

## Moorefield (WV013)

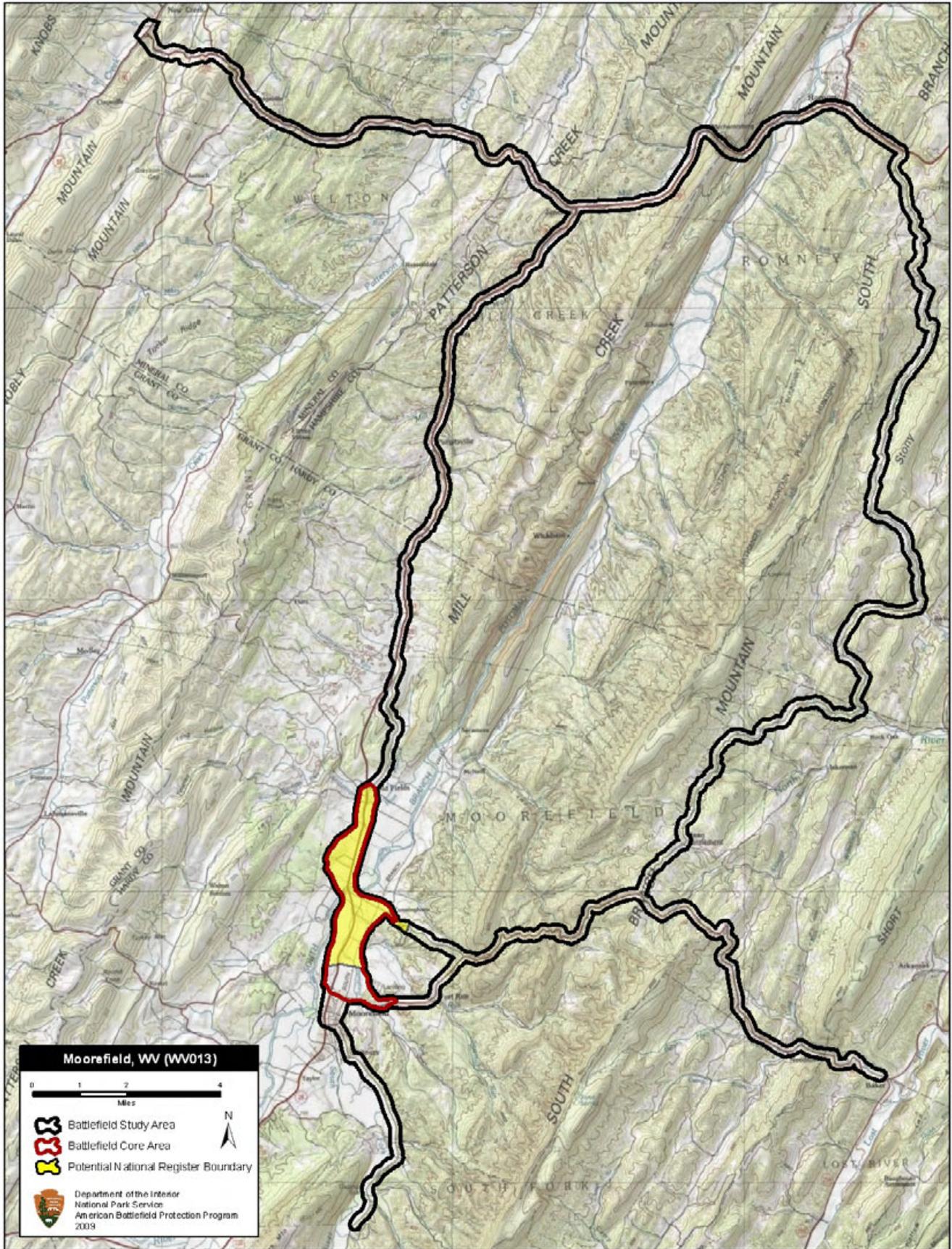
<b>Location</b>	Hardy, Hampshire, and Mineral Counties
<b>Campaign</b>	Early's Raid and Operations Against the B&O Railroad
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	August 7, 1864
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Brigadier General William W. Averell [US]; Brigadier General Bradley T. Johnson [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	Cavalry Division [US]; Johnson's Cavalry Brigade [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory
<b>Study Area</b>	14,266.22 acres The ABPP expanded the Study Area to include the Federal approach route from New Creek and the location of a flank attack against the Confederate position near Moorefield. The Federal advance on Moorefield closely follows modern Highway 220 and Route 28. The Federal flanking maneuver, which began in New Creek, followed Highway 50 to County Route 10, and then progressed down a series of smaller country roads before finally linking up with Route 55 to merge onto Cunningham Lane. In addition, the Study Area was also revised to include two separate Confederate retreat routes along Highway 220 and Route 55. The Core Area was also expanded to include terrain covered in the moving cavalry fight.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	1,824.36 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	None
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	None
<b>Management Area</b>	None
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	None
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	✓ Advocacy ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website(s) Other

