Blue and Gray Trail

Chattanooga, Tennessee

1. Chattanooga National Cemetery—Established in 1863 by Gen. George H. Thomas to collect and bury over 2,000 bodies of Union soldiers who died in the Chattanooga area. In the cemetery, the Andrews Raiders monument marks the graves of James Andrews and seven of his men. The Raiders were the first soldiers to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor. Open: Daily. Directions: I-24 to Hwy. 27N to M.L. King Blvd. East Exit. Continue straight. Cemetery on right. Turn right on Holtzclaw Ave. Entrance on right. 423/855-6590.

2. Battles for Chattanooga—Electric Map and Museum—Experience the Battles for Chattanooga from the sights and sounds of a three-dimensional, 480-square-foot, spectacular, electronic battle map. More than 5,000 miniature soldiers and dramatic new sound effects from a state-of-the-art sound system show where armies moved during the 1863 battles. Located on top of Lookout Mountain next to Point Park’s Visitors Center. Open: Daily 10-5, summer hours are 9:30-6. Fee charged. Directions: I-24 to Exit 178, then follow Point Park signs to top of the mountain. 423/821-2812

3. Read House/Crutchfield House—Jefferson Davis made his second secession speech from the balcony of the original 1847 hotel, known as the Crutchfield House. It served as a hospital in 1863. As a tribute, this newly restored Radisson hotel features a different battle of the Civil War on each of the hotel’s 13 floors. The corridor walls on each floor showcase 17 framed, museum-quality illustrations of the featured battle and include information on the battle’s outcome and profiles of the generals in charge. Directions: I-24 to Exit 178 to Exit 1-C (4th St. exit). Go straight. Museum is on the right at the corner of M.L. King and Broad St. downtown. 423/266-4121

4. Medal of Honor Museum—The only museum in the United States that is dedicated to recipients of the Medal of Honor. Discover military history and artifacts from the Civil War, as well as other wars. Open: Mon.-Sat. 9-4. Directions: I-24 to Exit 178 to Exit 1-C (4th St. exit). Go straight. Museum is on the right at the corner of 4th and Georgia Avenue. 423/267-1737.

5. Tennessee Civil War Museum—Opened in 1998, this unique museum has a multi-million dollar relic collection and interactive touch screen film presentations, living history talks, a movie overview and special exhibits on the common soldier, women, and African-Americans. Open: Daily, 10-6; Fee charged; Directions: I-24 to exit #178, south on Broad Street to Lookout Mountain, left on Tennessee Ave., across from the Incline Railway. 423/821-4954

6. Coolidge Medal of Honor Park—New six-acre public park on the north shore of the Tennessee River linked by the Market Street Bridge and the Walnut Street Bridge, the world’s longest pedestrian bridge. Ride an 1895 restored Denzel carousel with over 50 hand-carved animals, visit the interactive play fountain with 8 water-spouting sculpted animals or enjoy the displays on the medal of honor’s history along with Chattanooga’s Native-American and African-American history. Carousel Open: Mon.-Sat. 11-7, Sun., 1-6. Fee charged. Water fountain open 10-10. Free. Directions: I-24 exit #178, to exit 1-C(4th Street), left on Market Street, right on Frazer Ave., right at 2nd light. Free parking. 423/757-2143

Chattanooga Battlefields

7. Lookout Mountain Battlefield/Point Park—Located on Lookout Mountain, this site was an important landmark and observation post. The Battle Above the Clouds was fought on the mountainside below on Nov. 24, 1863. See 13’ x 30’ painting in visitors center near park entrance. Open: Daily 8-dusk. Directions: I-24 to Lookout Mountain Exit #178. Follow signs to Lookout Mountain and Point Park. 423/821-7786.

