

2021 Shepherdstown Year Round Event

Keystone State Volkssport Association © 2021

Emergency Phone Number: 911; Event Assistance: Tom Jackson @ 717-309-6088

Please use either the Online Start Box (OSB) or Physical Start Box (PSB) to register and complete the event. Do NOT mix and match, for example, by registering using the OSB then completing your event using the PSB nor signing the PSB log sheet. The sponsoring club only receives credit for an OSB participation when an OSB registration has been completed online by entering your participation date, distances, and any special programs using the OSB.

Start Location: Clarion Hotel, 233 Lowe Dr, Shepherdstown, WV .

Driving Directions: From Winchester, VA, I-81 toward Martinsburg, WV. Take WV45/Winchester exit 2; turn Right to WV45. Follow WV45 East to Shepherdstown (becomes German St). Turn S to 480/Duke St, drive less than a mile to Lowe Dr. Start box at registration desk.

From Frederick, MD take Rt 340 W past Harpers Ferry to Rt 230. Take Rt 230 N to Shepherdstown. Rt 230 becomes German St in Shepherdstown. Turn W on German St, then S/Left on Rt 480. Drive less than a mile to Lowe Dr.

From Hagerstown, MD: Rt 65 to Sharpsburg, then Rt 34 W to Shepherdstown, MD 34 becomes WV 480. Follow 480 to Lowe Dr.

Parking: There is plenty of free parking at the Clarion Hotel.

Walk Descriptions:

This walk is mainly on paved sidewalks and some city streets in the oldest town in West Virginia. The walk goes through part of Elmwood Cemetery, visit the new part of the Shepherd University campus, crosses the Potomac River into Maryland, and visits Ferry Hill and Lock 38 on the C&O Canal. It then returns back across the river, goes through the old part of the campus of Shepherd University, downtown, and an older residential neighborhood. Shepherdstown is where the Confederate Army crossed the Potomac River after the Battle of Antietam and the walk features many places with a Civil War connection.

AVA Special Programs:

Border Crossings- WV into MD

Rockin' Around the Clock: McMurrin Hall

Restrooms (When the Clarion Hotel is open, there is a restroom inside):

- Sheetz
- Admin buildings on the campus of Shepherdstown University (do not enter dormitories)
- Sweet Shop and other restaurants have restrooms for customers

Walk Completion and Credit: Be sure to log back into the OSB system to finish/complete your online registration after doing the event. The OSB system does not deduct any event fee from a participant's Event Bank until they have submitted event completion info including the date the event was walked, the distance walked, and the selection of applicable special programs that person is participating in. Nevertheless, a fee of \$2 for a downloaded PDF is deducted from the user's Event Bank when the PDF is downloaded. Later, any PDF fees are credited back to a user's Event Bank when he/she submits the event completion info as a paying for credit participant. Note, however, the \$2 coupon for the downloaded PDF will expire in 60 days.

Other Nearby Volkswalks: Shepherdstown walkers may also want to consider the 10K Out and Back Option from Lock 38 for YRE Y0748, C&O Canal - Noland's Ferry to Big Slackwater, sponsored by the Maryland Volkssport Association. It is just across the Potomac River from Shepherdstown. The 10K Shepherdstown YRE walk visits Lock 38.

These walk directions and maps may only be used in conjunction with a signed American Volkssport Association athletic waiver. All other uses are prohibited.

1. From the main entrance of the hotel, turn right to follow the sidewalk past the reserved parking area. At the fire hydrant on the right, turn left across the driveway and follow the sidewalk to its end at Lowe Drive.
2. Cross Lowe Drive at the crosswalk and turn right to walk for one block to Kearneysville Pike (Route 480).
3. Turn left to walk on the grass berm on the left side of Kearneysville Pike
4. Turn left onto Cherry Lane. At the end of Cherry Lane, turn right and go across the grass.
5. Turn right on the paved road (Birch Hill – sign to the right). Turn left at the “T” intersection (unmarked – Gano headstone straight head).
6. Turn left at the “T” intersection onto Elmwood Dr and go uphill. At the top of the hill, on the left and across from a triangle formed by intersecting roads, is the gravesite of Henry Kyd Douglas.

