

Virginia Bicycling Laws

- Bicyclists must ride with the flow of traffic on the right side of the highway, as close as practicable to the right edge of the roadway.
- Bicycles must ride single file.
- Bicyclists must signal their intentions to stop or turn.
- Bicyclists may make left turns as either motorists or pedestrians do. To make a pedestrian left turn, the bicyclist should continue straight across the intersecting road, obey the traffic signals, turn left at the corner and proceed as usual. Bicyclists may also dismount and walk in the crosswalks of the intersecting roads.
- Bicyclists may overtake and pass another vehicle only when safe to do so. Bicyclists may pass another vehicle on the right or left, and they may stay in the same lane, change lanes or ride off the road if necessary for safe passing. Please note that passing motor vehicles on the right side may be extremely dangerous if the motorist does not see the bicyclist and attempts a right turn.
- Motorists must approach and pass a bicyclist at a safe distance and reasonable speed.
- Bicyclists are not allowed to wear earphones while riding on a bicycle.
- Every bicycle ridden between sunset and sunrise must have a white light on its front with the light being visible at least 500 feet to the front. The bicyclist must have a red reflector on the rear visible 300 feet to the rear.
- For more information, consult VDOT's website at www.vdot.state.va.us/info/vabiking/laws.html

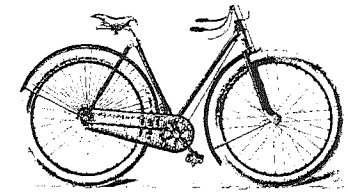


Pictured: Town Hall and Remington Drug Co.

Town of Remington
203 E. Main Street
P.O. Box 276
Remington, Virginia 22734
(540) 439-3220

Our village was first called Millview for the local grist mill on the river. Around 1850 it was renamed Bowenville for a prominent family in the community. Bowenville then became Rappahannock Station when the railroad was established within its boundaries in 1853. The name was changed again by request of the Post Office Department in 1890; it seems the mail was frequently confused with Rappahannock and Tappahannock. Citizens gathered at the railroad station to vote on a new name, and, according to one story, Remington was chosen to honor a popular Southern Railway conductor "Captain Remington".

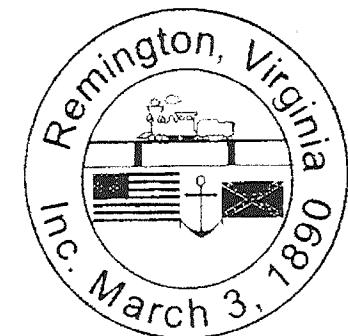
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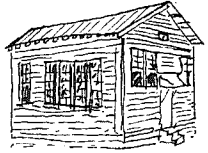


Riding from Remington

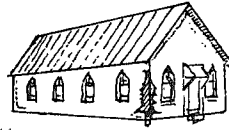
Bicycle Route #2 "Tinpot Turn"

A 10-mile loop that travels the gently rolling hills near the Rappahannock River and the more challenging terrain to the north. This guide will help interpret some of the place names and local historical sites passed along the way.





8. At the hilltop, on your right, the weatherbeaten remains of the one-room frame Routt's Hill School, built in 1926, closed in the early 1950's. Note the large windows placed on the north side only. Named for Peter Rout who took out a 714-acre grant in 1727.



9. At the intersection with Botha Road (Rt. 661): Just to the left, the Litchfield Church, a 1932 stucco building with Gothic windows. This structure replaces the 1859 church called St. Paul's, which was a Union (all-denominational) church built on land donated by the Sangster family. [Turn right on Rt.661 and go about one mile].

7. Looking to your right at the intersection with Cemetary Rd. (Rt. 661), you'll see Cool Lawn Farm (registered Holsteins), and beyond that "Aspenwall", an early 20th-century frame home. [Continue on Rt.651 another 1-4/10ths mile].

