

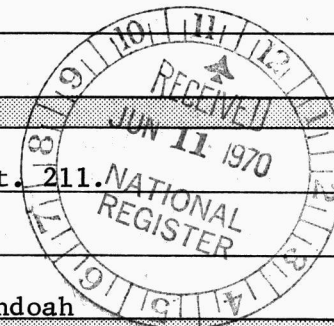
Form 10-300  
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Virginia	
COUNTY: Shenandoah	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-9-45-0050	DATE 9/15



<b>1. NAME</b>	
COMMON: New Market Battlefield Park	
AND/OR HISTORIC: New Market Battlefield	

<b>2. LOCATION</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER: W side of Rt. 11, 1 mi. N of intersection with Rt. 211.			
CITY OR TOWN: (New Market vic.)			
STATE Virginia	CODE 45	COUNTY: Shenandoah	CODE 171

<b>3. CLASSIFICATION</b>				
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments

<b>4. OWNER OF PROPERTY</b>			
OWNER'S NAME: Virginia Military Institute, Mr. James J. Geary, Director			
STREET AND NUMBER: New Market Battlefield Park, Box 1864			
CITY OR TOWN: New Market	STATE: Virginia	CODE 45	

<b>5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION</b>			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Shenandoah County Court House			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN: Woodstock	STATE: Virginia	CODE 45	

<b>6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS</b>			
TITLE OF SURVEY: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Report #85-27			
DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission			
STREET AND NUMBER: Room 1116, Ninth Street State Office Building			
CITY OR TOWN: Richmond	STATE: Virginia	CODE 45	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Virginia	COUNTY: Shenandoah	ENTRY NUMBER 70-9-45-0051	DATE 9/15
FOR NPS USE ONLY			

TION

NDITION

(Check One)

☐ Excellent    ☒ Good    ☐ Fair    ☐ Deteriorated    ☐ Ruins    ☐ Unexposed

(Check One)

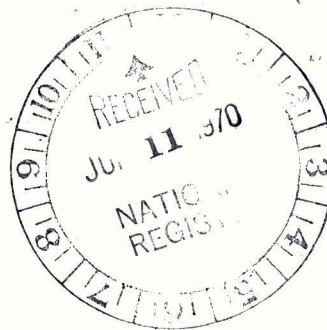
☐ Altered    ☒ Unaltered

(Check One)

☐ Moved    ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The New Market Battlefield Park consists of about 160 acres west of the Valley Pike (U. S. Route 11) and about one mile north of New Market. The rolling countryside is relatively free of trees and shrubs, and the land generally slopes from west to east. In the middle of the battlefield stands the Bushong House, used by both sides as a hospital during the battle and now the visitor center for the park. Trails lead across the battlefield and up to the point where the Federal cannon were emplaced. Several full-scale models of Civil War fieldpieces are on display on the bluff, which also has overlooks that provide excellent views of the valley and the Shenandoah River.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

## 6. SIGNIFICANCE

## PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- ☐ Pre-Columbian      ☐ 16th Century      ☐ 18th Century      ☐ 20th Century  
☐ 15th Century      ☐ 17th Century      ☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1864

## AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal     | <input type="checkbox"/> Education           | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric    | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering         | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic       | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry            | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture    | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention           | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture   | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape           | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art            | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture        | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce       | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature          | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Music               |  |  |

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

As one of the supporting movements in Grant's campaign for Richmond in the spring of 1864, Union troops were to advance up the Shenandoah Valley and take possession of Southwest Virginia, severing Confederate railroad lines and destroying Lee's bases of supply. On May 9, 1864, Union Major General Franz Sigel began moving his command of about 6,500 men toward Staunton, a vital rail center controlled by Confederate forces under Major General John C. Breckinridge. By the time the Union troops had arrived at Strasburg, Breckinridge had gathered his command of about 5,000 men, including 247 cadets from The Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, and marched from Staunton to oppose them. Breckinridge chose New Market as his battleground since the turnpike from Front Royal and Luray joined the Valley Pike (the main north-south thoroughfare) there. On May 15, 1864, the Confederates defeated the slightly larger Union forces. It was the only engagement in the Civil War in which cadets participated.