Henry Kyd Douglas was born in Shepherdstown, Virginia, now West Virginia, on September 29, 1838. An 1859 graduate of Franklin and Marshall College of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Douglas went on to study law in Lexington, Virginia, entering the bar in 1860.

When Virginia succeeded from the Union in April, 1861 Douglas returned to his family home at Ferry Hill Place in Sharpsburg, Maryland. He soon enlisted at Harpers Ferry as a private in the Confederate Army's 2nd Virginia Infantry; one of the units in what would come to be known as the famous "Stonewall" Brigade. Rising quickly through the ranks, Douglas was appointed to the staff of General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson by the spring of 1862.

Injured no less than six times during the war, Henry Kyd Douglas survived to return to the practice of law in Maryland in his post-war, civilian life. A respected trial lawyer, Douglas was an active advocate in military and veterans affairs at the state and national level.

Continue on the main road (Elmwood Dr) and go downhill. Across from an American flag, a green sign “Welcome to Elmwood Cemetery”, and a sign for Elmwood Drive is the back side of the “Memorial to Confederate Soldiers”

The Memorial to Confederate Soldiers honors those men from Jefferson County who fought for the Confederacy. Most of the men were assigned to one of three units:

The 2nd Virginia Volunteer Infantry Regiment was an infantry regiment raised in today's West Virginia. It fought as part of the Stonewall Brigade, mostly with the Army of Northern Virginia. The 2nd Virginia was assembled at Charles Town in April, 1861, then moved to Harper's Ferry to seize the armory. The 2nd fought at First Manassas, Second Manassas, First Kernstown, and in Jackson's Valley Campaign. It went on to fight with the Army of Northern Virginia from the Seven Days' Battles to Cold Harbor except during the Maryland Campaign when it was detached to Martinsburg as provost guards. On April 9, 1865, it surrendered at Appomattox with 9 officers and 62 men

1st VA Cavalry completed its organization at Winchester, Virginia, in July 1861, under the command of Colonel James J.E.B. Stuart. It participated in more than 200 engagements of various types including the Seven Days Battles and Stuart's ride around McClellan. The regiment was active in the conflicts at Gainesville, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Kelly's Ford, Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, Gettysburg, Bristoe Station, the Wilderness, Todd's Tavern, Spotsylvania, Bethesda Church, and Cold Harbor. Later it

was involved in Jubal Early's operations in the Shenandoah Valley, the defense of Petersburg, and the Appomattox Campaign. The cavalry cut through the Federal lines at Appomattox and later disbanded.

12th VA Cavalry was organized was organized at Conrad's Store, Virginia, in June 1862. It fought in Northern Virginia, in the Maryland Campaign, at Brandy Station, then was involved in various conflicts in the western part of Virginia. The regiment continued the fight at Bristoe and Mine Run, in the battles around The Wilderness and Cold Harbor, and in Early's operations in the Shenandoah Valley. During mid-April, 1865, it disbanded.

The "Confederate Cemetery" is to the side and downhill from the Memorial. There are 114 Confederate soldiers interred here who died during or after the Battle of Antietam

7. Exit Elmwood Cemetery and turn left onto Kearneysville Pike.

Pass Fairmont Ave and Church Alley.
Kearneysville Pike becomes South Duke St.

Cross Washington St and New St.

8. Cross and turn left onto Route 45 West/German St./Martinsburg Pike. The sign is high on the corner of the Thomas Shepherd Inn.

Cross Shoe Lane, Browns Alley, and Maiden Lane.

9. Turn right onto University Dr and go uphill entering the campus of Shepherd University. (*Sheetz (restrooms) is across the street.*)

Shepherd University, formerly Shepherd College, is state-funded with 4200 students. Shepherd University began when the county seat of Jefferson County, West Virginia, was moved from Shepherdstown to Charles Town in July 1871. The people of Shepherdstown and vicinity decided to use the vacated courthouse for educational purposes. The

institution opened with 42 students in September 1871.

