

STATE OF TENNESSEE - CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
Nashville, Tenn., March 30, 1962

On Jan. 31, this Commission sent you an inquiry as to the presence or absence of Civil War monuments in your county. To date, we have not received this information.

Will you please reply, without delay, using the other half of this card, on which postage is paid. This information is desired to enable the Commission to compile a directory of monuments within the state.

6-85711

CAMPBELL H. BROWN
Executive Director



PRAY
FOR
PEACE

U.S. POSTAGE 3c



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mrs. L. W. McCown

513 E. 512 E. Unaka
Johnson, City, Tenn.

31 Jan., 1963

Mr. Seale B. Johnson,
McCowat - Mercer Press,
Riverside Drive,
Jackson, Tenn.

Dear Seale,-

I will be thankful if you can give me some fast action, one way or the other, on the enclosed piece of marker copy. The Williamson County people expect to put on some sort of commemoration, very much as your people did at Britton's Lane, on the centennial date, and would like to have this marker in place for the operation.

I am sending copies to Mrs. McCown and to Vernon, and hope that they will do likewise.

With thanks and best wishes,

Sincerely,



CC: Mrs. McCown
Mr. Sharp

CAMPBELL H. BROWN

D. 12-2/2/63

May 21, 1963

Mr. Seale B. Johnson
McCowan-Mercer Press
Jackson, Tennessee

Dear Seale:

I am enclosing tentative copy for eight markers to be put up at the instance of Gilbert Gowan. I hope that I can get your copy back in time to order these before the fiscal year expires. As a matter of fact, we will probably order between 14 and 16 more before the first of July, if we can complete the necessary arrangements.

These markers are all from copy furnished by Gowan and have only been corrected to reduce them to the size proper for insertion on a marker. Copies of this list are being sent to Mrs. McCowan and Vernon Sharp with the request that they approve and modify them and return them to me without delay.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Thank you for your letter
CHB
CAMPBELL H. GOWAN

CHB:jb

August 15, 1962

Mr. Seale B. Johnson
McCowat-Mercer Press
Jackson, Tennessee

Dear Seale:

As I indicated to you in my last. I send you herewith for approval copy for seven highway markers, covering Carter's Raid and the return of the Army of Tennessee from Kentucky. The Story could be just as well told in two markers instead of three and it was my thinking that the two markers placed where I recommend would be better than three with the third in the outskirts of Knoxville.

Also included are four markers descriptive of Carter's Raid. I had originally recommended three markers for this, but the movement of the raiders through Kingsport, then out of Tennessee through Hancock County seems to indicate to me the the additional marker is justified. Incidentally, if you ever have a chance, which you probably never will, to read the reports of this action in the Official Records (page 85 Volume 20, Part 1, Section 1), you will find there a most interesting example of the way an inefficient commander can foul things up. The correspondence of General Humphrey Marshall is characteristic of many commanders whom I have known who dug up alibis to cover up their own inefficiency. The same goes in some measure in the case of Carter himself as will be indicated in this correspondence.

The last marker on the list I am sending you is designed as an outright substitute for the present marker at Medon to cover the Battle of Britton's Lane. We shall assign the same serial number to the marker and ask the Highway Department to pick up the old marker and turn it in for scrap.

Again, many thanks for your cooperation in so quickly getting back to me the copy for the previous group of markers I sent. I also have from Vernon Sharp his approval of the copy as submitted.

With best wishes and looking forward to seeing you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

CAMPBELL H. BROWN

CHB:jb

1 D ??

RETURN FROM KENTUCKY

The Army of Tennessee, composed of Bragg's and Kirby Smith's armies, passed here after Bragg's abortive invasion of Kentucky. Scott's Cavalry Brigade was followed by herds of captured livestock, then by a caravan of Confederate refugees and over 4000 captured Federal wagons. The corps of Polk, Hardee and Kirby Smith, in that order, were followed by Wheeler's Cavalry Brigade, which had fought 26 rearguard engagements in the five days before Federal pursuit stopped at London, Ky.

LOCATION: Claiborne Co., State Highway 32 (US 25E) in southern end of Cumberland Gap, near south end of KR tunnel.

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1 B ??

RETURN FROM KENTUCKY

Passing through here from Cumberland Gap following Bragg's unsuccessful invasion of Kentucky, the newly constituted Army of Tennessee here turned west to Knoxville. Scott's Cavalry Brigade led, followed by a procession of refugees, captured livestock and material, and the corps of Polk, Hardee and Kirby Smith, and Wheeler's Cavalry Brigade. Kirby Smith resumed command in East Tennessee; the army went by rail to Murfreesboro.

LOCATION: Hamblen Co., State Rout 32 (US 25E) in northern outskirts of Morristown.

