

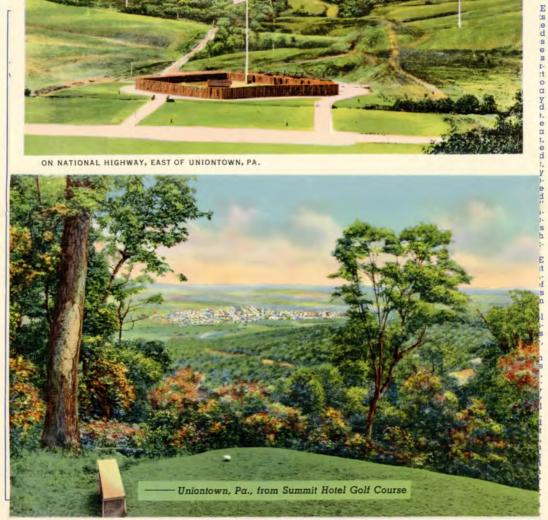
## Greetings from

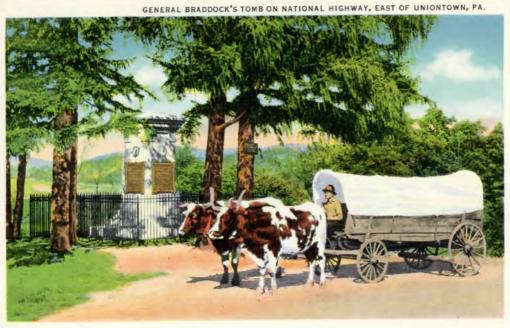
## NATIONAL HIGHWAY U. S. 40

FORT NECESSITY, SITE OF WASHINGTON'S FIRST REAL BATTLE

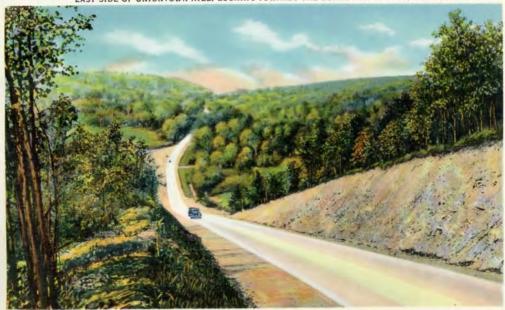


ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY, EAST OF UNIONTOWN, PA.





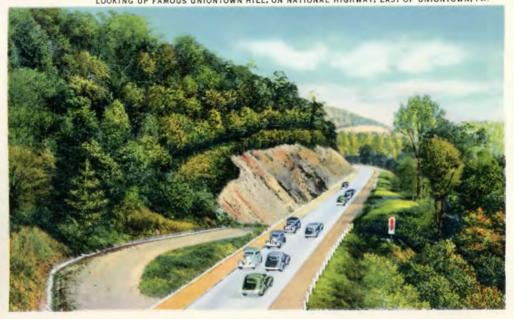
EAST SIDE OF UNIONTOWN HILL, LOOKING TOWARDS THE SUMMIT ON U. S. 40, UNIONTOWN, PA.







LOOKING UP FAMOUS UNIONTOWN HILL, ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY, EAST OF UNIONTOWN, PA.



MOUNTAIN LAUREL, STATE FLOWER ALONG NATIONAL HIGHWAY



## National Highway U.S. 40

## SCENIC and HISTORIC MAIN STREET of AMERICA

INE miles east of Uniontown is Great Meadows, the site of the BATTLE OF FORT NECESSITY, just to the south of the highway. This was George Washington's first battle and was fought July 3rd, 1754. The French commander, M. Coulon de Villiers, with a force of French and Indians that outnumbered Washington's Virginia and South Carolina troops French commander, M. Coulon de Villiers, with a force of French and Indians that outnumbered Washington's Virginia and South Carolina troops three to one, stormed the fort for nine hours. At nightfall de Villiers twice asked for a parley which was first refused and then granted, Washington's supplies being exhausted and his powder ruined by rain. Terms of capitulation were signed and on the morning of July 4th, he marched out of the fort with all the honors of war, drums bectting and flags flying. He returned to Wills Creek and on August 10th, was given a vote of thanks by the Virginia House of Burgesses. The results of this battle were greater than that of any other ever fought within the confines of the American Continent. It started the French and Indian War in America and the Seven Years War in Europe. Voltaire said, "A cannon shot fired in the woods of America set all Europe in a blaze." It affected three continents and set the stream of history in a new course. Not only the Colonies but France, England, Prussia, Russia, Austria, Sweden and other Continental powers were involved. It made Frederick, King of Prussia, "Frederick the Great," and when Lord Clive had driven the French from India and Wolfe had won his victory at Quebec, England became the great colonizing power of the world. It won the territory west of the Alleghenies from the French and the taxes imposed on the Colonies to pay for this war led to the American Revolution. Historians have pointed to this battle as "the first blow for American Independence." Trumbal said: "Not since the days of Leonidas and his three hundred deathness Spartums has the sun looked down on such a sight." Washington acquired this property in 1767 and held it to the time of his death. Congress has voted to erect a monument here and the States of Virginia and South Carolina will erect tablets while the State of Pennsylvania will join in making this a State and National Shrine.

One mile west of Fort Necessity on the north side of the road is THE

Carolina will erect tablets while the State of Pennsylvania will join in making this a State and National Shrine.