10. Turn right onto West Campus Dr and go between the softball field on the right and the rear of a large brick building on the left.

11. Turn left at the sign for "F Lot". Go through the parking lot and turn right onto West Campus Dr.

12. Pass two brick dormitories on the right and at the end of the second one, turn left at the cross walk and go through the underpass.

13. Exit the underpass and turn left. Pass Ram Stadium (football) on the right.

Pass the Bavarian Inn on the left and cross the James Rumsey Bridge over the Potomac River.

The bridge is named after Shepherdstown resident James Rumsey, who invented the steamboat in 1787 and first demonstrated its use on the Potomac River near this site.

As soon as you are over water, you have crossed from West Virginia into Maryland.

The stone pillars in the river on the right are all that remains of the bridge burned in 1861 by forces under Stonewall Jackson. With the bridge gone, the only river crossing in this area was about a mile to the right (past the railroad trestle) at Blackford's Ford/Boetler's Ford/Packhorse Ford/Shepherdstown Ford.

14. Cross Canal Road and immediately turn left to cross Shepherdstown Pike and enter the grounds of Ferry Hill.

John Blackford acquired interest in the ferry at Bridgeport, downstream from Shepherdstown, through an inheritance from the Van Swearingen family when he married Sara van Swearingen in 1812. Looking for an ideal location to build a home and start his family he decided to build the house high on the bluff overlooking the Potomac River. The land was fertile, and the nearby river, with a convenient ferry crossing, would facilitate delivery of his

crops to market. Eventually the farm would grow to over 700 acres.

It was its location that drew attention to Ferry Hill Place in 1861. Henry Kyd Douglas lived there with his parents, the Reverend Robert Douglas and his wife Helena. When war broke out, Henry enlisted in the Army of the Confederacy. The Federal Army looked upon the family with mistrust. The family was held under house arrest for most of the war. They were instructed to keep the shutters closed. One stormy evening a shutter was blown open. The Union Officers saw this as an act of treason, implying the Reverend was signaling to the Confederates across the river. Reverend Douglas was arrested as a spy. Although he was never formally charged, he was held at Fort McHenry for several months before being allowed to go home.

15. Go to the side of Ferry Hill with four white columns and facing Shepherdstown.

On the night of September 18, 1862, Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia retreated from the Antietam battlefield and crossed the Potomac River at the ford. The initial pursuit of the retreating Confederate Army was led by Brigadier General Alfred Pleasanton, Commander of the Army of the Potomac's Cavalry. As they approached about 9:00 am on September 19, the Union Cavalry split into two groups. One went towards Blackford's Ford and the other, which Pleasanton accompanied, continued on the Shepherdstown Road to Ferry Hill. As the Union cavalry appeared on Ferry Hill, they were fired upon by Rebel artillery batteries. Pleasanton called for his guns to be deployed and the horse artillery was placed on Ferry Hill. Cannons roared and the Battle of Shepherdstown began.

The horse artillery was soon joined by two batteries of the 1st New York Light Artillery Battalion. As the Union Fifth Corps, under Major General Fitz John Porter, arrived about 11:30 am, Pleasanton's Cavalry was withdrawn. The artillery of the First Division occupied the positions on Ferry Hill just

evacuated by the horse artillery; the artillery of the Second Division was placed at Blackford's Ford. For the next two days, the artillery would be busy suppressing the Confederate artillery across the river and supporting the Union Infantry as they crossed the river and returned twice – once on the evening on September 19 and again on the morning of September 20.

16. Return to the entrance, cross Shepherdstown Pike, and continue downhill on Canal Road. Go downhill to Lock 38 at the corner of the parking lot.

Lock 38, known as Shepherdstown Lock, was completed in September 1833. Located 72.7 miles from Georgetown, Lock 38 is one of 74 locks on the C&O Canal. With a depth of only 5 feet, Lock 38 was the shallowest lock on the canal.

