

TENNESSEE

Shiloh, TN

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/seac/outline/09-beyond/index.htm>

"No soldier who took part in the two day's engagement at Shiloh ever spoiled for a fight again," recalled one Union veteran. "We wanted a square, stand-up fight [and] got all we wanted of it." Besides preserving the site of the bloody April 1862 battle in Tennessee, the park commemorates the subsequent siege, battle, and occupation of the key railroad junction at nearby Corinth, Mississippi (The United States Through the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries <http://www.cr.nps.gov/seac/outline/09-beyond/index.htm>).

In April of 1862, the Confederacy was defeated at Shiloh, Tennessee (Shiloh National Military Park). Shiloh was the first of many defeats that the Confederate Army defending Tennessee would face, ending with the loss of Atlanta, Georgia (The United States Through the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries <http://www.cr.nps.gov/seac/outline/09-beyond/index.htm>).



Battlefield at Shiloh



National Military Park at Shiloh (The United States Through the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries <http://www.cr.nps.gov/seac/outline/09-beyond/index.htm>)



Shiloh Cemetery (Fort Donelson National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/fodo/>).
(Fort Donelson National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/fodo/>).

Waverly, TN

Humphreys County Museum & Civil War Fort

1922 mansion sitting on Fort Hill with artifacts and small Civil War fort in backyard. Other attractions are 1914 Post Office and WW II building.

Dover, TN

<http://www.traveltidingsusa.com/tennessee.html>

<http://www.nps.gov/fodo/>

Fort Donelson

February 14th, 1862 dawned cold and quiet. Early in the afternoon Foote's Union gunboats arrived at Fort Donelson and began exchanging "iron valentines" with the Confederate heavy artillery. The gunboats suffered such damage that the decks became slippery with blood. The artillery bombardment from the Cumberland River bluff crippled the ironclads forcing them to retreat. Unconditional surrender of Fort Donelson created jubilation throughout the North and silence in Dixie. It was the North's first major victory of the Civil War, opening the way into the very heart of the Confederacy (Fort Donelson National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/fodo/>).

Legend has it that ghosts of the dead soldiers haunt this cemetery. In particular, the ghost of Civil War infantryman Reuben Hammond, who is buried there, believes his job is to stand watch and protect his dead comrades. He's also very lonely and sad because no one talks to him. Townspeople claim that even if you can't see him, just a simple greeting makes his day (or eternity, as it were). They claim he follows people around for a while because he is just so glad of company, and will wave from the top of the cemetery as they leave (Fort Donelson National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/fodo/>).

"Impress slaves of the secessionists in vicinity [of Fort Henry] to work on fortifications."—Henry Halleck to U.S. Grant, February 8, 1862 (Fort Donelson National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/fodo/forteachers/africanamericansat-donelson.htm>).

"Slaves as were within the lines at the time of the capture of Fort Donelson, and such have been used by the enemy, in building the fortification, or in any way hostile to the Government, will not be released or permitted to return to their masters, but will be employed in the Quarter Masters Department, for the benefit of the Government."—General Order No. 14, U.S. Grant, February 26, 1862 (Fort Donelson National Battlefield

<http://www.nps.gov/fodo/forteachers/africanamericansat-donelson.htm>).

"All the Negroes have [been] pressed to work on fortifications."—Sarah Kennedy, Tennessee slave master living near Clarksville, Tennessee, January 4, 1863 (Fort Donelson National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/fodo/forteachers/africanamericansat-donelson.htm>).



Fort Donelson National Cemetery (Fort Donelson National Battlefield <http://www.nps.gov/fodo/>).

