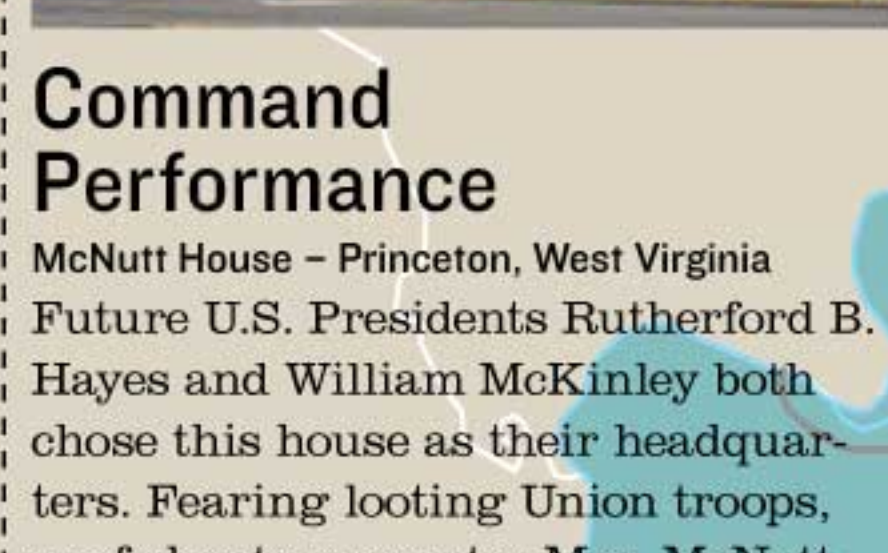
**Tending the Sick**  
The Tavern Restaurant - Abingdon, VA  
Built in 1779, the Tavern has had many lives—as a bank, bakery and the town's first post office. During the Civil War, it was a small hospital for Confederate and Union soldiers. Charcoal numbers drawn to designate patients' beds are still evident on the plastered walls in the attic.

## WEST VIRGINIA



**Command Performance**  
McNutt House - Princeton, West Virginia  
Future U.S. Presidents Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley both chose this house as their headquarters. Fearing looting Union troops, confederate supporter Mrs. McNutt stood on the front porch and pleaded successfully with officers to spare the house from fire.

## KENTUCKY



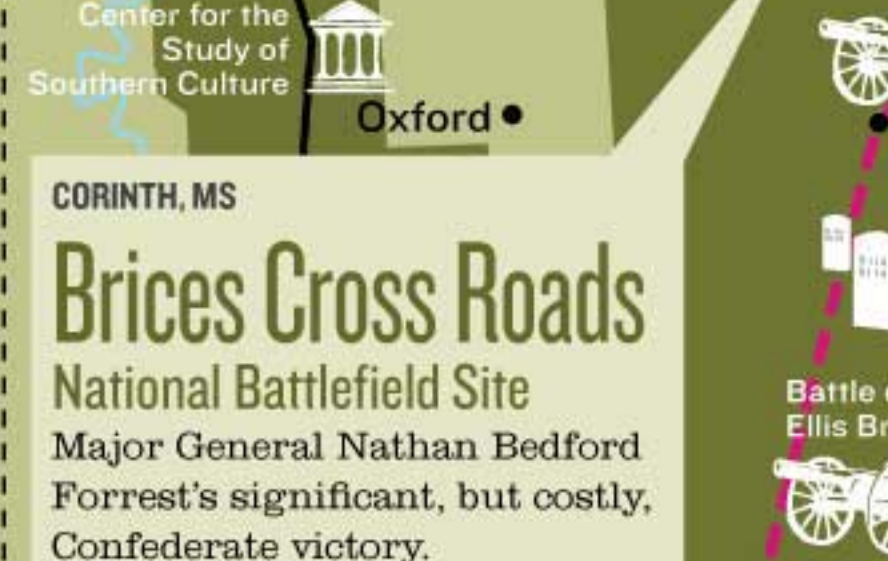
**Mill Springs National Cemetery**  
Dorothea Burton, 10, started the Memorial Day tradition here to decorate graves of Confederate soldiers.

Each of the stories above are located on the map in yellow.



**Andrew Johnson National Historic Site**  
Site tells story of 17th President, who served as military governor of Tennessee during Civil War.

## TENNESSEE



**Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site**  
Major General Nathan Bedford Forrest's significant, but costly, Confederate victory.



**General Grant Birthplace**  
Restored 1817 cottage is birthplace of famous Union general and future U.S. President.



**Harper's Ferry National Park**  
Learn about John Brown's attack on slavery and other pivotal Civil War stories.

## WEST VIRGINIA



**Historic Lexington**  
Confederate Generals Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson lived here. Two prominent schools—Washington & Lee University and Virginia Military Institute—bear their legacy.