17. Cross the wooden bridge to a story board titled "Blackford's Ford". Turn right on the canal towpath.

18. Go under the bridge and at the end of the Lock 38 area, turn right and go uphill on a gravel path which becomes concrete.

Continue on the path as it climbs up to Shepherdstown Pike.

19. At the top, turn left and cross the bridge returning to West Virginia.

20. Turn left onto the first road entering the Shepherd University campus. Go straight uphill between two buildings.

21. Cross a road (King St) and continue on a sidewalk as you pass a stone wall on the left and a bench on the right.

22. Turn left on the sidewalk at the "T" intersection. Pass a second bench on the right.

23. Turn right onto King St (Gardiner Hall is on the left). Stay on the left side of the traffic circle (with flagpole in the middle).

24. Turn left onto the next road and go downhill past the end of the lower parking lot. Turn right to go diagonally uphill through the parking lots and exit the campus at the Facilities Management Building.

25. Turn right onto Princess St.

26. Cross and turn left onto High St. Cross Mill St and Audrey Egle Dr. Cross the railroad tracks.

27. Turn right onto College Dr.

28. Cross and turn right onto German St. Cross the railroad tracks, Mill St, and Princess St.

29. Cross King St. Pass the Public Library.

In the middle of the street is the Old Market House - now the Shepherdstown Library. Why is it in the middle of the street? This area has been used as the Market Square since the mid 1700s. The town was granted a charter for self-government in 1794, and the only land the town owned was the streets and alleys so when they built the Market Square the building was put there.

Across the street, on the campus of Shepherd University, is McMurrin Hall. This imposing Greek Revival structure was erected in 1859 by Rezin Davis Shepherd, who intended it to be a town hall. The clock in the tower, donated to the town by Shepherd in 1842 and originally housed in the old Episcopal Church, was moved to the town hall tower in 1860. Though neglected during some periods, the clock has been maintained in recent decades and still strikes the hour. After the Civil War, the building served briefly as the county courthouse. When the county seat returned to Charles Town in 1871, the Shepherd heirs deeded the property to a board of trustees for the town. In 1872, the trustees in turn leased it to the state, and the town hall became the first building of what is today Shepherd University. In 1927 it was named in memory of Joseph McMurrin, the first principal of the college.

Continue on the left side of German St. Pass the Sweet Shop.

The large brick building on the south-west corner of German and King Street is the old Moulder Hall, home today of the Shepherdstown Sweet Shop, a bakery and sandwich shop. From the early 1800s until late 1980s it was used as a general store. Following the Battle of Antietam, the second floor of this building was one of the main surgeries. Many reports of amputated limbs being thrown from the upper windows into waiting wagons have been documented.