8. Orchard Knob—The attack on Orchard Knob on Nov. 23, 1863 opened the three-day battle for Chattanooga. This is the site where generals Grant and Thomas watched the attack on Missionary Ridge. Open: Daily 8-dusk. Directions: I-24 to 4th Ave. Exit. Turn right on 23rd St. and left on Dodds. Turn left on McCallie, and turn right on Orchard Knob St.

9. The Cravens House—This rebuilt home was the center of strenuous fighting in the Battle Above the Clouds on Nov. 24, 1863. It served as headquarters for both sides. The house was rebuilt by the Cravens family after the War. Open: Seasonally. Fee charged. Directions: I-24 to Exit #178. Follow signs to Lookout Mountain and Cravens House. 706/866-9241

10. Missionary Ridge—After being under siege for months, Ulysses S. Grant secured his Union Army’s hold on Chattanooga on Nov. 25, 1863 during the battle that Sealed The Fate Of The Confederacy. Open: Daily 8-dusk. Directions: Follow Crest Rd. from Glass St.

11. Signal Point—Site of an important signaling point during the battles for Chattanooga. Beautiful views of the Tennessee
River Gorge and city. Open: Daily 8-dusk. Picnicking and hiking allowed. Directions: I-24 to Hwy. 27N to Hwy. 127N. Travel up Signal Mountain two miles, and at the top turn left. Travel 1.6 miles, and follow the signs.

Fort Oglethorpe

The Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park is the oldest and largest military park in the nation. Over 5000 acres in 3 counties and 2 states make up this important military park. Visitor Centers are located in Fort Oglethorpe, GA. and Point Park on Lookout Mountain, TN. The Chattanooga battlefields are the sites of the final and decisive engagements for the Campaign for Chattanooga, Nov. 23-25, 1863. There were over 12,000 casualties among the more than 110,000 engaged. See individual listings below and on other side.

12. Chickamauga Battlefield-Site of the bloodiest two-day battle of the Civil War. On Sept. 19-20, 1863, 124,000 soldiers fought for control of the Lafayette Road, resulting in 34,000 casualties. It has a seven-mile tour route. The Fuller Gun Collection containing 355 weapons is located in the visitor center. Park Free. Multi-media presentation on battle. Fee Charged. Visitor Center Open: Daily 8-4:45. Park open: Daily 8-dusk. Directions: I-75 to Exit #350, then West on Hwy 2. Turn South on Hwy. 27, and follow signs. 706/866-9241.

13. Gordon-Lee Mansion-Built by James Gordon between 1840 and 1847. The house was headquarters to U.S. Gen. William Rosecrans on Sept. 16-19, 1863. It is the only remaining original structure used during the Battle of Chickamauga. Open: Group tours given by appointment; bed and breakfast year-round. Directions: I-75 to Exit #350. Travel West on Hwy. 2, and South on Hwy. 27. Go through Chickamauga Battlefield, and follow signs. 706/375-4728.

14. Lee and Gordon s Mill-The Confederate forces under General Bragg were stationed at the mill the first few days of September 1863. Later during the Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20, 1863, General Rosecrans stationed a detachment at the mill to prevent Confederates from crossing Chickamauga Creek. The mill is registered on the National Register of Historic Places. Tours available daily except Monday. 706/375-6801

LaFayette

15. John B. Gordon Hall-This historic academy was built in 1836, and Gen. Braxton Bragg established his headquarters here on Sept. 10-17, 1863. Here he laid the groundwork for the Battle of Chickamauga. Directions: I-75 to Exit #350. Travel West on Hwy 2, and South on Hwy 27. Approximately 18 miles on the left.

Ringgold

16. Western & Atlantic Depot-During the Battle of Ringgold Gap in 1863, Confederates surrounding the old depot managed to hold the gap from Union control long enough for the main army to establish a defense line around Dalton. Directions: I-75 to Exit #348. Travel East on Hwy 151 to Hwy 41. Take Hwy. 41 South, and the depot is on the left.