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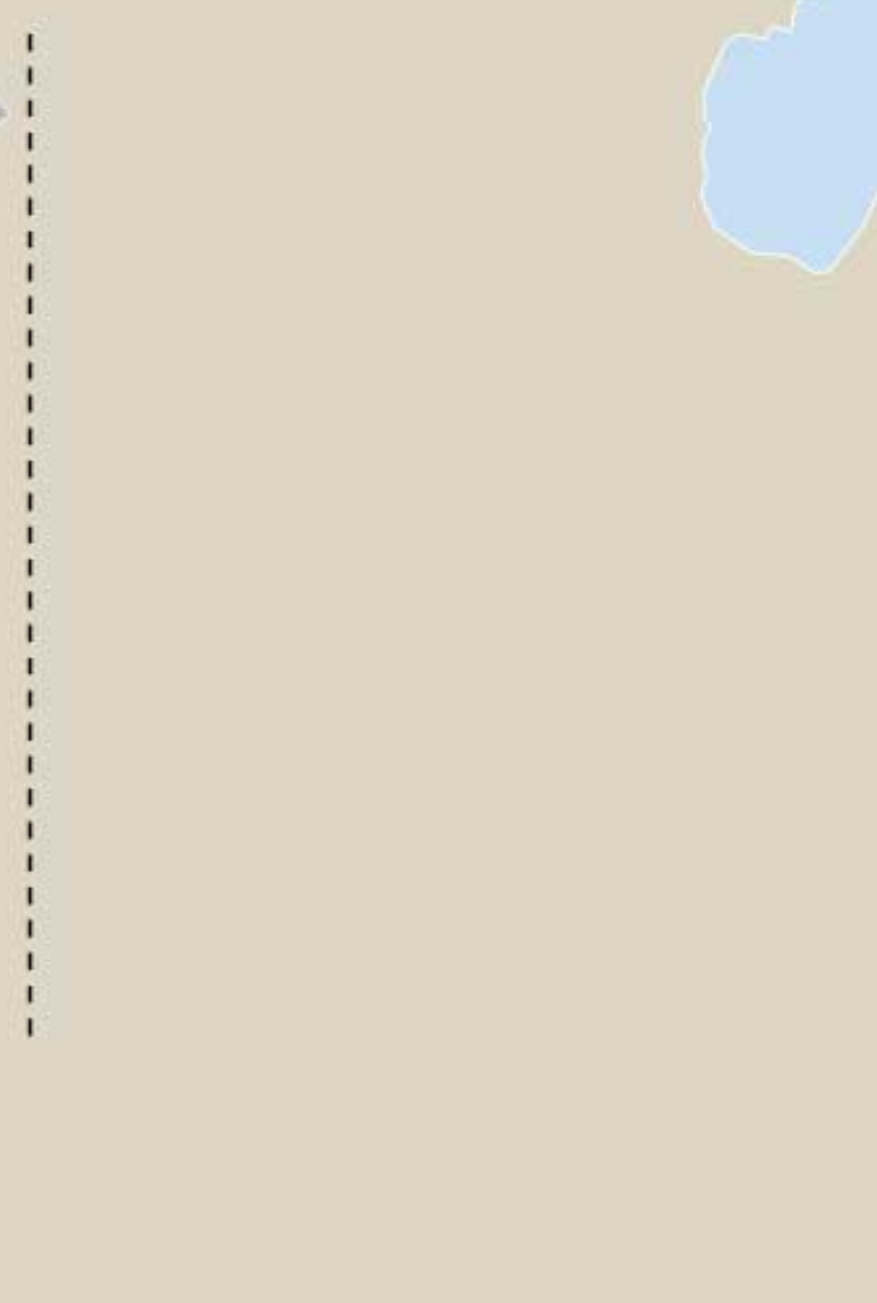


**Confederate History**  
Free museum sponsored by the 16th South Carolina Volunteers.

## TENNESSEE



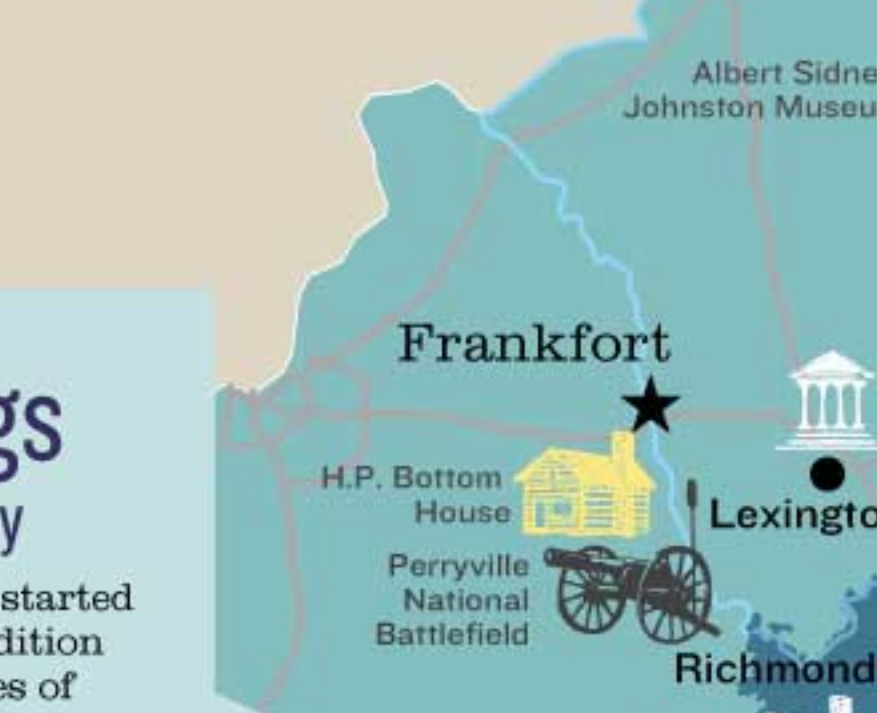
**"Pond Spring"**  
Estate of General Joseph Wheeler, who served both the Confederate and Union, and later as one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders.