30. Turn left onto Church St.

31. Cross and turn left onto New St. Cross King St.

32. Turn right onto Princess St.

33. Turn right onto Washington St. Pass the Post Office. Cross King St.

34. Turn left onto Church St.

35. Turn left onto Old Prospect.

36. Turn right onto King St.

37. Cross and turn right onto Fairmont Ave (unmarked – “Dead End” sign at the intersection).

38. Turn left onto Church St.

39. Turn right onto Minden St.

40. Cross and turn left on Kearneysville Pike.

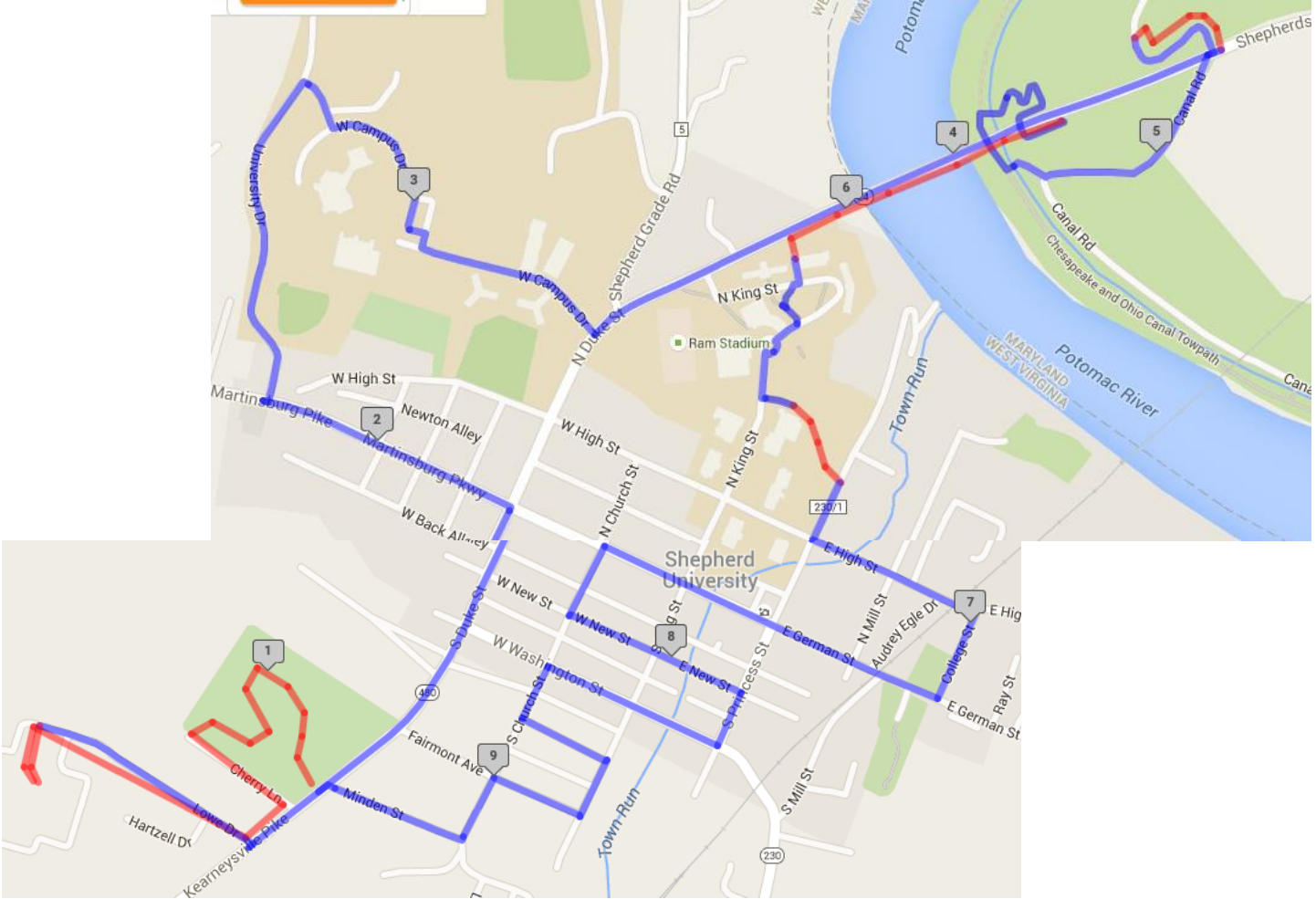
41. Turn right onto Lowe Drive (walk on the sidewalk).

42. At the end of the sidewalk, turn left, cross the driveway and pick up the sidewalk on the other side. Return to the Clarion.

AVA Special Programs:

Border Crossings- WV into MD

Rockin' Around the Clock: McMurrin Hall



Shepherdstown 10K

2021 - Shepherdstown, WV – 5K
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Emergency Phone: 911

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2. Cross Lowe Drive at the crosswalk and turn right to walk for one block to Kearneysville Pike (Route 480).
3. Turn left to walk on the grass berm on the left side of Kearneysville Pike
4. Turn left onto Cherry Lane. At the end of Cherry Lane (beside the blue and white storage unit), turn right and go across the grass.
5. Turn right on the paved road (Birch Hill – sign to the right). Turn left at the “T” intersection (unmarked – Gano headstone straight head).
6. Turn left at the “T” intersection onto Elmwood Dr and go uphill. At the top of the hill, on the left and across from a triangle formed by intersecting roads, is the gravesite of Henry Kyd Douglas.