The Battle of New Market has been called one of the most important secondary engagements of the Civil War. Douglas Southall Freeman wrote:

Had Sigel not been driven back when he was, the Valley of Virginia might have been occupied by the Federals before the wheat crop was harvested. Hunger would have come sooner. In addition, the western end of the Virginia Central Railroad would have fallen into hostile hands. The prospects of losing that supply line might have compelled Lee to send part of his Army to the Valley while pressure at Spotsylvania was heaviest. Short as was the time saved by the Battle of New Market, it was invaluable.

Twenty-three days later, however, the Union Army, then under the command of Major General David Hunter, returned to New Market. The struggle for supremacy in the Shenandoah Valley continued for another five months, the turning point coming on October 19, 1864, when Major General Philip H. Sheridan won a crushing victory at Cedar Creek.



# 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Battles and Leaders of the Civil War (4 vols., New York, 1884-1888).  
 Freeman, Douglas Southall, Lee's Lieutenants (New York, 1944).  
 McDermott, John D. and Charles W. Snell, New Market Battlefield Park,  
 Virginia (unpublished manuscript), special report prepared for the  
 National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings.  
 Turner, E. R., The New Market Campaign (Richmond, 1912).  
 Short, James R., "Field of Honor," Virginia Cavalcade, Vol. 3, No. 4 (Spring  
 1954), 30-35.

# 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	38 ° 40 ' 12 "	78 ° 40 ' 23 "				
NE	38 ° 40 ' 12 "	78 ° 39 ' 40 "				
SE	38 ° 39 ' 40 "	78 ° 39 ' 40 "				
SW	38 ° 39 ' 40 "	78 ° 40 ' 23 "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 160 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

# 11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
 Staff, Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, James W. Moody, Jr., Director  
 ORGANIZATION  
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission  
 STREET AND NUMBER:  
 Room 1116, Ninth Street State Office Building  
 CITY OR TOWN:  
 Richmond  
 STATE  
 Virginia  
 CODE  
 45

# 12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☒ State ☐ Local ☐

Name

Edw. P. Alexander, Jr.

Dr. Edward P. Alexander, Chairman  
 Title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

Date

June 3, 1970

# NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

SEP 15 1970

Date

ATTEST:

William J. Stantley  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date

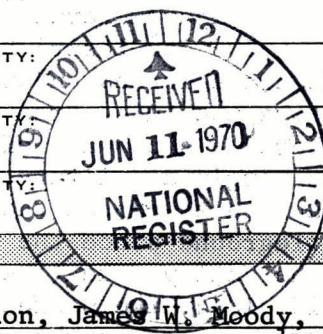
JUL 8 1970

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

① 17/703500/4282540

① 17/703500/4282540

① 17/702500/4281220



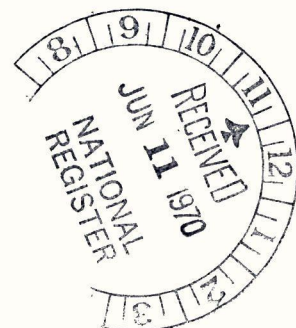
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

*(Continuation Sheet)*

STATE	
Virginia	
COUNTY	
Shenandoah	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
70-945-0051	9/15

*(Number all entries)*

8. A graduate of The Virginia Military Institute, Mr. George Collins, acquired most of the battlefield in 1944 and willed the property to his alma mater, which received the 160-acre tract in 1964, with a three million dollar endowment fund. A program of restoration and development is now in progress.



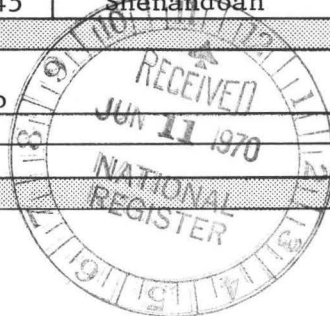
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**PROPERTY MAP FORM**