17. Atlanta Campaign Pavilion #1-This roadside park is one of five built in the 1930s by the WPA to graphically describe the Atlanta Campaign, which occurred May 7-Sept. 2, 1864. Open: Daily. Directions: I-75 to Exit #348. Travel East on Hwy. 151 to Hwy. 41. Take Hwy. 41 South .5 mile.

Tunnel Hill

18. Railroad Tunnel-Completed in 1850, this engineering marvel of its time is the oldest tunnel in the southeast U.S. On May 7, 1864, Sherman occupied Tunnel Hill and set up his headquarters in the nearby Clisby Austin House. Directions: I-75 to Exit #341. Travel two miles on Hwy. 201S to downtown. Cross railroad tracks, and turn left. Tunnel on left. 706/270-9960.

Varnell

19. Prater s Mill-This 1855, three-story grist mill was a camp site for 600 Union soldiers under Col. Eli Long in Feb. 1864. In April 1864, some 2,500 Confederate soldiers under Gen. Joseph Wheeler set up camp here. Grounds open: Daily 8-dusk. Mill and buildings open during Country Fair held annually the second weekend in May and the second weekend in Oct. Directions: I-75 to Exit #341. Travel North on Hwy. 201 4.5 miles, and turn right on Hwy. 2. Travel 2.6 miles, and the mill is on the left. 706/694-6455.

Dalton

20. Atlanta Campaign Pavilion #2-Describes Sherman and Johnston s movements on May 7-13, 1864. Open: Daily. Directions: I-75 to Exit #336. Go North on Hwy. 41, and Pavilion is on left in front of Georgia State Patrol Office.

21. Dug Gap Battlefield Park-Although outnumbered 10 to one, Confederates successfully held off Union attacks here
22. The Blunt House-Built in 1848, this home served as a Union hospital in 1864. Directions: I-75, take Exit #333, and go East on Walnut Ave. 1.8 miles. Turn left on Thornton Ave. House is three blocks down on the left. Tours by appointment. 706/278-0217.

23. Western & Atlantic Depot-This 1850s depot served as a Confederate army ordnance depot during the War. Now Dalton Depot Restaurant. Open: Mon.-Fri. 11-10, Sat. 5-11. Directions: I-75, take Exit #333, and go East on Walnut Ave. 1.8 mi. to Thornton Ave. Turn left at the fourth traffic light, and turn right on Crawford St. Travel three blocks, and turn left on Hamilton St. Travel one block to Kings St., and turn right. 706/226-3160.

24. Crown Gardens & Archives and Hamilton House Museum-Former office of Crown Cotton Mill. Houses Civil War relics, bedsread museum, research material. Open: Tues.-Fri. 10-5, Sat. 10-1. Directions: I-75 to Exit #333. Go East on Walnut Ave. 1.8 miles and left on Thornton Ave. At sixth traffic light, turn right on Tyler St., and turn left on Chattanooga Avenue. Second building on left. 706/278-0217.

25. Confederate Cemetery and Monument-This cemetery has 421 Confederate and four unknown Union soldiers. Open: Daily. Directions: I-75 to Exit #333. Travel east 1.6 miles on Walnut Ave., turn left onto Greenwood and drive .3 miles to the stop sign at Emory. Cemetery entrance is straight ahead.


Resaca
27. Resaca Confederate Cemetery-Cemetery was dedicated to Mary Green, a young girl who with her sister, Pyatt, and two former slaves. The girls father, Col. John Green, donated the land for the burial of 450 Confederates who lay in shallow graves around the plantation. Open: Daily 8-sundown. Directions: I-75 to Exit #320. Go East on Hwy. 136, and turn left on Hwy. 41. Cemetery is on the right. Battle of Resaca site is near cemetery on private property. Reenactment annually in May. 800/887-3811.

28. Atlanta Campaign Pavilion #3-Describes Battle of Resaca, which occurred May 13-15, 1864 and Johnston s evacuation on May 16, 1864. Open: Daily. Directions: I-75 to Exit #320. Go East on Hwy. 136, and turn left on Hwy. 41. Travel 1.7 miles.

