

- 8.6 Pass the Cox Cemetery on the right, the Peters Cemetery on the left. When the Cox cemetery was enclosed with a fence, many neighbors felt it was unjust that the fencing excluded the graves of some slaves that had worked for the family.
- 8.8 Reach the summit, with a splendid view of Powell Mountain to the right, Fort Blackmore down below.
- 10.2 Turn right on Route 72 Cross the Clinch River and, after looking carefully both ways, the Clinchfield Railroad Tracks.
- 10.8 Turn right on Route 65 North and 72 North. This crossroads was the center of Fort Blackmore until the great flood of 1977 destroyed the low-lying part of the town. Daniel Boone and his party camped here from October 1773 to March 1775, and built the original Fort.
- 11.0 Turn left on Route 619.
- 11.1 Fort Blackmore Elementary School is on the right. Stoney Creek is on the left, and we continue up the beautiful Stoney Creek Valley toward Powell Mountain.
- 12.2 On the left is Pine Grove Church. This was built as a school in the early 1800's and continued until the schools in the Fort Blackmore area were consolidated. Behind the church, members keep the stream partially dammed so it can be used for baptisms, especially in the summer. Stoney Creek is very cold water, fresh from the mountains.
- 12.5 Road to the Methodist Camp turns off to the left, but we continue straight on 619. The Methodist Camp was founded by women missionaries from the north, some of whom are buried in the community. It has a dining hall and sleeping quarters and has been a popular camp for children in the area.
- 13.7 Note the old stone walls on the right, some more than a century old, reputedly built by slaves when the many stones were first removed from the fields in this fertile valley.
- 14.3 Turn right on Route 653. Here we begin our final leg, along Hunter Valley Road, a remote road through forests and rustic settlements, that is reputed to be Daniel Boone's original trail through these parts. The road was named after a Civil War officer, Captain Hunter.
- 16.2 Pass New Buffalo Church on the Right. The building was originally Buffalo School and then a church, located four miles further up the road, at "Buffalo Head." Later, when most members had moved to this area, know as "Buffalo Tail," some arranged to move the church down here by stealth; they moved it at night so they wouldn't be noticed.
- 19.0 Cross Hagan Spring Branch. 100 yards down stream there is a fresh water spring above the stream and, just beyond it, a famous sulphur spring with a stone housing built around it. It is worth a walk. Once there was a larger spring house, and people would come from all over the country to picnic nearby and drink the healing waters, even though they smell and taste like rotten eggs. Patrick Hagan, the founder of Dungannon, walked down from his nearby mansion every morning to get a drink before breakfast.
- 19.2 The remainders of the magnificent Hagan Hall is on left. A fire caused by lightening destroyed the house in 2004. Patrick Hagan, a prominent attorney who inherited vast land holdings in this area from his uncle, Joseph Hagan, built Hagan Hall in 1860. Patrick Hagan also laid out the town of Dungannon and named it after the town in Ireland where he was born. All the bricks were made on the site. Inside was a handsome self-supporting staircase made in Philadelphia and shipped to the site.
- 20.0 Note the old church house on the left. This Catholic Chapel, called Christ the King, was established in the 1950's and used for about fifteen years.
- At the intersection just beyond the church house stay to the right.
- 20.1 At the intersection with Route 680, stay to the left, continuing to follow Route 653.
- 20.3 Pass Valley View Church on the left. This was originally Hunter's Valley School, built in the early 1900's
- 20.5 Note the fine log house on the right
- 20.7 Note another fine log house on the left. After this we encounter small hills, up and down, for a mile or so.
- 22.2 Here we begin a long down slope. At the bottom of the slope, on the right, notice "Spout Spring" with a small bridge over to it. People from all around come to get this excellent water.
- 23.1 Turn right on Route 72, after noting the handsome L.G. Osborne Store on the left, built in 1907. This was a general store where people came on horseback and in carts. They sold dry goods, coffees, sugar, lard, tobacco, lamp oil, and medicines. Candy would come in large bulk containers: people could reach in and get a handful for a nickel. Old farmers would sit around the stove, swap stories, and spit tobacco into the stove pan.
- 23.5 Reach Dungannon town limits.
- 23.7 Turn left into Dungannon Elementary School Parking lot, the starting point.

For additional copies of this guide, to suggest additions or corrections, and learn about more tourism opportunities and accommodations in the Dungannon area, contact the Administrative Staff of Dungannon Development Commission, Inc.

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**The Dungannon Development Commission, Inc.**

~Community Building Community~

5613 Madison Street

Post Office Box 174

Dungannon, Virginia 24245

Phone: (276) 467-2306 or (276) 467-2665

Fax: (276) 467-2665 E-mail: DDC@mounet.com

Web Site: [www.ddcinc.org](http://www.ddcinc.org)

# Dungannon & Clinch River Scenic Road Tour



<b>Miles</b>	<b>Begin at Dungannon Elementary School Parking Lot.</b>
	Exit and follow Route 65 North, across the Clinch River. Note the old barn on the right just beyond the bridge. The log section was the original Post Office for Osborne Ford, as Dungannon was called before 1915.
0.5	Turn right on Route 659
1.2	At this intersection, continue straight ahead on Route 659, along the Clinch River. The road follows the river and passes through some fine old bottom land farms.
2.0	Note the Georgian brick farmhouse on the left, one of the oldest homes along the river. Look high above it and you will see a two-stage waterfall. The house is called Hugh Moore Home place. There is a bullet hole in the door Dack Ramey shot Hugh Moore through the door and killed him. Several years later Ramey was ambushed and shot.
3.0	The large yellow factory on the right across the river is the Louisiana-Pacific Co. waferbord plant, now closed.
4.0	At Shannondale Farm, note the old school house back on the bank to the left. The Old Moore School House was built in the late 1700's. It was closed in the late 1930's when rural children were bussed to Dungannon.
5.9 to 6.2	Note the lovely white church on the hill across the river, the Wood Baptist Church.
6.9	On the left, note the handsome log house with porch.
7.3	Crossing Dingus Branch
7.6	Here, for a while, you can see the Clinchfield Railroad tracks (now part of CSX Railroad) that follow the river on the far side. This is a major coal hauling railroad.
7.9	This is a steep climb up cemetery hill, the only steep climb on the trip.