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1 A ??

CARTER'S RAID

Dec. 30, 1862

Coming south through Moccasin Gap, Brig. Gen. Samuel P. Carter's task force, made up of two battalions each, 2nd Michigan and 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry and 1st Battalion, 7th Ohio Cavalry, here captured 30 wounded from the 4th Kentucky Cavalry, CSA; then sent detachments to Bluff City, 6 mi. SE, and Carter's Depot, 10 mi. SW., where captures were made and stores and railroad facilities destroyed.

LOCATION: Sullivan Co., in Blountville, State Highway 1 (US 11W) at intersection with State Highway 37.

1 A ??

CARTER'S RAID

Dec. 30, 1862

Arriving here from Blountville near noon, a detachment of the 2nd Michigan Cavalry under Lt. Col. Campbell, captured two companies of the 2nd North Carolina Infantry, burned railroad and highway bridges, then withdrew, moving with the balance of Carter's task force on Carter's Depot, where the railroad crossed Watauga River.

LOCATION: Sullivan Co., State Highway 34 (US 11E) at Bluff City, near bridge over Holston River.

- - - - -

1A ??

CARTER'S RAID

Dec. 30, 1862

Arriving here near sunset, having captured enroute a locomotive in which Col Love, CSA, was a passenger, Brig. Gen. Carter's task force dispersed or captured the Confederate garrison and destroyed the railroad bridge over Watauga River. Crossing to the south bank of the river, and with pursuit building up on flanks and rear, they moved northwest to Kingsport.

LOCATION: Washington or Carter Co., State Highway 34 (US 11E) as near as possible to RR bridge over Watauga River.

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1 A ??

CARTER'S RAID

Jan. 1, 1863

Passing southwest from Kingsport along the south side of Clinch Mountain to Looney's Gap, the task force of Brig. Gen. Samuel P. Carter avoided an ineffectual Confederate pursuit and rested here overnight. They had destroyed three important bridges, one engine, two cars and 700 stands of arms, inflicting Confederate losses of 550, at a reported cost of 10 killed, wounded or captured. From here the raiders moved to Jonesville, Va., and were disbanded.

LOCATION: Hancock Co., in Kyle's Ford, at junction of State Highways 33 and 70.

4 D 27

ARMSTRONG'S RAID

Aug. 25 - Sept. 3, 1862

Raiding northward out of Mississippi to prevent reinforcement by U. S. Grant of Buell's army in Middle Tennessee, Armstrong's Cavalry Brigade passed through LaGrange and Grand Junction, engaged Federal troops at Bolivar and cut the railroad at Toone. They besieged the garrison here, then moved west to fight the Battle of Britton's Lane, thereafter withdrew southward.

LOCATION: State 18 - Madison County, in Medon, at intersection with Collins Rd.

August 3, 1962

Mr. Seale B. Johnson
McCowan-Mercer Press
Jackson, Tennessee

Dear Seale:

I enclose tentative copy for seven highway markers to cover the movements of Bragg and Kirby Smith to Kentucky. To complete the series, I think, I need three more to cover the return. These, I shall work up as soon as possible.

Next on the marker schedule is the subject of Brigadier General Samuel P. Carter's raid into East Tennessee, which will comprise three markers. I shall probably send out copy for these along with copy of the other three markers I mentioned above.

I hope we can get approval by all your Committee on these subjects within a minimum of time. Of course, I am sending copies of the proposed material to each member.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

CAMPBELL H. BROWN

CHB:jb
Enclosure

3 B ??

BRAGG INVADES KENTUCKY

Sept. - Oct., 1862

Moving northwest from Sparta, Bragg, with Maj. Gen. Leonidas Polk's Right Wing, Army of Mississippi, composed of the divisions of Cheatham and Withers, passed through here. Forrest's Cavalry Brigade, covering the left flank of the advance, operated west of Murfreesboro and Lebanon and as far north as Munfordville, Ky., which was surrendered to Bragg on Sept. 14.

LOCATION: Smith Co., Route 58 north of bridge over Cumberland River at Carthage

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1 D ??

KIRBY SMITH INVADES KENTUCKY

The Army of East Tennessee passed here enroute to Kentucky. Maj. Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, leaving Knoxville Aug. 14, 1862, had sent Stevenson's Division to contain Morgan's Federal garrison in Cumberland Gap and left McCown's Division to garrison Knoxville. Col. John S. Scott's Cavalry Brigade screened the advance. Cleburne's Division led, followed by Churchill's, while Heth closed the rear.

LOCATION: Anderson Co., State Highway 9 (US 25W) south of Clinton and of Clinch River.

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1 D ??