Rome
29. Noble Brothers Foundry-A marker showing the grounds of the Noble Brothers Foundry and Machine Shop, where cannon barrels were fabricated. On the corner of Broad St. and 1st Ave. The Noble Brothers lathe used to manufacture approximately 70 cannons can be seen at the Rome Visitors Center. In November 1864, Gen. Sherman destroyed the foundry and all factories that might be useful to the Confederacy. Directions to Visitors Center: Civic Center Hill. 800/444-1834.

30. Myrtle Hill Cemetery-There are 377 Confederate and Union soldiers buried at Myrtle Hill, and a statue of Lt. Gen. Nathan B. Forrest who saved Rome with his force of 425 soldiers stands here. Also see the first monument of its type dedicated to Confederate women who cared for wounded Union and Confederate soldiers. Open: Daily 8-4. Directions: Broad St. and Myrtle St.


32. Rome Area History Museum-During the Civil War, Floyd County organized twenty volunteer companies to send into battle. From fire arms to bullets, authentic documents, and an original Georgia Regimental flag, you will find Rome s involvement of great interest. Fee charged. Located in downtown Rome at 303-305 Broad Street. Open: Tues.-Sat. 10-5, Sunday, noon-5. 706/235-8051.

Adairsville
33. Adairsville Depot-It was here that Cpt. Fuller boarded the Texas and chased the Raiders- in reverse! Great Locomotive Chase Festival held annually during the first weekend in Oct. Directions: I-75 to Exit #306. Go West on Ga. 140, cross U.S. 41, then take the first left into the business district.

34. Barnsley Gardens Historic District-Beloved estate of Englishman Sir Godfrey Barnsley, who invested all of his

**Kingston**

35. Kingston Confederate Cemetery-Site of the first Confederate Memorial Day observation called Decoration Day, which is now celebrated as a Georgia holiday. The tradition of decorating the graves of 250 Confederate and four Union soldiers started in April 1864 and continues today. Open: Daily 8-sundown. Directions: From Shaw St. drive across railroad tracks and continue to end of park. Turn right at four-way stop and turn left on Johnston. Continue to cemetery.


37. McCravey-Johnson House-On May 12, 1865, the last surrender of Confederate troops east of the Mississippi was carried out by Brig. Gen. William T. Wofford, whose headquarters were in this house. Almost 4,000 Confederate troops were paroled. Directions: This private home is on Main St.

**Cassville**


39. Atlanta Campaign Pavilion #4-Describes the Battle of Cassville, May 18, 1864. This town was ordered burned by Sherman. Three houses and three churches were spared. Open: Daily. Directions: I-75 Exit #296 Cassville/White Road. Approximately seven miles North of Cartersville at intersection of US Hwy. 41 and Cassville/White Road.

**Cartersville**

40. Cartersville Depot-On May 20, 1864, Gen. Johnston’s rear guard encountered Union troops near the depot. A large section of the original structure remains. Home to Georgia Local Welcome Center in 2001. Directions: I-75 at Exit #288 Travel South on GA 113 two miles to downtown.


42. Roselawn Museum-See the UDC Civil War collection on display inside this Victorian home. Open: Tues.-Fri. 10-noon and 1-5. Fee charged. Directions: 224 W. Cherokee Ave. 770/387-5162.

43. Battle of Allatoona Pass-Confederate attacked Union supply line at this site on Oct. 5, 1864. The first battle of the Nashville Campaign. Across the street is the Clayton House, used as a field hospital for wounded from the Allatoona Battle. Directions: I-75 to Exit #283. Go east on Old Allatoona Road 1.5 miles, cross the railroad tracks, and go one mile. Markers on left.


