

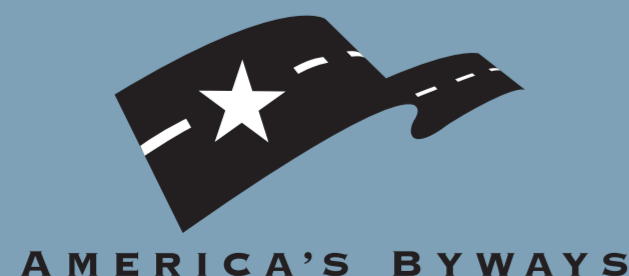
Washington Heritage Trail

The Washington Heritage Trail in West Virginia



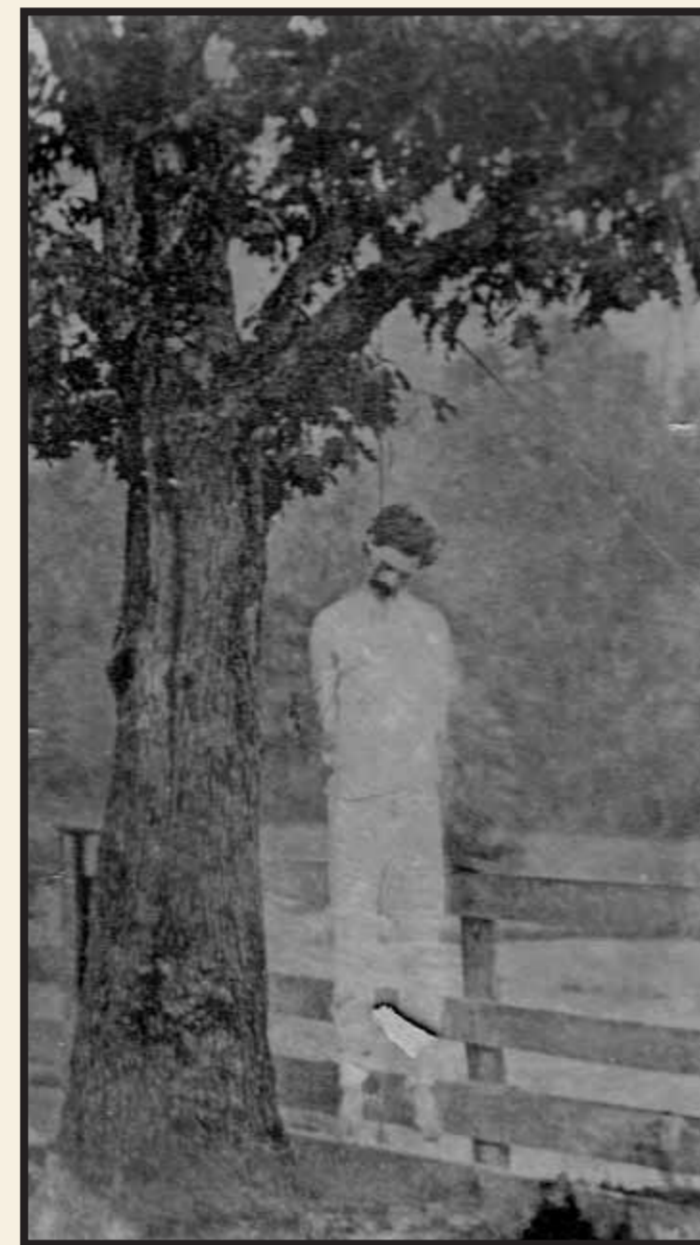
The Washington Heritage Trail is a 136-mile national scenic byway inspired by the prominent footsteps of George Washington through the three historic counties of West Virginia's Eastern Panhandle. Compelling history, spectacular scenery, geologic wonders, recreation and year 'round activities and festivals are highlighted by 45 historical sites. The trail meanders across mountains and rivers, through forests, farms and orchards as it connects five 18th century towns that remain the center of life today and offer comfortable lodging, unique shopping and fine dining. More information on attractions and services throughout the area is available at each town's Visitor Center.

www.washingtonheritagetrail.com



Dutch Cemetery

Palatinate Germans, called Dutch from the translation of Deutsch, migrated south to Berkeley Springs from Pennsylvania. Lots 1 and 2 of the original town plat were set aside by the trustees in 1777 for a German church and two other houses. There is no indication that any structures were built. It was variously known as the Dutch, German or Lutheran Cemetery.