KIRBY SMITH INVADES KENTUCKY

With Stevenson's Division holding Morgan's Federals safe in Cumberland Gap, Maj. Gen. E. Kirby Smith, with Cleburne's and Churchill's Divisions, passed through Rogers' Gap. Going via Barbourville over difficult mountain roads, they arrived before Richmond where, on Aug. 30, they decisively defeated Maj. Gen. William Nelson's force, thus creating opportunity for Bragg in his invasion of Kentucky.

LOCATION: Campbell Co., State Highway 9 (US 25W) on southern outskirts of Jellico.

1 D ??

KIRBY SMITH INVADES KENTUCKY

Heth's Division, with the army's artillery and subsistence trains, passed into Kentucky through Walker's and Big Creek Gaps, while other combat elements of the Army of East Tennessee moved through Rogers' Gap. The two columns reunited at Barbourville, moving thence to Richmond, Ky., where the army fought victoriously on Aug. 30.

LOCATION: Campbell Co., junction of State Highway 9 (US 25W) with State 90.
seven miles southeast of Jellico.

2 D ??

BRAGG INVADES KENTUCKY

On Aug. 29, 1862, the Army of Mississippi was enroute to Kentucky: Army Headquarters was near Dunlap; Col. Joseph Wheeler's Cavalry Brigade was moving against Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook's Federal Division at Altamont. Advance elements of Maj. Gen. Leonidas Polk's Right Wing were hereabouts; Maj. Gen. William J. Hardee's Left Wing had cleared Chattanooga.

LOCATION: BLEDSOE CO., in Pikeville, at junction of State Highways 28 and 30.

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2 D ??

BRAGG INVADES KENTUCKY

Sept.-Oct., 1862

The Army of Mississippi passed here. Forrest's Cavalry Brigade, reporting Sept. 3, moved out to screen the left flank. Here, Sept. 5, Bragg advised his army of Kirby Smith's victory at Richmond, Ky., Aug. 30. At Milledgeville, 10 mi. E., Bragg, with Polk's Right Wing, turned west to pass through Carthage: Hardee's Left Wing, screened by Wheeler's Cavalry Brigade, moved north through Gainesboro. The columns reunited at Tompkinsville, Ky.

LOCATION: White Co., in Sparta at junction of Routes 1 (US 70S) and 26.

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3 B ??

BRAGG INVADES KENTUCKY

The Left Wing, Army of Mississippi, passed here on Bragg's invasion of Kentucky, which culminated in the profitless Battle of Perryville. The Wing Commander was Major General William J. Hardee; the two division commanders were Patton Anderson and Simon Bolivar Buckner. Col. Joseph Wheeler's Cavalry Brigade screened the advance of this wing and of the right flank of the army.

LOCATION: Jackson Co., Route 56 at junction with Pine Lick Road.

May 11, 1962

Mr. Seale B. Johnson
McCraw-Mercer Press
Jackson, Tennessee

Dear Seale:


In spite of the rather large number of nominations, which I submitted to you under date of March 27, I have still another.

Mrs. Wyatt, a member of this Commission, has urgently suggested that we erect a marker commemorative of the Battle of Thompson Station on March 5, 1863, at which time Forrest defeated a task force under Colonel Coburn and likewise got his horse, Rodick, killed under somewhat dramatic circumstances. It is her desire that we mention the death of this horse in the marker.

I submit this request to you as a addendum. I realize that there is some antipathy toward erecting markers in which "live stock" is mentioned; however, the fact that this is an historical occurrence and was mentioned in a very attractive and authentic biography of Forrest at least in one instance, I think the project is worthy of special consideration.

It will be good to see you when we can finally get together. With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,


CAMPBELL H. BROWN

March 27, 1962

Mr. Seale B. Johnson
McCowan-Mercer Press
Jackson, Tennessee

Dear Seale:

I am writing you as Chairman of the Highway Marking Committee of the Centennial Commission to acquaint you with the situation as to prospective markers and to suggest the establishment of a policy in that regard.

The enclosed list gives a number of subjects, which have been recommended to receive markers. Under each subject, I have suggested in some cases the number and location of markers dealing with each of the incidents to be treated. The subjects are listed in the order in which they were received by this office and some as you will see date back to 1959. Also shown on the list is the informational status in each particular case.

I would appreciate it if your Committee will give us an expression of policy. With the information at hand we can go ahead on the production of the markers involved as long as we have funds for the purpose, starting at the top of the list and going through it, erecting first those markers on which information is already available. However, in giving me an announcement of policy, I would suggest that it might be well for your Committee to express in some manner, its opinion of the relative importance of some of these markers. I am sending a copy of this letter and a copy of the list to each member of your Committee. It will be appreciated if we can get a statement of policy by May 1 at the latest, in order that we can make provision to take advantage of finances, which may be available during the current fiscal year.