6. At 3.6 miles, on the left side of Rt. 651 at the intersection with Saint Paul's Rd. (Rt. 668), was the site of the Rock Hill school, an old-fashioned "field school" supported by the neighboring families. Also in this vicinity, an Indian burial ground. [Turn right on Rt.668 (a State Scenic Byway) and go 8/10ths mile].

5. At 2.5 miles, at the intersection with Fox Grove Rd. (Rt. 659): On the right was the late-19th-century village of Point Lookout, a vantage point for the Union troops during the war, since it overlooked Beverley's Ford, a favorite Rappahannock crossing. A sidetrip down Rt. 659 takes you to the site of the old ford (now a concrete bridge), just above the confluence of the Rappahannock and Hazel Rivers. Also the site of dam and guard lock on the c. 1850 Rappahannock Canal.

4. At the bottom of the hill, a tributary to the Rappahannock is crossed. Along this tributary are old coppermine workings, but as Governor Gooch reported to England in 1742. "Attempts have been made to work upon some copper mines but not being attended with success have been dropt."

3. Just over a mile from Remington on your left, about 600 feet from the road, a circa 1870 stuccoed house with full front porch and interior brick chimneys, was Miss Betty Hamilton's School, a fine private girl's school after the Civil War. Also note the lovely mountain views.

2. Heading west on Freeman's Ford Road (Rt.651), you'll be traveling through the original lands (750 acres) granted to Nathaniel Hedgeman in 1715. His sons, Peter and Nathaniel Jr., increased the family holdings to 4,800 acres in 1724, and the North Fork of the Rappahannock River from its source to its junction with the Hazel River became known as Hedgeman's River. The name appears on the Brooke & Jefferson map of 1746. A legend handed down through the years tells of a place on the river known as "Hedgeman's Hole". Peter Hedgeman was said to have "become bored with the tediousness of life, and so, putting all of his worldly wealth in his pockets, walked into the river never to be seen alive again."

1. Town of Remington, incorporated 1890. See our Walking Tour brochure for Remington history and architectural insights.

10. At the intersection with Covingtons Corner Road (Rt. 663) was a small settlement known as Doddsville. [Continue on Rt.661 4/10ths mile].

11. St James' Baptist Church is on the next rise to your right. Built circa 1900, stucco-over-frame, with a pyramidal-roof belltower. The gothic arch windows have upper muntins that echo the shape. Note the giant oak that shades the parking area and the large twin cedar in the graveyard, the latter beginning to engulf a headstone. [Continue on Rt.661 another 7/10ths mile].



12. The intersection of Botha Road with O'Keefe Road (Rt.786) has long been called Stribling's Corner, for the family who resided there. A.P.

Stribling was on the first (1890) Remington Town Council. [Turn right on Rt.786, go 1-3/4 mile to intersection with Cemetary Road (Rt.658), turn left and go just over 1 mile to the intersection with King's Hill Road (Rt.657), turn left and go to the top of the next hill.]