**Chickamauga & Chattanooga National Military Park**  
Key 1863 battle along banks of Chickamauga Creek, victor won Chattanooga.



**St. James AME Zion Church**  
Built in 1836, the church served as an Underground Railroad Station. Harriet Tubman and Frederick Douglas both visited the church.



## PENNSYLVANIA



**Antietam Battlefield**  
September 1862 battle led to Abraham Lincoln's issuance of the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation.

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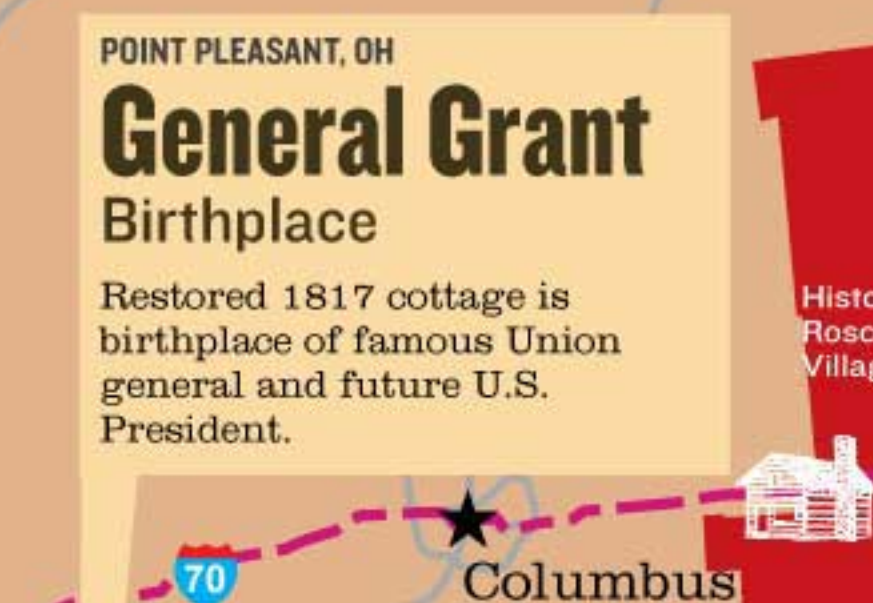
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**F. Julius LeMoyne Birthplace**  
Doctor's home is Pennsylvania's first National Historic Landmark of the Underground Railroad.



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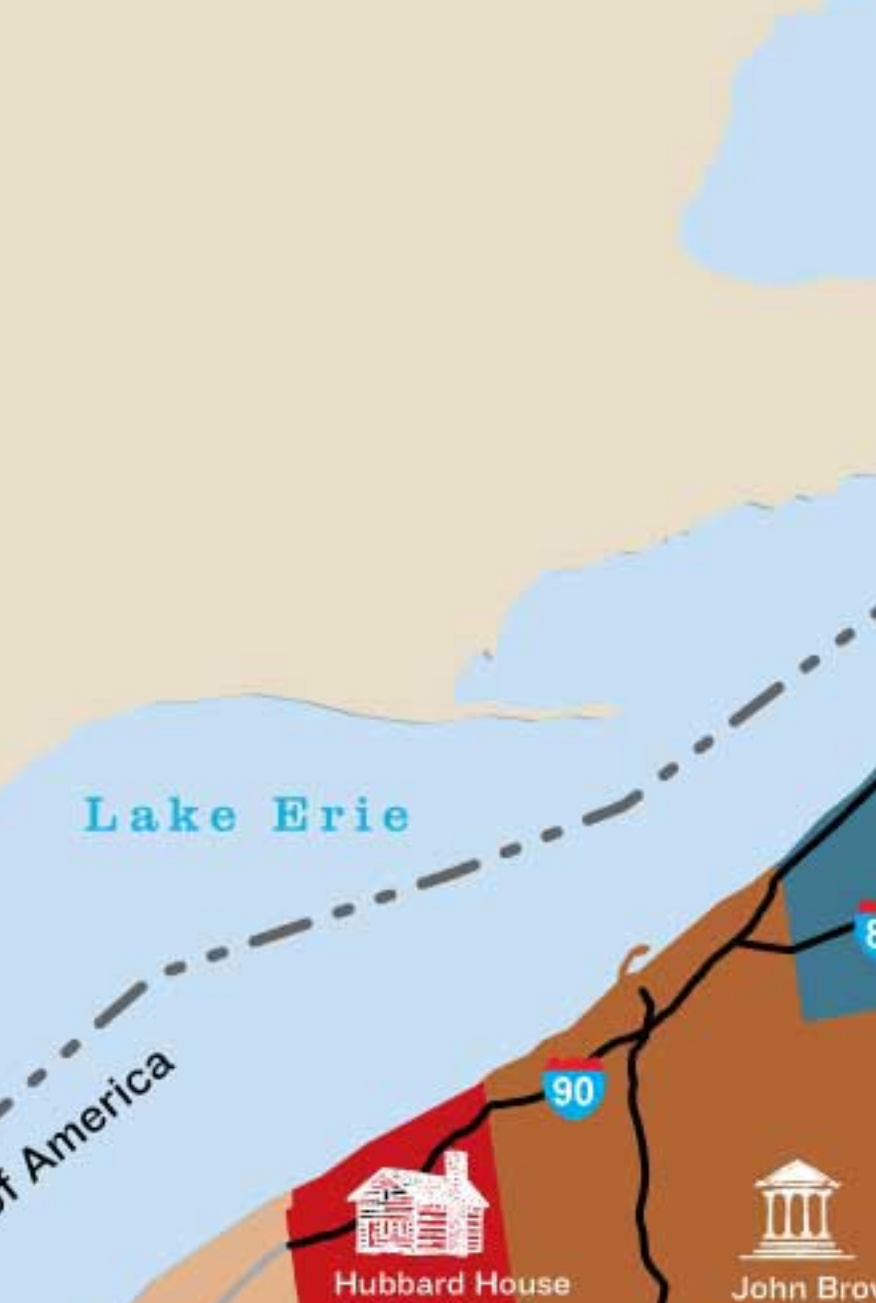