With best regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

CAMPBELL H. BROWN

- * SUNSET ROCK, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga
- * WILLIAMS' ISLAND, Baylor School, Chattanooga
- # "OLD ISHAM", Coffee County, US 41 near Buttsville
(General Cheatham's war horse)
- # BEECH GROVE COLLEGE, US 41 in Beech Grove
- @ BATTLE OF DUG HILL, White County February 22, 1864
- @ BATTLE OF BLUE SPRINGS, October 5, 1863
- @ AFFAIR AT PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1863
- # ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Rendezvous point of Hardee's and Polk's Corps in withdrawal to Chattanooga - in Sewanee
- * DEATH OF JOHN HUNT MORGAN at Greeneville
- * HARDEE'S HEADQUARTERS * Wartrace
- * FORTRESS ROSECRANS * Murfreesboro
- * LEMMON WOODS - Near Mason. Engagement between 1st Tennessee Partisan Rangers and brigade of ^{Till} Illinois Cavalry March 9, 1863
- @ CONFEDERATE BURIALS - Mass burial of 127 dead following Fort Donelson at Clarksville
- @ BATTLE OF DANDRIDGE - January 17, 1864
- * DAVIS BRIDGE - Revision of existing marker
- * PATRICK RONAYNER CLEBORNE - Place of death - Franklin
- * OTHO FRENCH STRAHL - place of death - Franklin
- * SHY'S HILL - Franklin - (Battle of Nashville)

@ JOHN SELDEN ROANE, Birthplace

@ WILLIAM READE SCURRY, Birthplace

@ CHARLES MILLER SHELLEY, Birthplace

@ JAMES ARGYLE SMITH, Birthplace

@ PRESTON SMITH, Birthplace

@ LUCIUS MARSHALL WALKER, Birthplace

@ RICHARD WATERHOUSE, Birthplace

@ JOHN AUSTIN WHARTON, Birthplace

@ JOHN WALKINS WHITFIELD, Birthplace

@ MARCUS JOSEPH WRIGHT, Birthplace

@ FELIX KIRK ZOLLIFFER, Birthplace

* THE BRIDGE BURNERS, Hamilton County, State Highway 58

* MILITARY PRISON, 4th and Market Streets, Chattanooga

@ CONFEDERATE MILITARY PRISON, Market Street and 9th Ave., Chattanooga

@ KENNEDY HOUSE, 6th and Pine Streets, Chattanooga

* MISSIONARY RIDGE, U. S. 41 at tunnel, Chattanooga

* ORCHARD KNOB, McCallie Avenue, Chattanooga

* CAMERON HILL, New Freeway, Chattanooga

@ BRAGG'S CP, 5th and Georgia Avenue, Chattanooga

@ ROSECRANS AND GRANTS CP, Walnut Street - 3-4 Avenue, Chattanooga

@ SHERMAN'S CP, Wrongly called Grants, Chattanooga

@ FORT SHERMAN, 5th and Walnut, Chattanooga

@ POST CHAPEL, 6th Street North of Court House, Chattanooga

@ FORT NEGLEY, Rossville Blvd, Chattanooga

@ FORT WOOD (CREIGHTON) Fort Wood Street, Chattanooga

@ FEDERAL HOSPITALS, College Hill, Chattanooga

@ REDOUBT CRUTCHFIELD, East Terrace, Chattanooga

* STRINGER'S RIDGE, Forrest Avenue, Chattanooga

WEST END OF CONFEDERATE LINE , Knoxville

WEST END OF FEDERAL LINE, Knoxville

* START OF GRISSON'S RAID , LaGrange

@ THOMAS BENTON SMITH , Birthplace

@ JAMES PATTON ANDERSON, Birthplace

@ WILLIAM BANESDALE , Birthplace

@ SAMUEL BENTON, Birthplace

@ ALEXANDER WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Birthplace

@ WILLIAM HENRY CARROLL, Birthplace

@ BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CHEATHAM, Birthplace

@ DANIEL SMITH DONELSON, Birthplace

@ DUDLEY McIVER DUBOSE, Birthplace

GEORGE WASHINGTON GORDON, Birthplace

@ ELKANAH BRACKEN GREER, Birthplace

@ WILLIAM POLK HARDENAN, *Birthplace

@ HARRY THOMPSON HAYES, Birthplace

@ BENJAMIN JEFFERSON HILL, Birthplace

@ THOMAS CARMICHAEL HINDMAN, Birthplace

@ ALFRED EUGENE JACKSON, Birthplace

@ WILLIAM HICKS JACKSON, Birthplace

@ BEN McCULLOCK, Birthplace

@ HENRY EUSTAER McCULLOCH, Birthplace

@ GEORGE EARL MANEY, Birthplace

@ JOHN CREED MOORE, Birthplace

@ JOSEPH BENJAMIN PALMER, Birthplace

@ WILLIAM RAINE PECK, Birthplace

@ GIDEON JOHNSON PILLOW, Birthplace

@ JAMES EDWARD RAINS, Birthplace

FORREST'S RAID TO OHIO RIVER

March, 1864

Markers at:

| | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| * Jackson | -March 20, 1864 |
| * Union City | -March 24, 1864 |
| * Trenton | -April 3, 1864 |
| * Dresden | -April 15, 1864 |