*(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)*

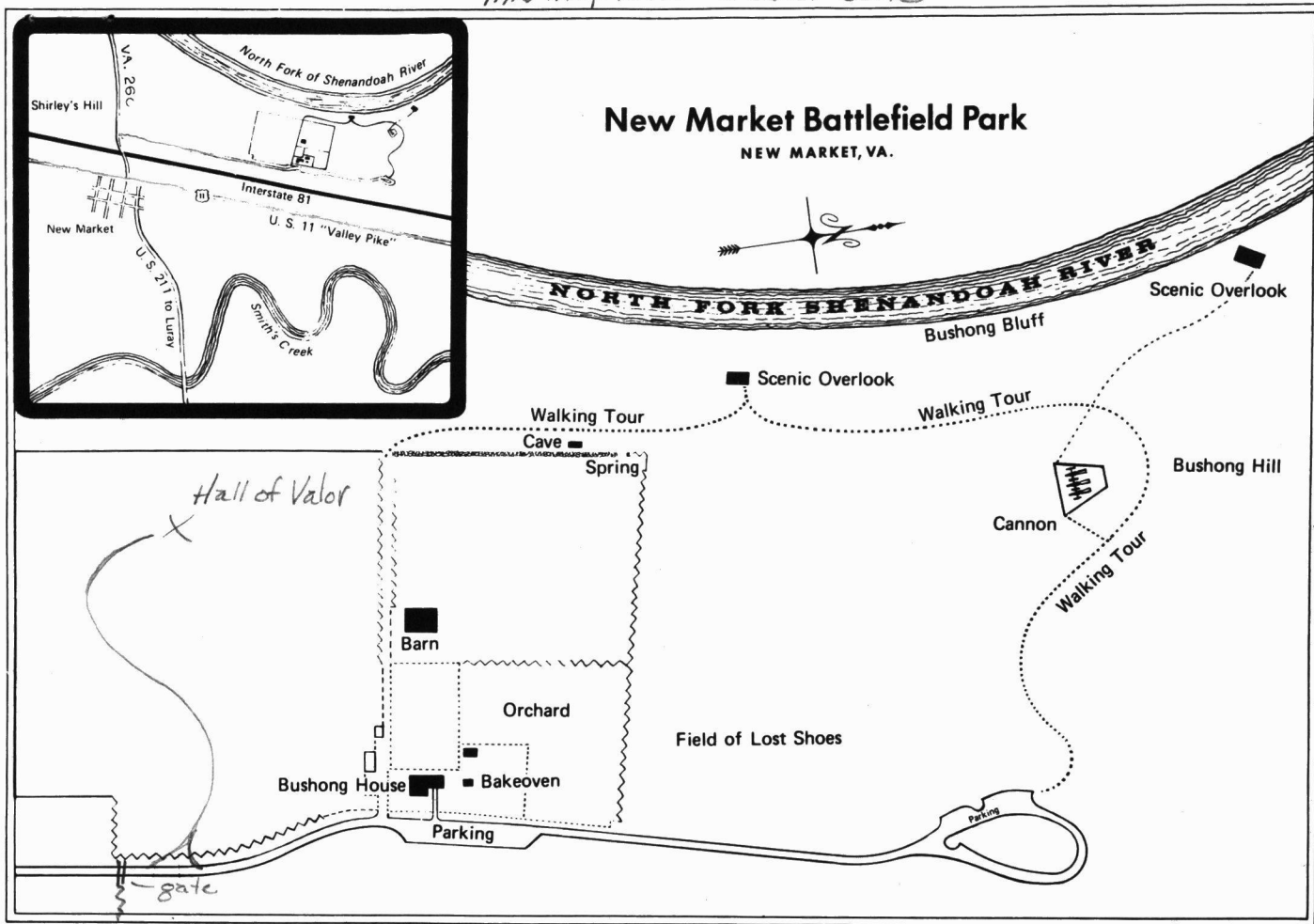
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<b>1. NAME</b>			
COMMON: New Market Battlefield Park			
AND/OR HISTORIC: New Market Battlefield			
<b>2. LOCATION</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
W side of Rt. 11, 1 mi. N of intersection with Rt. 211.			
CITY OR TOWN:			
(New Market vic.)			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Virginia	45	Shenandoah	171
<b>3. MAP REFERENCE</b>			
SOURCE:			
New Market Battlefield Park Sketch map			
SCALE: Not drawn to scale			
DATE: 1968			
<b>4. REQUIREMENTS</b>			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			



*This map is not to exact scale*





U.S.G.S. 15' quadrangle (Scale:1:62500)  
Mt. Jackson, Va. 1942

New Market Battlefield Park  
Latitude Longitude  
NW 38° 40' 12" 78° 40' 23"  
NE 38° 40' 12" 78° 39' 40"  
SE 38° 39' 40" 78° 39' 40"  
SW 38° 39' 40" 78° 40' 23"

*New Market  
1:24000*