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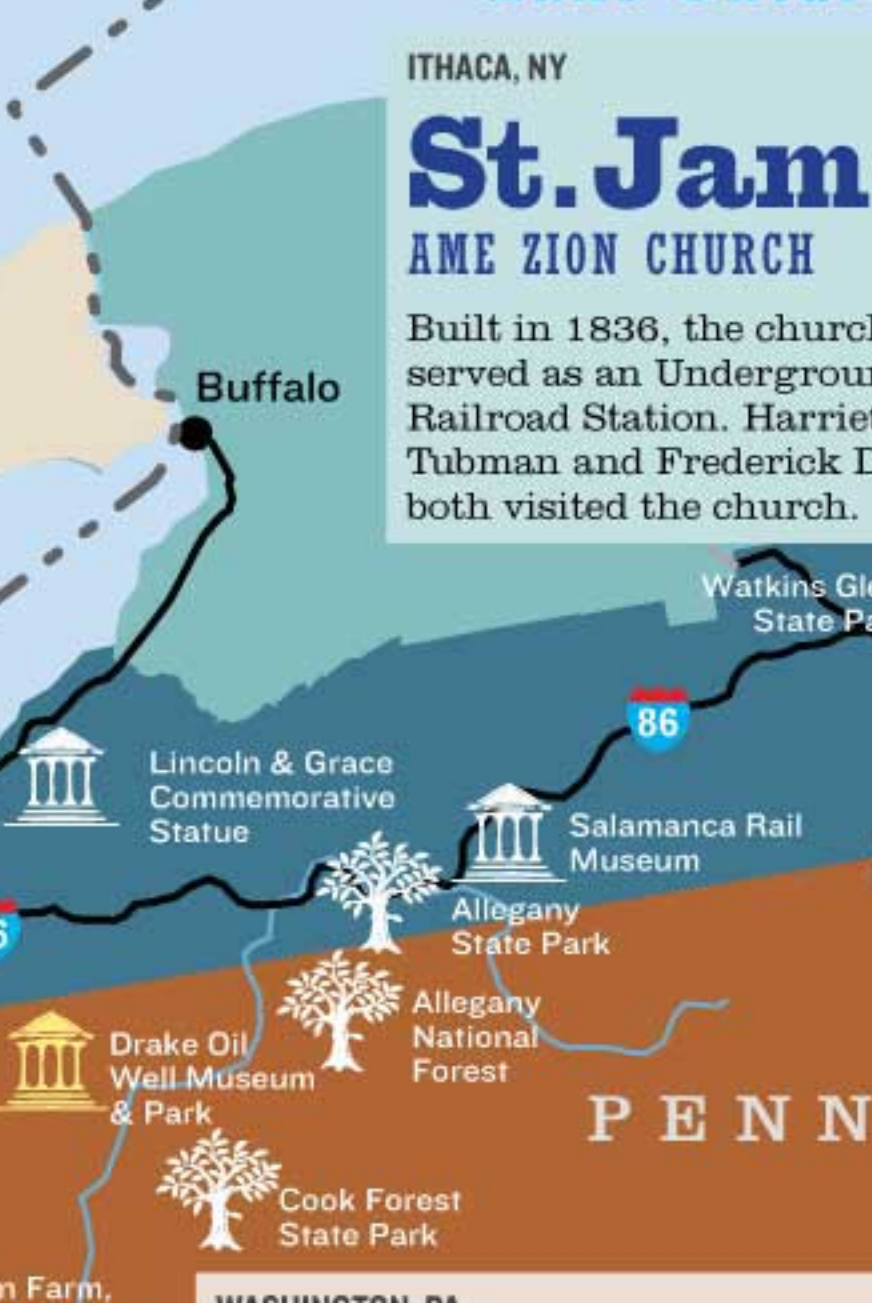