WHEELER'S SEQUATCHIE VALLEY RAID

September, 1863

Markers at:

- * McMinnville
- * Murfreesboro
- * Lavergne
- * Pulaski

FORREST TO JOHNSONVILLE

October-November, 1864

Markers at:

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| * Jackson | October 31, 1864 |
| * Paris | October 31, 1864 |
| * Perryville | November 6, 1864 |

BATTLE OF THOMPSON'S STATION

March 5, 1863

CAMP ZOLLIFFER - Overton County

HANGING TREE - near Tullahoma

CONFEDERATE HOSPITAL - in Tullahoma

DEFENSES OF TULLAHOMA

CATRON HOUSE, Tullahoma (Judge John Catron)

RESIDENCE OF DR. J. D. COWAN (Forrest's Chief Surgeon)

FORT RAINS, Tullahoma

JAMES W. STARNES

Marker at:

Site at which killed State Highway 55 near Tullahoma

CONFEDERATE CEMETERY - Knoxville

KNOXVILLE COLLEGE

KNOXVILLE CITY HALL

WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW'S HOUSE ; Knoxville

EAST END OF CONFEDERATE LINE Knoxville

EAST END OF FEDERAL LINE, Knoxville

LIST OF NOMINATIONS FOR MARKERS

* Data Readily Available

Data Prepared

@ Data Not Prepared

BRAGG TO KENTUCKY AND RETURN

August 28-November 12, 1862

Markers to show passage through:

- * Pikeville - Enroute
- * Sparta - Enroute
- * Carthage - Enroute
- * Gainesboro - Enroute
- * Cumberland Gap- Return

KIRBY SMITH TO KENTUCKY

August 27-November 12, 1862

Markers to show passage through:

- * Knoxville
- * Clinton
- * Jacksboro
- * Cumberland Gap

CARTER'S EAST TENNESSEE RAID

December, 1862

Markers at:

- * Blountville
- * Watauga
- * Bluff City

WHEELER'S RAID AROUND ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND

December 29-31, 1862

Markers to show action at:

- * Jefferson (Walter Hill)
- * Laverne
- * Nolensville
- * Triune

BATTLE OF TELFORD

September 8, 1863

Marker to show action of:

- * 100th Ohio VI - 26th Tennessee Infantry

FORREST'S WEST TENNESSEE OPERATION

December, 1863-January, 1864

Markers at:

- * Sadsbury - December 2, 1863
- * Jackson - December 4, 1863
- * Estenaula - December 24, 1863
- * Jack's Creek - December 24, 1863
- * Rossville - December 27, 1863

July 18, 1961

Mr. Vernon Sharp
3312 West End Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Sharp:

I enclose copy for ten highway markers. Nine of these are to cover Forrest's Murfreesboro Raid and are to be installed at points on the route of that raid. The marker which is listed 3 D 17 is being submitted as a substitute for the same numbered marker which has been in place for eight or nine years but which has contained an error not heretofore mentioned by anybody, least of all the undersigned, who may be considered to be at least partially responsible for the error. The error itself lies in the use of the words "Stewart's Corps" or "General Stewart" for "Lee's Corps" and "General Lee."

The procedure, of course, will be to remove the offending marker, return it to the studio, get credit for the raw aluminum, and pay for a new marker.

Sincerely yours,



CAMPBELL H. BROWN

CHB/rnk
Enclosure

cc to: Mrs. L. W. McCown
512 E. Unaka Avenue
Johnson City, Tennessee

3 A _____

FORREST'S MURFREESBORO RAID
July 13, 1862

Having brought about the surrender of the Federal garrison of Murfreesboro by 4:00 p.m., Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest's Brigade halted here overnight, enroute to McMinnville, where prisoners were processed and captured material inventoried. In addition to the extensive capture of men and horses, and of destruction of material, munitions and rolling stock, the raid had caused the abandonment by Major General Don Carlos Buell of the Federal drive on Chattanooga.

LOCATION: Cannon Co., Route 1 (US 70) in Readyville.