One mile west of Fort Necessity on the north side of the road is THE GRAVE OF GENERAL EDWARD BRADDOCK, who died and was buried at this spot, July 14th, 1755, five days after his defeat at the Battle of Monongahela. Colonel George Washington read the funeral service by the light of pine torches, the chaplain being wounded. An appropriate monument marks this spot. Many prominent officials including a delegation of the Coldstream Guards were present at its dedication.

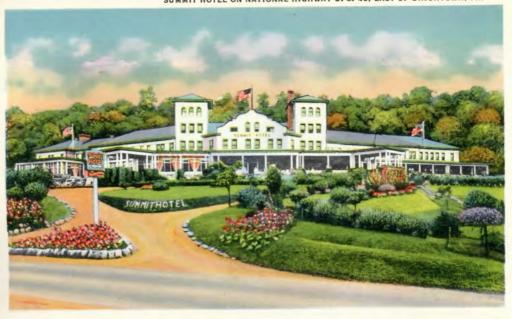
Guards were present at its dedication.

Four miles west of Braddock's Grave is THE SUMMIT HOUSE on Laurel Ridge, 2418 feet, where many famous men, Presidents, Generals and Statesmen of our own time have been guests. Directly north of the Summit is Washington Springs and the site of Washington's skirmish with Jumonville,

May 28th, 1754. UNIONTOWN is five miles west of the Summit. This city was founded in 1776 by Henry Beeson and was originally known as Beesontown. Beeson's block house was built in 1774 and stood just back of the present court house. As other settlements grew and were joined to Beesontown, the name Union-town was adopted. Many of the early settlers were in the Revolutionary War joining Washington's Army at Boston and taking part in the New Jersey campaign and the battle of Trenton. On October 31st, 1794, General Daniel war joining Washington's Army at Boston and taking part in the New Jersey campaign and the battle of Trenton. On October 31st, 1794, General Daniel Morgan and his army reached Uniontown to put down the Whiskey Rebellion. Alexander Hamilton and General Light Horse Harry Lee were here also and made their headquarters in a small frame building located where the Court House now stands. Finding conditions satisfactory, they left November 4th, for Washington County. Uniontown was one of the most important points on the National Highway in the early days as it is at the present time. Among its outstanding visitors has been George Washington who came here in 1784 while looking over his Western holdings. Beside the Great Meadows Farm where Fort Necessity was located, he also owned a mill at Perryopolis, a few miles north of Uniontown, which is still standing the in a bad state of decay. He stopped at an Inn located where the Fayette Title and Trust Building now stands. Other important visitors have been Lafayette, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, James C. Fremont, James K. Polk, General William Henry Harrison, General Sam Houston, General Winfield Scott, General Zachary Taylor, Abraham Lincoln, Davy Crockett, Chief Blackhawk and Santa Anna. Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury under Thomas Jefterson, had his home "Friendship Hill," which is in excellent preservation and one of the beauty spots of this section, ten miles south of Uniontown. He was a frequent visitor and took part in many of the activities of this city. many of the activities of this city.

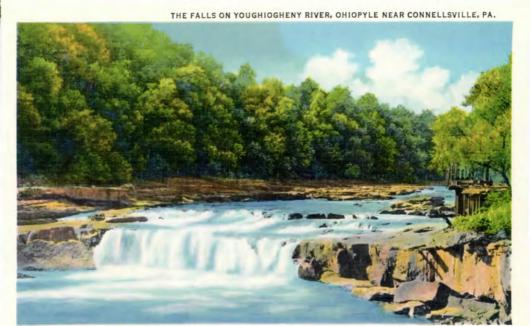


SUMMIT HOTEL ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY U. S. 40, EAST OF UNIONTOWN, PA.



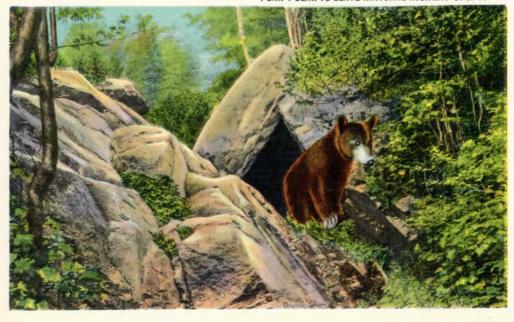
POINT LOOKOUT ON FAMOUS UNIONTOWN HILL ON U. S. 40







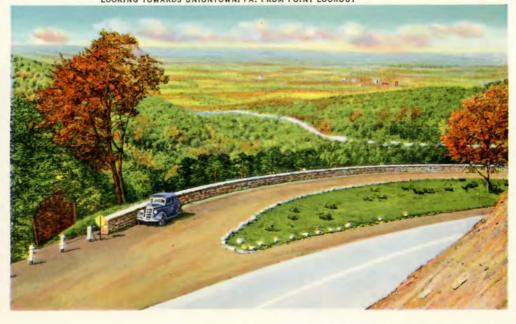
I CAN'T BEAR TO LEAVE NATIONAL HIGHWAY U. S. 40



HORSESHOE CURVE ON MONONGAHELA RIVER NEAR BROWNSVILLE, CALIFORNIA AND CHARLEROI



LOOKING TOWARDS UNIONTOWN, PA. FROM POINT LOOKOUT



SUMMIT HOTEL, CABANA BEACH AND POOL, ON U. S. 40, EAST OF UNIONTOWN, PA.