45. Cooper’s Iron Works-Sherman destroyed Cooper’s Iron Works in May 1864. One remaining cold-blast furnace still stands. Open: March thru Nov. Daily, 8-sundown, with picnic area and two hiking trails on Etowah River. Directions: I-75 to Exit #288. Travel South on GA 113 to US 41. Go South two miles to River Road and follow signs to Cooper’s Day Use Area.770/382-4700.

**Dallas**

46. Pickett’s Mill Battlefield Historic Site-Site of a severe battle on May 27, 1864; the battlefield is reputed to be one of the best preserved in the nation. Grounds include 765 acres with trails and a visitors center with an audiovisual program and exhibits. Open: Tues.-Sat. 9-5, Sun. noon-5. Fee charged. Directions: I-75 to Exit #277. Travel South on GA Hwy. 92 to Dallas-Acworth Rd. Proceed for two miles to Mt. Tabor Rd. Turn left, and the entrance is .5 miles on left. 770/443-7850.

47. Atlanta Campaign Pavilion #5/New Hope Church-The Battle of New Hope Church was fought here on May 25,

Kennesaw
49. Gilgal Church Battle Site—A 20-acre historic battlefield park at the site of the Battle of Gilgal Church, which occurred on June 15-16, 1864. The church was destroyed and never rebuilt. Open: Daily. Directions: From Kennesaw, follow Kennesaw Due West Rd. to Due West Rd. Entrance is on the right just before the intersection of the two roads.
50. Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park—Visitor center has interpretative information on the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain that took place on June 27, 1864. This important battle brought Gen. Sherman’s march toward Atlanta to a halt for two weeks. Atop Kennesaw Mountain is an observation platform and memorial to 14 Confederate generals. Original earthworks and Civil War artillery can be viewed along trails. Visit new welcome center featuring bookstore and theater. Open: Daily 8:30-5. Directions: I-75 to Exit #269, Barrett Pkwy. Follow the signs. 770/427-4686.
51. James Lemon Antebellum Home—This historic home was built in 1836 by Capt. James Lemon. From June 6-9, 1864, General Sherman used this home as his headquarters during his Atlanta Campaign. Open Tues.-Sat. 11-5, Sun. 1-5. Closed holidays. Fee charged. Directions: I-75 to exit#278, south on Glade Road, west on Hwy 92, follow signs to downtown Acworth, east on Main Street, south on Lemon Street. Phone 770/917-9153.

Marietta
52. Marietta Confederate Cemetery—Established in 1863 for soldiers killed in a train wreck at Allatoona Pass. Over 3,000 Confederate soldiers are buried here. Open: Daily, 8-sundown. Directions: From Marietta Welcome Center, go left on Mill St., and left on N. Marietta Pkwy. Go .7 miles to Cemetery St., turn left, and follow signs.
53. Marietta National Cemetery—Henry C. Cole donated this land to help heal the wounds of the War. The federal government accepted the donation and established a Union cemetery here in 1866. Buried here are 10,000 Union soldiers who fell South of Resaca. Open: Daily 8-sundown. Directions: From city square go east on Roswell St. Turn left onto Cole St. Cemetery at intersection of Cole St. and Washington Ave.
54. Marietta Educational Garden Center/Fair Oaks—Built in 1852, this antebellum home was headquarters of Gen. Johnston during the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain. Open: Mon. and Fri. 10-2. Directions: On Kennesaw Ave. 770/427-3494.
55. Brumby Hall and Gardens—Brumby Hall was built in 1851 by Colonel Anoldus VanderHorst Brumby, the superintendent of the Civil War Era Georgia Military Institute. Fully restored home, solarium, and gardens. Tours 7 days a week, $4.00 per person. Just off I-75 near Marietta Square. 770-427-2500 ext. 1250
56. Western & Atlantic Depot—The original depot was destroyed by Sherman in 1864 and the current structure was built in 1898. It now houses the Marietta Welcome Center. The Cannonball Trail driving tour available. Open: Mon.-Fri. 9-5, Sat. 11-4, Sun. 1-4. Directions: I-75 to Exit #113. Travel West 2.3 miles, and turn left on Mill St. 800/835-0445
57. Kennesaw House—Built in 1855 as a summer resort called the Fletcher House, James Andrews and his Raiders met here the night before they stole the General in April 1862. Sherman headquartered here on July 3, 1864. Now the location of the Marietta Museum of History. Open: Tues.-Sat. 11-4. Directions: Beside Marietta Welcome Center. See above. 770/528-0431

