



## THE ROAD THAT BUILT THE NATION

### GARRETT COUNTY

- » Just east of MD 546 is the site of the Savage River Camp where General Braddock stopped after descending Savage Mountain. To the south, via the Lower New Germany Road, is the Savage River State Forest, with over 52,000-acres of mountain woodlands and swift, clear trout streams.
- » Alternate US 40 descends to Little Meadows, where Braddock's expedition camped in 1755. Nearby is the Stone House Inn, also called Tomlinson's Inn, built around 1818 near the site of the 18th Century Red House Tavern.
- » On the east bank of the Casselman River, Penn Alps, a nonprofit center for the study of mountain crafts and traditions, maintains a showroom, restaurant, and some guest-rooms. The neighboring artisans village is a unique complex of historical buildings, artisan booths, and craft shops. Nearby is Stanton Mill (private), built in 1856 on the foundations of a 1797 gristmill.
- » A National Historic Landmark, the Casselman River Bridge, in the Casselman River Bridge State Park, was built in 1813 for the National Road. It was the longest single-span stone bridge in America and was used continuously from 1813 to 1933. The river, which flows through scenic Amish farm country, is popular with trout fishermen.
- » Follow Alternate US 40 west to Grantsville, which was settled primarily by German-speaking Amish and Mennonites drawn from Pennsylvania to the area's excellent farmland. The Casselman Hotel still offers food and shelter to travelers. Built in 1824 as the Drover's Inn, it is one of the last true Federal-style buildings in Garrett County.
- » If you head north on MD 669, or Spring Road, you will find an old fashioned Mennonite country market.
- » Farther west on the Historic National Road, the Fuller-Baker House (private) is a well-preserved cabin from the heyday of the Historic National Road.
- » Continue on Alternate US 40 over Negro Mountain. At an elevation of 3,075-feet, this is the highest point on the Historic National Road. The mountain was named to honor Nemesis, an African-American who was part of an expedition headed by Captain Michael Cresap. Nemesis was killed when Cresap's rangers surprised a band of marauding Indians.
- » At the bottom of the hill, one of the road's original stone bridges crosses Puzzley Run. Look closely, and you will see some of the alignment problems faced by the builders of the road and bridge.
- » Half a mile west, at low places in the field to the right, you will see traces of the original Braddock Road. Follow the Historic National Road over Keysers Ridge and on to the end of this scenic Byway at the Maryland line. Here, you might consider taking a few days to follow the Historic National Road through Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, and Indiana, to the end in Vandalia, Illinois.