



MAP OF FAUQUIER COUNTY VIRGINIA

1934

PUBLISHED BY THE WARRENTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

SCALE OF MILES

LEGEND			
	Hard surface roads		Railroads, single track
	Gravel, soil, sand-clay roads		Railroads, double track
	Unimproved roads		County lines
	Federal highway numbers		District lines
	State primary road numbers		Airports
	State secondary road numbers		Springs
	Churches		School houses
	Mills		Other buildings
	Historic points		Line of Jackson's march

Area of County, 666 square miles. Population, Census of 1930, white, 14,797; colored, 6,274; total, 21,071; per square mile, 31.6.
County seat, WARRENTON

PLACES OF HISTORIC INTEREST

(See corresponding numbers on map)

- INDIAN VILLAGE. Site of a village of the Tantanania, a Manahoes tribe of Indians, occupying this region at the time of Captain John Smith's exploration of the Rappahannock river in 1606.
- BRENT TOWN. Site of a town projected by George Brent, Richard Foote and others, for settlement by Huguenot refugees. The grant was made January 10, 1657, and although the original plan failed, a pioneer settlement was effected and a block house was built which served as an outpost against the Indians.
- GERMANTOWN. Settled in 1720 by twelve German families from Governor Spotswood's mines at Germanna. A warrant for 1800 acres on Licking run was issued to them in 1718. On their arrival 150 acres were allotted to each family and a village was laid out.
- AUBURN. Site of George Neavil's Ordinary, an important stopping place for travelers at the intersection of the Carolina (afterwards Rogers) road and the Dumfries road. George Washington spent a night there in 1748, and Archdeacon Harnely in 1760. The British and Hessian prisoners, passed Neavil's on their mid-winter march from Saratoga (N. Y.) to Charlottesville.
- ELK RUN CHURCH. Site of the first church in this territory after the division of Hamilton Parish in 1745. It was cruciform in design and one of a line of brick churches that marked the westward limit of pre-Revolutionary tidewater civilization.
- BIRTHPLACE OF JOHN MARSHALL. Site of Thomas Marshall's house where his son, Chief Justice John Marshall, was born September 24, 1755.
- TIM BRAY'S CABIN. A portion of Lord Fairfax's "Manor of Leeds" lay in Fauquier County. While title to this estate was in litigation after the Revolution, the tenants successfully resisted the collection of rents and taxes. The territory occupied by them lying between Rappahannock mountain on the east, Otter on the south, Thumb run on the west, and the "Graded" road on the north, became known as the "Free State." Among the best known leaders of this law-defying community was a giant by the name of Tim Bray, the site of whose cabin has been identified.
- BIRTHPLACE OF SIMON KENTON. Born near Hopewell Gap, May 15, 1755, Simon Kenton became famous in Kentucky and Ohio as a scout and Indian fighter. He was a friend and associate of Daniel Boone. He died April, 1836, at his home in Logan County, Ohio. That State erected a monument to his memory at Urbans, in 1884.
- NORMAN'S FORD. Here the Carolina road crossed the Rappahannock river. In 1783 Landon Carter planned a town on the Fauquier shore to be called "Carlandville," and in 1787 built a toll bridge across the river. The town project failed, but the ford for years after was known as "Carter's Bridge."
- WATERLOO. Terminus of "improvement" of the Rappahannock river above Fredericksburg authorized by Act of Assembly February 3, 1811. The waterway was known as the "Rappahannock Canal" and was navigable by flat boats carrying 200 barrels of flour, or the equivalent in other cargo. The work was completed in 1809 but its operation was abandoned in 1855.
- TURKEY RUN CHURCH. Site of church and graveyard. This church (St. Mary's) was a large frame building, erected in 1755.
- FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS. A fashionable resort during the greater part of the 19th Century. The Virginia Assembly sat there June 11, to August 17, 1849.
- NEW BALTIMORE. Scene of McClellan's farewell to his troops on being relieved of command of the Army of the Potomac, November 5, 1862.
- ROSEBANK. Birthplace of General Turner Ashby, the brilliant leader of Jackson's cavalry during the Valley Campaign of 1862. Born October 23, 1828, he was killed in action June 6, 1862.
- JACKSON'S MARCH. Shows line of Jackson's march around Pope's flank, August 28-29, 1862, preliminary to the 2nd Battle of Manassas.
- MARSHALL. At this place Mosby's Command was disbanded April 21, 1865. This body of partisan cavalry under its famous leader, Col. John S. Mosby, had rendered conspicuous service to the Confederacy from the date of its organization in 1863.
- WARRENTON. The settlement that grew up in the vicinity of the first Court House (built in 1760) was known as Fauquier Court House and under that name was laid off as a town to include eight acres by direction of Richard Henry Lee, December 4, 1790. The name was changed soon afterwards to Warrenton, in honor of General Joseph Warren, the hero of Bunker Hill. The town of Warrenton was established as a municipality January 5, 1810, and incorporated January 16, 1816.