3 D 17

HOOD'S RETREAT
Dec. 17, 1864

Moving rapidly south through Franklin, Lee's Corps with Chalmers' Cavalry Division attached, took up a delaying position in this area about 1:00 p.m. They beat off attacks by Wood's IV Corps and Wilson's Cavalry. Here, Gen. Lee was wounded; command passed to Maj. Gen. Carter L. Stevenson. The Army of Tennessee bivouaced that night around Spring Hill.

LOCATION: Route 6 (US 31) Williamson County, south of Franklin, near bridge over West Harpeth River.

3 F _____

FORREST'S SEPTEMBER RAID
Sept. 27, 1864

Driving north from Alabama in his bid to cut Sherman's communications, Buford's Division, advance guard of Forrest's Cav. Corps, met Federal resistance in this area. Pushing forward resolutely, and extending his line to right and left with Johnson's and Kelley's Brigades to the left of Buford, he drove the Federals, under Rousseau, to within three miles of Pulaski. Unable to make further advances, he withdrew to the line of the Nashville & Chattanooga RR. The cemetery in the vicinity contains Confederate casualties.

LOCATION: Giles Co., Route 7 (US 31) south of Pulaski, in vicinity of Tarpley's Shop.

2 E _____

FORREST'S MURFREESBORO RAID
July 10, 1862

Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest's brigade, having left Chattanooga July 9, bivouaced here enroute to his capture of Murfreesboro. The brigade then consisted of the 8th Texas Cavalry (Wharton), 2nd Georgia Cavalry (Lawton), and Woodward's Kentucky Cavalry Battalion. The 2nd Georgia Cavalry Battalion (Morrison), leaving Kingston, had orders to join him at McMinnville.

LOCATION: Jct. of Routes 56 and 108 in Altamont.

2 E _____

FORREST'S MURFREESBORO RAID
July 10, 1862

Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest's brigade passed here enroute to its junction with additional units, to be followed by a further advance on the Federal garrison and stores at Murfreesboro. Leaving Chattanooga on July 9, the brigade here consisted of the 8th Texas Cavalry (Wharton), 2nd Georgia Cavalry (Lawton), and Woodward's Kentucky Cavalry Battalion, with a headquarters unit of 20 men, commanded by Captain William Forrest. Further accessions to strength were to join at McMinnville.

LOCATION: Route 56, at Beersheba Springs.

2 E _____

FORREST'S MURFREESBORO RAID
July 11, 1862

Arriving from Chattanooga, Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest's brigade, consisting of the 8th Texas Cavalry, 2nd Georgia Cavalry, Woodward's Kentucky Cavalry Battalion, and a headquarters unit commanded by Captain William Forrest, was joined by the 1st Georgia Cavalry Battalion (Morrison), part of Spiller's Cavalry Battalion (Baxter Smith), and two independent cavalry companies (Taylor & Waltham). The brigade, now about 1,400 strong, bivouaced beyond the town, along Mud Creek.

LOCATION: State Route 1 (US 70S) on east approach to McMinnville.

3 A _____

FORREST'S MURFREESBORO RAID
July 13, 1862

Arriving here from Woodbury at daybreak, Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest found the Federal garrison in three separated locations. The 8th Texas Cavalry (Wharton) attacked the 9th Michigan Infantry (Duffield) encamped to the north of this road with two companies of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry. Meanwhile, other units of the brigade charged to the center of town, while another task force proceeded to the northwest outskirts to overcome an infantry regiment, encamped there with a battery of artillery.

LOCATION: Route 1 (US 70), near eastern outskirts of Murfreesboro.

3 A _____

FORREST'S MURFREESBORO RAID
July 13, 1862

A task force of Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest's Brigade, consisting of the 1st Georgia Battalion (Morrison) and led by Forrest in person, charged rapidly to this area at daybreak, where they overcame one company of the 9th Michigan Infantry and two companies of the 8th Kentucky Cavalry, released a number of Confederate civilian prisoners and captured the area commander, Brig. Gen. T. T. Crittenden, and his staff, while other units of the brigade busied themselves elsewhere.

LOCATION: In Murfreesboro, in courthouse yard.

3 A _____

FORREST'S MURFREESBORO RAID
July 13, 1862

A task force of Col. Nathan Bedford Forrest's Brigade, consisting of the 1st Georgia Cavalry (Lawton), Woodward's Kentucky Cavalry Battalion and the two independent cavalry companies of Taylor and Waltham, moved rapidly west through the town at daybreak and immobilized and subdued the 3rd Minnesota Infantry (Lester) and Battery "B", Kentucky Light Artillery, while other units of the Brigade overcame the Federal garrison to the east and in the center of the town.

LOCATION: Route 1 (US 70), 1½ miles to northwest of public square.