Lithia Springs
58. Sweetwater Creek State Park—Ruins of a Civil War textile mill that was burned by Sherman in 1864. Open: Daily 7 a.m.-9:45 p.m. Directions: I-20 West to Exit #44. Turn left onto Thornton Rd., travel to Blairs Bridge Rd., and turn right. 770/732-5871.

Roswell
59. Bulloch Hall—The childhood home of Mittie Bulloch, the mother of President Theodore Roosevelt. Mittie’s other son, Elliott, was the father of Eleanor Roosevelt, who would later marry a fifth cousin, Franklin D., and serve as
the nation’s first lady. Today, Bulloch Hall is a house museum and features a Civil War artifact room. Open: Mon.-Sat. 10-2, Sun. 1-3. Directions: Call 800/776-7935.

60. Roswell Presbyterian Church-During the Civil War, Union troops used the church as a hospital, removing the pews and destroying the hymnals. Convalescing soldiers painted a checkerboard on the door of a Sunday School cupboard, the outline can still be seen. 800/776-7935.

61. Vickery Creek Trail-During the War, Roswell Mill was one of the leading manufacturers of materials used by the Confederate Army, thus causing Union troops to burn the mill as they entered Roswell. The 400 women and children mill workers were charged with treason and shipped north. Today, one may hike Vickery Creek Trail and observe the mill ruins and dam. Open: Daily 8-sundown. Directions: 800/776-7935.

Atlanta

62. Atlanta History Center-The largest Civil War exhibition in Georgia, Turning Point: The American Civil War, showcases more than 1,200 objects from the renowned DuBose Civil War Collection and other center holdings to tell the story of the War. The 33-acre complex features other exhibitions, as well as the 1840s Tullie Smith Farm, the 1928 Swan House, beautiful gardens and a research library/archives. Fee Charged. Open: Mon.-Sat. 10-5:30, Sun. noon-5:30. Directions: I-75 to Exit 255. Travel East on West Paces Ferry Rd. 2.6 miles and follow signs. 404/814-4000.

63. Cyclorama: The Battle of Atlanta-A circular painting that depicts the Battle of Atlanta on July 22, 1864; painted 1885-86. The Texas, the locomotive that chased the General, is in the lobby. Fee Charged. Open: Daily 9:30-4:30. Directions: 404/624-1071.

64. Margaret Mitchell House & Museum-Gone With the Wind movie museum is now open. View the portrait of Scarlett and the doorway that made movie history. Tour the home, which is on the national register for historic sites, where Margaret Mitchell wrote the epic Civil War novel, Gone With the Wind, in the 1920s. Adults $10, seniors/students $8, children 6-11 years $6. Corner of 10th and Peachtree, free parking.

Information Centers

| Cartersville-Bartow County CVB          | 800/733-2280 |
| Chattanooga CVB                       | 800/322-3344 |
| Catoosa County Chamber                | 706/965-5201 |
| Dalton CVB                            | 800/331-3258 |
| Gordon County CVB                     | 800/887-3811 |
| Greater Rome CVB                      | 800/444-1834 |
| Marietta Welcome Center               | 770/429-1115 |
| Pauling County Chamber                | 770/445-6016 |
| Walker County Chamber                 | 706/375-7702 |
| I-75 Ringgold State Welcome Center    | 706/937-4211 |
| I-20 Tallapoosa State Welcome Center  | 770/574-2621 |

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