Henry Kyd Douglas was born in Shepherdstown, Virginia, now West Virginia, on September 29, 1838. An 1859 graduate of Franklin and Marshall College of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Douglas went on to study law in Lexington, Virginia, entering the bar in 1860.

When Virginia succeeded from the Union in April, 1861 Douglas returned to his family home at Ferry Hill Place in Sharpsburg, Maryland. He soon enlisted at Harpers Ferry as a private in the Confederate Army's 2nd Virginia Infantry; one of the units in what would come to be known as the famous "Stonewall" Brigade. Rising quickly through the ranks, Douglas was appointed to the staff of General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson by the spring of 1862.

Injured no less than six times during the war, Henry Kyd Douglas survived to return to the practice of law in Maryland in his post-war, civilian life. A respected trial lawyer, Douglas was an active advocate in military and veterans affairs at a state and national level.

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The "Confederate Cemetery" is to the side and downhill from the Memorial. There are 114 Confederate soldiers interred here who died during or after the Battle of Antietam

7. Exit Elmwood Cemetery and turn left onto Kearneysville Pike.

Pass Fairmont Ave and Church Alley.
Kearneysville Pike becomes South Duke St.

Cross Washington St , New St, and Route 45 West/German St./Martinsburg Pike.

8. Cross High St. Turn right and cross Duke St. Turn left and continue on the right side of Duke St.

Pass the Bavarian Inn on the left and walk far enough on the James Rumsey Bridge (to the fourth street light) so that you are over part of the Potomac River.

The bridge is named after Shepherdstown resident James Rumsey, who invented the steamboat in 1787 and first demonstrated its use on the Potomac River near this site.

As soon as you are over water, you have crossed from West Virginia into Maryland. The Maryland-Virginia/West Virginia boundary is next to the Virginia/West Virginia shoreline at the low-water mark

The stone pillars in the river on the right are all that remains of the bridge burned in 1861 by forces under Stonewall Jackson. With the bridge gone, the only river crossing in this area was about a mile to the right (past the railroad trestle) at Blackford's Ford/Boetler's Ford/Packhorse Ford/Shepherdstown Ford.

9. Turn around and walk back. Turn left onto the first road entering the Shepherd University campus. Go straight uphill between two buildings.

10. Cross a road (King St) and continue on a sidewalk as you pass a stone wall on the left and a bench on the right.

11. Turn left on the sidewalk at the "T" intersection. Pass a second bench on the right.

12. Turn right onto King St (Gardiner Hall is on the left). Stay on the left side of the traffic circle (with flagpole in the middle). Pass Scarborough Library.

13. Cross and turn left onto High St.

14. Turn right onto Princess St.

The Entler Hotel, at the corner of Princess St and German St. was added to the National Register of Historic Places on March 30, 1973.

15. Cross and turn right onto German St.

16. Cross King St. Pass the Public Library.

In the middle of the street is the Old Market House - now the Shepherdstown Library. Why is it in the middle of the street? This area has been used as the Market Square since the mid 1700s. The town was granted a charter for self-government in 1794, and the only land the town owned was the streets and alleys so when they built the Market Square the building was put there.

Continue on the left side of German St. Pass the Sweet Shop.