Dr. Samuel Crawford, hanged for poisoning.

Dr. Samuel Crawford was accused of poisoning and lynched in 1876. He was buried at the Dutch Cemetery and his ghost was reportedly seen standing over his grave in 1888.

In 1995, the Foxglove Garden Club restored the cemetery and dedicated three Revolutionary War soldiers' graves: Solomon Smith, Frederick Duckwall and Frederick Duckwall Jr.

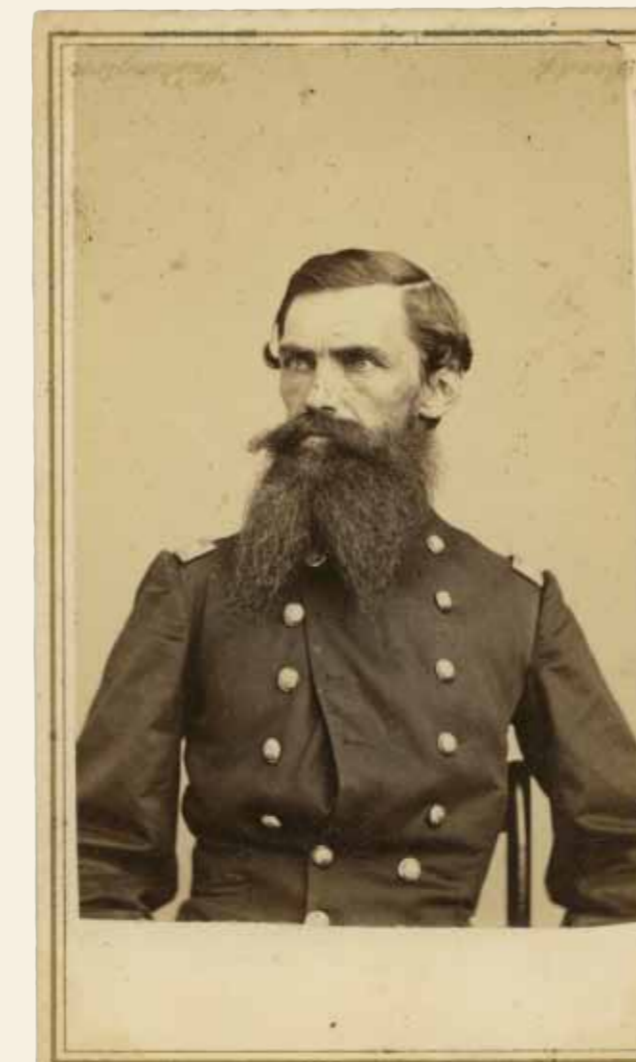
The brick building perched on the hill overlooking the cemetery was originally constructed as Bath District High School in 1918 on the grounds of Mt. Wesley Academy. The Italianate Victorian that shares the hill to the south was built by Dr. John Hunter for his family in 1875.

The southeast side of the busy intersection of Martinsburg Rd and Washington St. was once the expansive, late 19th century Van Rensselaer estate called Glen Luta. It was subdivided in 1925.

The northeast corner of the intersection was part of the original town plat and included three lots. Daniel of St. Thomas Jennifer, friend of George Washington and signer of the U.S. Constitution from Maryland, owned two of them. A rare Civil War encounter in 1864 occurred in a house on one lot. In 1867, noted writer and illustrator David Hunter Strother, known as Porte Crayon, bought and lived in the house.

The English Tudor stone structure northwest from the cemetery was built in 1939 after razing the 19th century summer cottage of Warner Washington. The grounds encompass three lots, one of which was purchased in the original land auction by Samuel Washington.

The square facing the cemetery to the north contained four lots in the original town plat; one was owned by George Washington's cousin, Henry Whiting. The entire square was assembled in 1872 by Judge John Wright – a Lincoln appointee to the U.S. Court of Appeals – as the site for his Italianate *Wisteria Cottage*. Although the cottage remains, the land was subdivided in 1907. The westernmost bungalow was built in 1913; the other in 1920.



David Hunter Strother



Glen Luta mini-golf: 1930-32.