battlefield. The character and degree of impact will depend on the final alignment chosen for the highway.

Land protection is critical to save the battlefield landscape from future development along existing and new transportation routes.

### **Historical Designation**

In December 1995, the Keeper of the National Register determined that the Moorefield Battlefield was eligible for listing in the National Register. To date, the battlefield has not been officially listed.



## Philippi (WV001)

<b>Location</b>	Barbour and Taylor Counties
<b>Campaign</b>	Operations in Western Virginia
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	June 3, 1861
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Brigadier General Thomas A. Morris [US]; Colonel George A. Porterfield [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	Indiana, Ohio, and Virginia Volunteers (approx. 3,000 men) [US]; Recruits (approx. 800 men) [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Union victory
<b>Study Area</b>	11,879.07 acres The Study Area was revised to include the route of the lengthy but calculated Federal advance from Grafton and the route of the Confederate retreat to Beverly.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	4,546.67 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	278.44 acres Army Corps of Engineers, fee simple
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	278.44 acres Tygart Lake, Army Corps of Engineers Pleasant Creek Wildlife Management Area, Army Corps of Engineers (managed by West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)
<b>Management Area</b>	Tygart Lake Pleasant Creek Wildlife Management Area
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	None
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation ✓ Planning Projects Research and Documentation
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	✓ Brochure(s) Driving Tour ✓ Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails ✓ Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website(s) Other

**Condition Statement**

Much of the battlefield is altered and fragmented, although some essential features remain. The fighting, save the artillery employed from the hills of the present day campus of Alderson Broaddus College, occurred mainly in the city. What remains of the Core Area are the heights northeast of the city and the heights on the west bank of the Tygart River. The lands along the Federals' eastern approach from Grafton also retain integrity. The locations of the Confederate encampments are now sites of commercial or residential development. Development associated with the growth of Philippi and the college will continue to fracture the historic landscape.

Some land preservation is still possible at Philippi, but protection efforts must be made immediately to save worthwhile portions of the field.

**Historical Designation**

None



## Princeton Courthouse (WV009)

<b>Location</b>	Mercer County
<b>Campaign</b>	Jackson's Shenandoah Valley Campaign
<b>Battle Date(s)</b>	May 15-17, 1862
<b>Principal Commanders</b>	Brigadier General Jacob D. Cox [US]; Brigadier General Humphrey Marshall [CS]
<b>Forces Engaged</b>	District of Kanawha [US]; Army of East Kentucky and Wharton's Brigade, Department of Southwest Virginia [CS]
<b>Results</b>	Confederate victory
<b>Study Area</b>	10,703.45 acres The revised Study Area reflects the Confederate advance route, the Union reinforcement and retreat routes, and a setting buffer around the Core Area.
<b>Potential National Register Lands</b>	0.00 acres
<b>Protected Lands</b>	127.61 acres West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, fee simple
<b>Publicly Accessible Lands</b>	127.61 acres Tate Lohr Wildlife Management Area, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
<b>Management Area</b>	Tate Lohr Wildlife Management Area
<b>Friends Group(s)</b>	None
<b>Preservation Activities Since 1993</b>	Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects Research and Documentation
<b>Public Interpretation Since 1993</b>	Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website(s) Other
<b>Condition Statement</b>	The landscape and terrain have been altered beyond recognition. Commemorative opportunities exist.

**Historical Designation**

None