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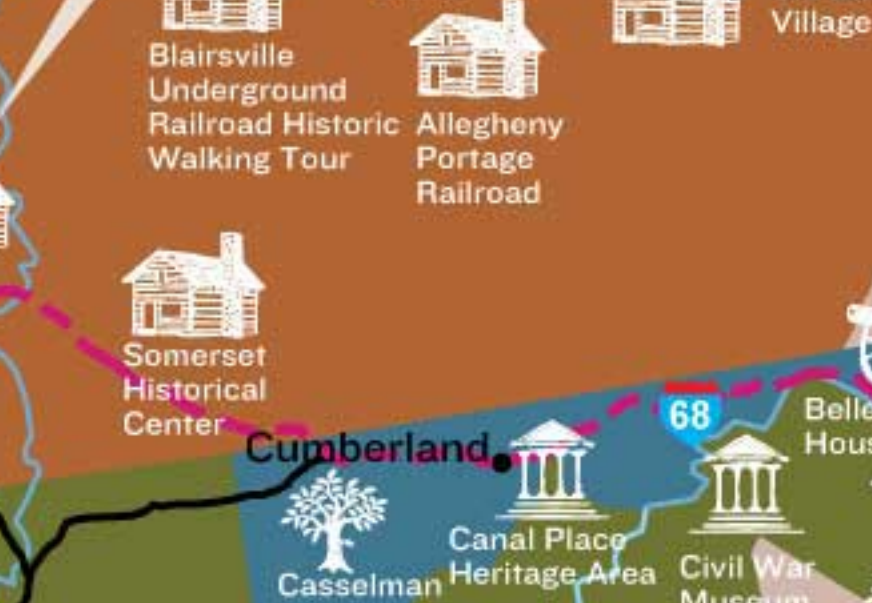
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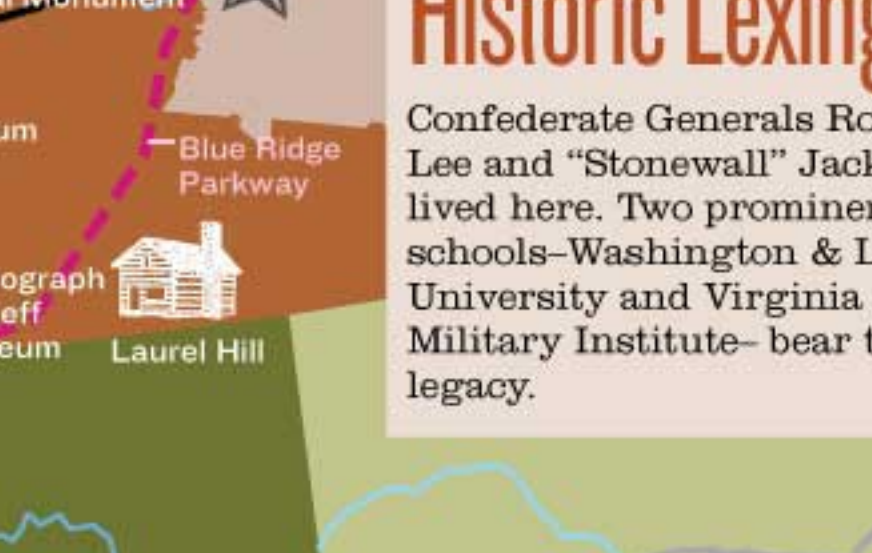
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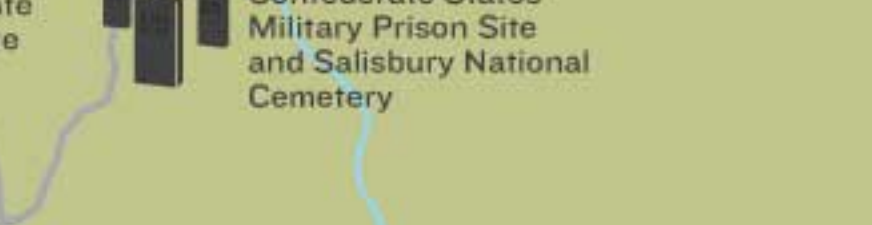