13. Hollywood Cemetary is a small graveyard, with the earliest stones dating from the 1920s.

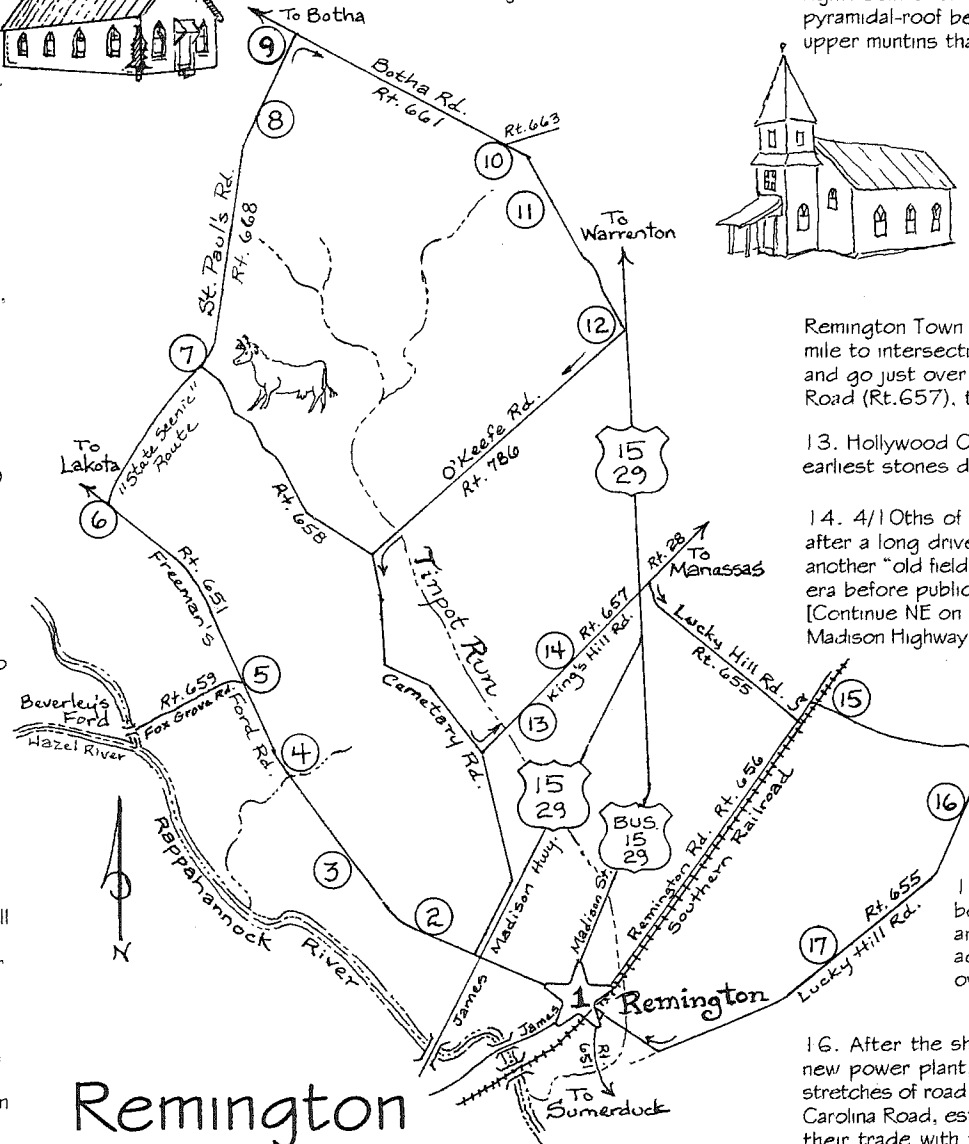
14. 4/10ths of a mile past the cemetary, on the left just after a long driveway, is the site of the King's Hill School, another "old field school" supported by local families in the era before public schools began.

[Continue NE on Rt.657 to the stoplight at Rt. 29, James Madison Highway. Cross the highway carefully, and make the immediate right on Lucky Hill Road (Rt.655). Go one mile to the t-stop at Remington Road (Rt.656), turn left and then right at the railroad crossing. This is still Lucky Hill Road, named for the rise on your left.]

15. Lucky Hill was a long uphill grade from both directions - the Rappahannock River and Bealeton - and the old trains would slow accordingly. "If the trains could make it over, they were lucky."

16. After the sharp bend to the right, and in view of the new power plant, you'll be riding along one of the oldest stretches of road in the County. This is a remnant of the Old Carolina Road, established by the Susquehannock Indians in their trade with the Carolina Indians. In colonial times the road extended from New York to Georgia and was traveled by former presidents George Washington and Thomas Jefferson.

17. Along the top of the ridge look to the west for some fine views of the Blue Ridge Mountains. From here, follow Rt.655 as it bends sharply right, and coast down the hill back into Remington.



Remington Bike Tour #2 "Tinpot Turn"

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