3 A _____

FORREST'S MURFREESBORO RAID
July 13, 1862

Surrender of the Union garrison took place about 4:00 p.m. Units surrendering were Brig. Gen. T. T. Crittenden and staff, detachment of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, detachment of the 8th Kentucky Cavalry, "B" Battery, Kentucky Light artillery, the 9th Michigan Infantry and the 3rd Minnesota Infantry. Stores valued at \$500,000, 60 wagons, 300 mules, 175 horses and four fieldpieces were taken. The entire Union force of about 1,200 lost 19 killed and 120 wounded. Confederate losses were 30 killed and 60 wounded. The Confederates withdrew to Readyville, thence to McMinnville, after tearing up the railroad and destroying bridges.

LOCATION: Murfreesboro, in front yard at Oaklands.

TENNESSEE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ROOM G 1, STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES BUILDING
NASHVILLE 3, TENNESSEE

ROBERT T. QUARLES, JR.
RECORDING SECRETARY

Dear Member:

You and your family and your friends are cordially invited to attend the annual dinner meeting of the Tennessee Historical Society which will be held this year on Tuesday, May 16, 1961, at CRAGFONT, the home of General Winchester. Cragfont is located about 9 miles east of Gallatin, Tennessee, on State Highway No. 25.

We will be the guests of the Ladies Sumner County Chapter of the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities. They have arranged, among other things, for the members of the Society and their guests to tour the Winchester home and have asked that those wishing to take advantage of the tours to be on the grounds not later than 5:30 p.m.


Dinner will be served on the grounds at 6:45 p.m., weather permitting. In case of rain we will eat in the house. A most appetizing meal has been planned by our hosts at a cost of \$2.75 for each serving. The annual business meeting will be called to order following the dinner - say 8:00 p.m.

Dr. LeRoy P. Graf, of the History Department of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville will be our guest speaker, his subject being "MR. AND MRS. ANDREW JOHNSON." Dr. Graf has been interested in his subject for some time and is now editing the Andrew Johnson correspondence and papers.

On the agenda for the business meeting are, among other things, election of new members; presentation of the "Mr. and Mrs. John Trotwood Moore" award for the best article in the Tennessee Historical Quarterly during the year 1960; the report of the nominating committee on the officers to serve the Society for the year May 1961-May 1962. The newly elected officers will assume office at the close of the meeting.

Attached you will find forms covering reservations for both the annual dinner and the bus transportation. Please fill them out at your earliest convenience.

Cordially yours,


Robert T. Quarles, Jr.
Secretary

STATE OF TENNESSEE
CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

October 18, 1960

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Mr. Seale B. Johnson
McCovatt-Mercer Press
Jackson, Tennessee

Dear Seale:

Apologies are due for my being 15 days late in laying before you the initial proposition for the highway marking program of the Centennial Commission. As you may have noticed, I have issued numerous calls to the membership of local committees asking them to furnish us with nominations for highway markers in connection with Civil War activities. From these and from other sources, we have nominations for 133 projected markers, not all of which are accompanied by specific information to enable us to go ahead with preparing copy for these markers. There are, however, 88 markers on which data is currently available and can be immediately prepared. I list below, within the categories given, certain subjects which I recommend for immediate consideration.

Forrest's Murfreesboro Raid, July 9-13, 1862

There are two markers now erected, one near McMinnville and one near Woodbury, dealing with the progress of this raid, but it is thought that seven or eight can be added to give a complete highway story. These are:

1. At Altamont on route 56 where Forrest's brigade first bivouaced on its march from Chattanooga.
2. At Beersheba Springs on route 56 which they passed during the second day's march.
3. East of McMinnville in the cloverleaf complex on US 70S, giving information on the composition of the brigade and the additions which he received at that point.
4. In the eastern outskirts of Murfreesboro on US70, dealing with the attack by a task force of this brigade on one of the Federal positions.
5. In the Courthouse yard in Murfreesboro dealing with the action by a second task force in capturing the jail and courthouse and Federal general officer commanding.
6. One and one-half mile northwest of Murfreesboro on US70 dealing with the attack of the third task force on the other segment of the Federal garrison.
7. In the Courthouse yard at Murfreesboro dealing with the clean-up operations and the further movement of Forrest's brigade.
8. On US70 at Readyville which is about nine miles east of Murfreesboro, dealing with the over-night halt of the brigade on its return to McMinnville.