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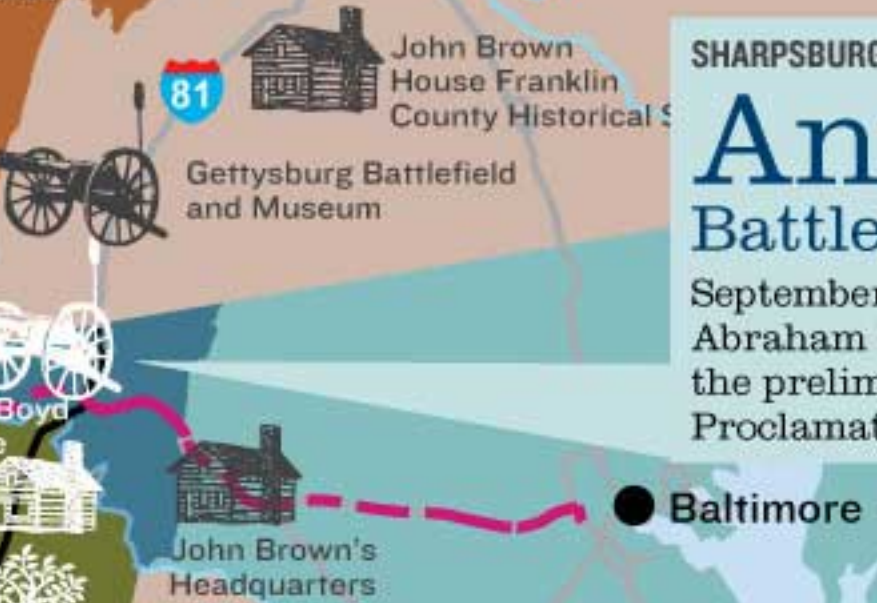
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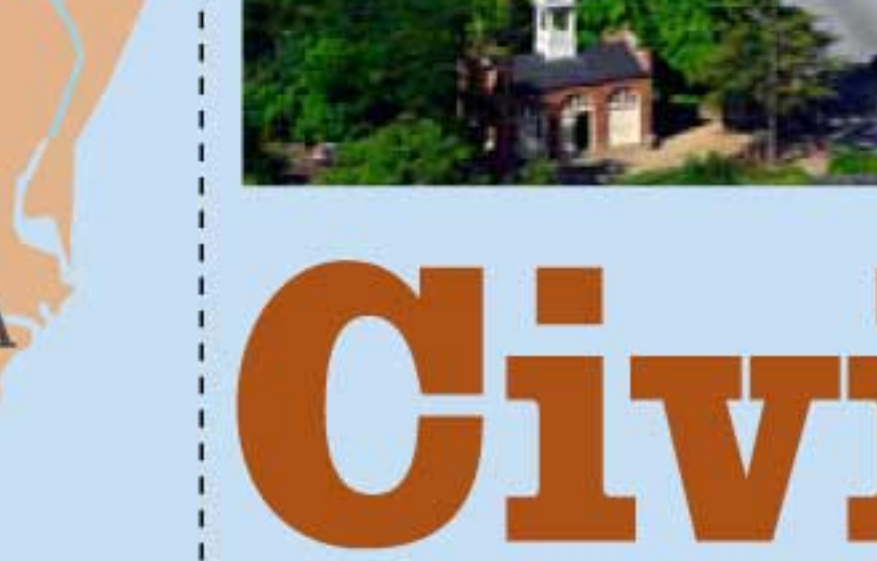
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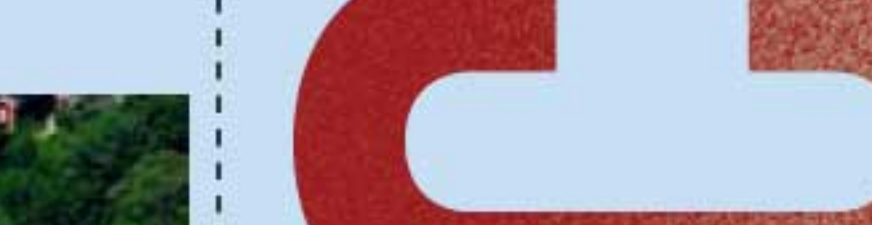


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- Key to Map Icons**
- Civil War Battlefield
  - State Park
  - Natural Park
  - Historical Site
  - Museum
  - National Cemetery
  - Military Park
  - Parkway

# Civil War The Home Front

Troop movements and battles blazed across Appalachia during the Civil War. The five-year conflict affected all people—white, black, free, slave, immigrant, native, Confederate, Union. Away from the battles and battlefields, this guide shares stories from the front porch, the living room and main street. The personal accounts chronicle hardship and triumph, loss and sacrifice, joy and relief, and depicting a place and a people transformed by the actions of 150 years ago.

# APPALACHIA

Credits: The Appalachian Regional Commission thanks the people of Appalachia for their support and contribution to this project. Particular gratitude is extended to the ARC Tourism Advisory Council for their leadership and guidance in developing the Home Front Guide. Editor: Cheryl Hargrove. Designer: C&G Partners LLC.

# VISIT

## NORTHERN APPALACHIA: New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland



### Hub of Activity

Founded by the Pennsylvania Railroad, Altoona quickly became a valuable transportation hub, building locomotives and using the famous Horseshoe Curve to elevate trains for crossing the Allegheny Ridge and accessing points west. Strategically located, Altoona hosted the 1862 Conference of Northern War Governors and also became a target by Confederates. **Altoona Railroaders Memorial Museum - Altoona, PA**



### Local Correspondent

When son Tommy joined the Southern Army, prominent citizen Priscilla McKaig recorded the event in the family journal. From 1850-1866, she documents area activities: capture of her second son; behavior of occupying troops—Confederate and Union; visits to the front lines; and secret postal system. View journal at the museum. **Gordon-Roberts House - Cumberland, MD**



## Soldier's Game

As reported in period newspapers, Civil War soldiers often played baseball for recreation. Morgan Bulkeley enlisted with the Thirteenth New York Volunteers, and may have shared the Brooklyn version of baseball with fellow soldiers. For his leadership in the early development of professional baseball after the war, this Civil War veteran is in the National Baseball Hall of Fame. **National Baseball Hall of Fame - Cooperstown, NY**



## Power of the Pen

### Explosive Times

As cotton and crop prices escalated, inflation hit families hard. Poverty drove residents to desperate measures. Dissent over the price of war soon erupted into violence—looting, burning of houses. After a shoot out between deserters and Union soldiers on a cold December night in 1864, two lay dead and 18 arrested at the site of this log cabin. **Knox Cabin - Clearfield, PA**