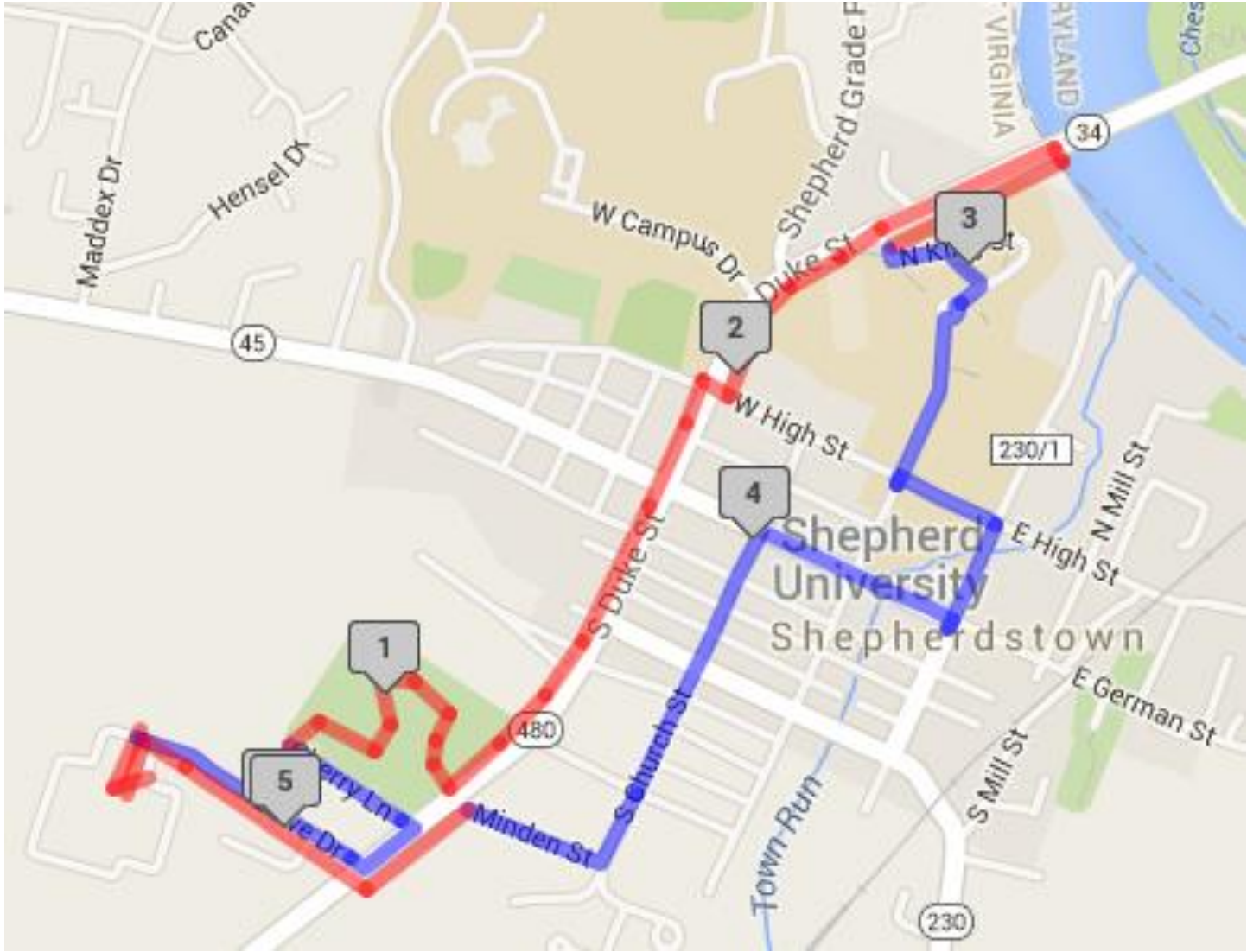
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Border Crossings- WV into MD
Rockin' Around the Clock: McMurrin Hall

17. Turn left onto Church St.
18. Cross New St, Washington St, Old Prospect, and Fairmont Ave.
19. Cross and turn right onto Minden St.
20. Cross and turn left on Kearneysville Pike.
21. Turn right onto Lowe Drive (walk on the sidewalk).
22. At the end of the sidewalk, turn left, cross the driveway and pick up the sidewalk on the other side.
23. Return to the main entrance of the Clarion.



Shepherdstown 5K