

Monterey Pass Battlefield Park and Museum

Self-Guided Auto Tour

www.montereypassbattlefield.org



The Battle of Monterey Pass driving tour takes approximately two and a half hours to complete. The tour covers some of the most rugged mountain roads in the Monterey Pass area. Please use caution when traveling on the roads, and please respect the private properties of those who live on the battlefield. Monterey Pass Battlefield Park is a trash free park.

From the Monterey Pass Battlefield Museum turn right onto Route 16 and make an immediate right onto Charmian Road. Proceed down Charmian Road (Old Waynesboro Road on the Adams County side,) and at the bottom of the mountain pull into the fire department on the right for Stop 1. Two wayside markers located on site.

Stop 1, Fountaindale Fire Department: Two interpretive panels are located on the site.

This is the site where Union General Judson Kilpatrick's cavalry ran into a few of Confederate Captain George Emack's pickets. The Confederates were quickly overran and retired up the mountain to Monterey. As you travel up the mountain on Old Waynesboro Road, General Kilpatrick describes the road conditions his cavalry experienced. On his right was Monterey Peak which was a rough, rugged portion of Monterey Pass. To the left was a steep ravine and to his front was a road so narrow that he couldn't even deploy his artillery.

From the fire department, make a left and travel up the mountain in the direction you just came. Pull alongside of the fence at Hawley Memorial Presbyterian Church. Walking due east down the road, you'll see the David Miller monument on the right.

Stop 2, The David Miller Monument.

David Miller was the manager of the Monterey Inn. His expertise helped the Union cavalry during the battle. The monument stands near the hedgerow on your right as you walk down the road a short distance from Hawley Memorial Presbyterian Church. As you walk down to see the monument look back up the hill from where you were to see where Captain Tanner deployed one cannon.

After viewing the monument walk back up the hill to Hawley Memorial Presbyterian Church.



Stop 3, Hawley Memorial Presbyterian Church: Two interpretive panels are located on the site.

The opening shots of the Battle of Monterey Pass took place here at 9:00 p.m. Two interpretive panels are located on the site facing Hawley Church that explains the opening phases of the Battle of Monterey Pass.

From Hawley Memorial Church, continue on Charmian Road to the Monterey Pass Battlefield Park and Rolando Woods Park that will be on your right. Parking is on site.

Stop 4, Monterey Pass Battlefield Park & Rolando Woods Park

Interpretive trails and museum located on site (See information kiosk for park layout) about the battle that occurred in this area during the Union cavalry break through and the successful Confederate counterattack.

After touring the park grounds, use caution and cross over Route 16 (Buchanan Trail) and continue west on Old Route 16 to Waterloo Road.



As You Drive Along Old Waynesboro Road

This section of Old Route 16 is the site where the Battle of Monterey Pass descends down to modern day Rouzerville. It was along here, that many wagons were set on fire or toppled down the steep ravines. Additional Confederate cavalry tried forming their battle lines, but could not hold against the charging Union force.

Once you are nearing Rouzerville, you will see a yellow caution road sign for a 20 mile per hour sharp right-hand turn with a road directly to your front. This is Waterloo Road. Take Waterloo Road to Pen Mar Road. Notice Harbaugh Church Road is directly in front of you as you will retrace your route to here. Make a left on Pen Mar Road and travel up the mountain. Once you are at the top of the mountain, make a right onto High Rock Road to Pen Mar Park.

Stop 5a Pen Mar Park & Stop 5b High Rock: One Maryland Civil War Trails wayside.

Pen Mar Park sits at an altitude of 1,400 feet, and offers one of the finest scenic views in Maryland, with a clear view of the Cumberland Valley. Restrooms and picnic tables are located on the premises and are open during park hours.

From Pen Mar Park, turn right and continue up the mountain on High Rock Road for about two miles to High Rock. Parking is located on your right. Warning, use caution as this is not handicap accessible, nor are there any guard rails. Please exercise caution with children when on High Rock.

High Rock is located near the highest point of South Mountain in Maryland. High Rock offers a fine view of the Cumberland Valley. This area was used by Union cavalry just after the Confederate Army had reentered Maryland marching toward Williamsport. At High Rock you can see Smithsburg to your extreme left, Ringgold in the center, and Waynesboro to your right.

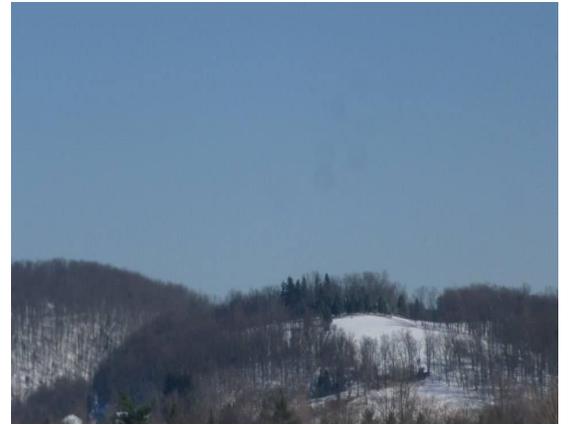


Retrace your route back to Pen Mar Park to Pen Mar Road. Make a left turn on Pen Mar Road, continue down the mountain until you reach Harbaugh Church Road. Make a left on Harbaugh Church Road.

Harbaugh Church Road. The Battle Crosses into Maryland

This road is how the Battle of Monterey Pass entered into Maryland. Many farmers of the area recalled the vast destruction, and the site of burning wagons stretching from Monterey Pass to Ringgold, Maryland. If you want to see the landscape, Harbaugh Church is an excellent stopping point.

Stay on Harbaugh Church Road until you reach the intersection for Midvale Road. Make a left onto Midvale Road. At the Maryland Border Midvale Road becomes Md. State Route 418. Turn right on to Misty Meadow Road. You'll see a red brick building ahead near a cemetery to your left. This brick building is called the Ringgold Meeting House and was not here during the time of the Civil War. The location of General Kilpatrick's headquarters is privately owned.



Stop 6, Ringgold, Maryland.

Ringgold is where General Kilpatrick ordered his cavalry division to halt, ending the Battle of Monterey Pass. It was near here that a portion of the 1st Vermont Cavalry met up with Kilpatrick, inflicting damages among the Confederate wagon train as it approached Leitersburg from Ringgold, MD.

Travel back to MD Route 418. Make a right onto Route 418 and follow it to the flashing four-way stop. This is the Smithsburg Road. Proceed straight and travel two miles to Leitersburg.

Stop 7, Leitersburg, Maryland. Two Maryland Civil War Trails wayside exhibits are located on the site.

After dividing his cavalry, the 1st Vermont Cavalry left Monterey Pass to head off the wagon train as it exited South Mountain and penetrated into the Cumberland Valley. Not seeing any Confederate activity in Smithsburg, the column struck out to Leitersburg. Shortly, after five in the morning, the 1st Vermont Cavalry entered Leitersburg and immediately began attacking the Confederate wagon train. Dividing their regiment, portions of the 1st Vermont Cavalry headed toward Hagerstown to get in the front of the wagon train and try to head it off, while the other portion stormed the wagon train as it moved to Ringgold. The column would meet up with General Kilpatrick around 7:00 am.



The Union losses during the Battle of Monterey Pass were 100 men killed, wounded, or captured. The Confederate losses were more than 1,300 men killed, wounded, and mostly captured. Roughly nine miles Confederate wagons lay in ruin from Monterey Pass to Leitersburg and in the fields around Ringgold.