Prior to the 1860 Presidential election, 11-year-old Grace Bedell saw an image of a thin-faced Abraham Lincoln on a campaign poster. Grace wrote Lincoln a letter, encouraging him to grow a beard. Lincoln responded to Grace and did indeed grow whiskers. After the election, Lincoln's train stopped in Westfield to meet his correspondent. **Lincoln & Grace Commemorative Statue - Village of Westfield, Mayville, NY**

## NORTH-CENTRAL APPALACHIA: West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky



## Risky Business

Using her feminine charm, Isabella (Belle) listened in on Union conversations to obtain information for Confederate Generals Ashby and "Stonewall" Jackson. Belle turned to espionage at 17 and despite several arrests, imprisonment, exile and betrayals, became one of the war's most notorious spies. Learn about the "Siren of the Shenandoah" at her childhood home. **Belle Boyd House - Martinsburg, WV**



## SEEKING INDEPENDENCE

This former Custom House hosted three major political gatherings leading to West Virginia's statehood: a pro-Union convention in May 1861 to discuss secession, the second Wheeling Convention in June 1861 to form the Restored Government of Virginia, recognized by Lincoln as the legitimate government for the state; and the Constitutional Convention, held November 1861 to February 1862, which led to the adoption of West Virginia's statehood on June 20, 1863. **Independence Hall - Wheeling, WV**



### Safe Haven

Devoted to the antislavery movement, Presbyterian minister John Rankin wrote a series of letters denouncing slavery and ultimately sheltered 2,000 slaves escaping to freedom. His house, located on the banks of the Ohio River, became an important stop on the Underground Railroad and is now a National Historic Landmark. **Rankin House - Ripley, OH**



### Standing on Principal

John Rogers served as principal of a small colony and abolitionist school in Berea. The school was also open to Black students. Because of their anti-slavery stance and loyalty to the Union, the group was banished from Kentucky in 1859. They returned three years later, after the Battle of Richmond, and eventually founded **Berea College. - Berea, KY**

### Cumberland Gap National Historical Park - Middlesboro, KY



## SOUTH-CENTRAL APPALACHIA: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

## Paying Respect

Moses Jacob Ezekiel, 18, purportedly became the first Jewish-American student at VMI in 1862. Two years later, he fought as a cadet in the Battle of New Market. He lost several friends on the battlefield that day. In tribute, master artist Ezekiel sculpted the statue, Virginia Mourning Her Dead, located on VMI's campus. Six of the 10 cadets killed at New Market are buried beneath the monument, their names inscribed on marble markers a few feet away. At the museum, see Ezekiel's small bronze of VMI Professor General "Stonewall" Jackson. **Virginia Military Institute (VMI) - Lexington, VA**



### Desperate Measures

Scarcity of salt, used to preserve meats and foods as well as make gunpowder, led to several local revolts. In January 1863, a gang of 50 Union soldiers and civilians ransacked the house of Col. Lawrence W. Allen, while his two ill sons lay in bed. Nearby, one of the more heinous acts of violence occurred—the Shelton Laurel Massacre. **Colonel Allen House - Marshall, NC**

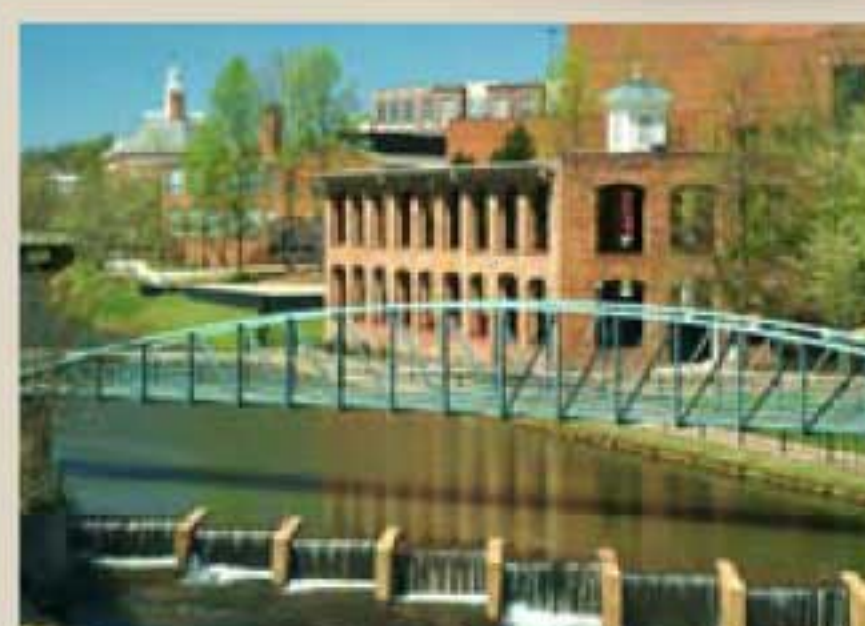
## Jar of Plenty

Lane Cunningham left Middle Tennessee to join the Union Army. He hid his only cow in a nearby cave to avoid slaughter, and provide milk and butter for his family. His wife, Catherine, chilled the family's heirloom buttermilk jar in a nearby stream. Often the contents disappeared, but the jar survived. Made by early potters, the jar is on display at the museum. **Museum of Appalachia - Norris, TN**



## Legions of Defenders

Advocate for the Cherokees, William Holland Thomas became Chief of the North Carolina tribe in 1839. When he joined the Confederate Army in 1862, Thomas brought Cherokee recruits with him. "Thomas' Legion," comprised 10 companies and 1,000 troops of Cherokees and mountaineers, protected local citizens from Union invaders and guerilla warfare. At war's end, Thomas negotiated for his men to return home with a weapon, to defend against continued insurgency. **Thomas' Divide, Blue Ridge Parkway, Milepost 464.5 - Cherokee, NC**



### Booming Business

When prominent businessmen went off to war, women often stepped out of traditional roles and into the family business. T. G. Gower's wife, Elizabeth, and daughter, Cordelia, assumed management of their successful South Carolina carriage factory for a year to produce much-needed wagons, caissons and ambulances for the Confederate Army. Restored **Reedy River Industrial Complex - Greenville, SC**



## SOUTHERN APPALACHIA: Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi



### Powering the War

Factories produced guns, made ammunition and built boats. Cornwall Furnace, built in 1862 of local limestone, was first to supply iron for construction of Confederate cannons. In 1864, it survived two attacks by Union General Sherman's troops. You can see the 35-foot-high furnace, a National Historic Landmark, in northern Alabama. **Cornwall Furnace - Cedar Bluff, AL**



## THE GREAT CHASE

Civilian spy James Andrews planned to destroy the Western and Atlantic Railroad, a vital Confederate supply route. He disguised 21 Union soldiers in Confederate garb, stole the engine "General" and two boxcars, and raced north. Conductor and crew gave chase. Andrews' train ran out of steam near Tunnel Hill, Georgia, thwarting the plan. **Southern Museum of Civil War and Locomotive History - Kennesaw, GA**



### Chivalry Abounds

Julia Grant, wife of Union General Ulysses S. Grant, lived here during her husband's occupation of the area. When Confederate troops invaded Holly Springs, Van Dorn forbade entry to the house while Mrs. Grant was inside. To match this Southern courtesy, General Grant also restricted Federal Troops' access to the estate for the remainder of the war. **Walter Estate & Gardens - Holly Springs, MS**



### Saving the Farm

When James Shields died in April 1863, his wife Charity received four horses, one mule, 17 hogs, three bales of cotton, 70 bushels of corn, and one lot of sheep, cattle, and beans respectively. His two sons got the 800-acre farm. With the boys off fighting the war, Charity negotiated with her slaves to operate the farm for her children. **Shields-Ethridge Farm - GA**



## The General Strategist

Union General Grenville Dodge enlisted escaped slaves seeking protection to serve as laborers in Union-occupied Corinth. He actively recruited 1,000 male refugees, armed them and formed the 1st Alabama Infantry Regiment of African Descent to protect the newly formed town known as "Contraband Camp." Bronze figures, depicting the lives of these people considered "War's Contraband," surround the trail through the camp. **Corinth Contraband Camp - Corinth, MS**

## Timeline of the Civil War

1860 Nov 4 Abraham Lincoln elected 61st President of the United States  
 1861 Dec 20 South Carolina secedes from Union  
 Feb 8 Confederate States of America declared in Montgomery, AL  
 June 3 James H. Hunter is first appointee of Civil War at Battle of Philippi, WV  
 July 17 U.S. Congress authorizes first government-issued paper money - "Greenbacks"  
 July 18 Battle of Bull Run in Northern Virginia  
 Aug 1 Julia Howe publishes "Battle Hymn of the Republic"  
 April 12 The Great Locomotive Chase through Tunnel Hill and Phlego, GA  
 July 25 West Virginia Ball's Boycot arrested for the first time as a spy  
 Sept 17 U.S. Army's Allegheny Arsenal explodes, killing 78 in Indiana, PA  
 Sept 24-25 Loyalist forces massacre at Chickamauga, GA  
 Oct 8 Battle of Perryville fought in Chapin Hills, Maryland  
 Dec 31 General Sherman killed at Battle of Stone's River in Murfreesboro, TN  
 Jan 1 Compensation Proclamation issued  
 Jan 19 Sherman's General Order No. 12 bans of colored troops  
 June 20 State of West Virginia established in Moulton  
 July 1-3 Battle of Gettysburg (PA)  
 Sept 18-20 Battle on the streets of Wytheville, VA  
 Oct 3 Lincoln designates last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving  
 Feb 21 Sets of ironclad at Chickamauga fought in West Point, MS  
 June 10 Battle of Brice's Cross Roads in MS is significant Confederate victory  
 July 6 Brice's Cross Roads in MS is a major Confederate victory  
 May 15 VMI cadets fight in Battle of New Market, VA  
 Oct 28-29 Battle of Old Bank Building in Lexington, VA  
 Nov 8 Lincoln elected for second term as President  
 April 14 President Lincoln shot at Ford's Theatre in Washington, DC  
 April 14 Sherman's General Order No. 34 encourages readers to stop abolishing slavery

# APPALACHIA