October 18, 1960

Activities of John Hunt Morgan

1. On US31 just north of Gallatin at its junction with State highway 25, descriptive of the capture of Gallatin, destruction of the railroad bridge and tunnel at that place on August 12, 1862.
2. On State highway 25 midway between Gallatin and Hartsville, dealing with the battle in which Morgan met and defeated the force commanded by Brigadier General R. W. Johnson and captured a number of prisoners, including the force commander.
3. On US41 north of Springfield, dealing with the return of Morgan from the Kentucky campaign on November 2, at which time he stopped in Springfield long enough to destroy railroad trestles on both sides of the town.
4. On US231 at Baird's Mill, dealing with the approach of Morgan to the battle of Hartsville. At this point he received additions to his force in the form of an infantry brigade commanded by his uncle.
5. In McMinnville on the site of the present Central Church of Christ, descriptive of Morgan's headquarters during his operations there during the winter of 1863.
6. On route 26 at Alexandria, showing the point at which Morgan's Ohio raid started on June 11, 1863.
7. In Smith County on State highway 25 near Riddleton, showing the first halting place of the division enroute to the Ohio raid, and descriptive of an incident in which they captured supplies and a drunken settler from a Federal wagon train.

I am sending what I consider to be the completed copy of these prospective markers to Bob Womack in Murfreesboro to check out the historical accuracy and location in respect to the Forrest operation and to George Chinn in Kentucky to check out the Morgan operation and particularly check my information as regards units present.

Bragg and Kirby Smith to Kentucky

In addition to the 15 markers mentioned above, I suggest that we consider a total of seven markers dealing with the advance of Bragg and Kirby Smith into Kentucky. With regard to Bragg, I suggest the following markers:

1. At Pikeville
2. At Sparta
3. At Carthage
4. At Gainesboro

With respect to Kirby Smith, I suggest (1) at Clinton and (2) at Jacksboro, descriptive not only of movement toward Kentucky but of the beginning of his action to effect the containment of the force at Cumberland Gap. (3) At Cumberland Gap to show his actual containment of the force of the Federal, B. G. Morgan, and his further movement.

Carter's East Tennessee Raid

This took place in December of 1862. Samuel P. Carter, a native-born East Tennessee Yankee, originally a naval officer temporarily made a Brigadier General of Cavalry, conducted a raid with his brigade from Manchester, Kentucky into Tennessee where he burned bridges southeast of Elountville in two places and is reported to have inflicted 295 casualties with the loss of three Federals. Three markers are suggested. Information on this operation is available but has not been reduced to the proper language.

October 18, 1960

Wheeler's Raid around Rosecrans

1. December 29 at Walter Hill on US21.
2. On December 31 at Laverne on US70 and 41.
3. On December 31 at Nolensville on US31A.
4. At Triune on US31A on the same day.

On this raid he committed numerous acts of depredation and destruction and was able to join in the battle which was just beginning as he pulled in to left flank of Bragg's army on the early morning of the 31st.

Forrest's West Tennessee Raid, December 1863-January 1864.

1. December 2, at Saulsbury on highway 57.
2. December 2, at Jackson, on US45.

These two markers show his advance into the area and his establishment of a temporary command post in the Jackson area for the purpose of recruiting and picking up supplies.

3. December 24, on State highway 57 near Pocahontas, descriptive of Forrest's withdrawal in the face of numerous opposition while he was burdened with a great flock of unarmed men and livestock.
4. December 24 at Jack's Creek on State highway 100, to show the action of a small covering force of Forrest's in facilitating his withdrawal.
5. December 27 at Lafayette (now Rossville) on State highway 57, to show covering action by another small task force to facilitate the withdrawal of the main force mentioned in No. 3.

Forrest's Raids to Ohio River

There is one marker describing the Fort Pillow operation to cover this period. In addition, we propose the following:

1. March 20, 1864, on US45 in or near Jackson, descriptive of his movement to this place and setting up of a temporary command post.
2. On State highway 21 near Union City, descriptive of the action on March 24, on which day the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry under Duckworth captured the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry under Hawkins.
3. April 3, US45 at Trenton, dealing with the movement of the force through that town.
4. State highway 22 at Dresden, descriptive of the movement of the force returning from the Paducah raid on April 15.

Wheeler raids Rosecrans' Communications

There is presently only one marker dealing with this operation. This is 2 A 18 in the Signal Mountain area north of Chattanooga. Data on additional markers has not been firmly prepared but can be prepared as soon as time permits. However, I suggest that markers be placed at:

1. McMinnville, US70S.
2. In the vicinity of Murfreesboro, US21.
3. Laverne, US70.
4. Pulaski, US31.

October 18, 1960

Forrest's Alabama Raid

Data has been prepared for only one marker in this area which can go at Tarpley's shop on State highway 11, south of Pulaski where there was a fight in which Forrest lost eight men who are buried in the area. This raid reached all the way north to Spring Hill but so much destruction was effected on this occasion that it is hard to separate one operation from the other. However, if your committee desires, I will be glad to research it further.

Forrest's Johnsonville Operation, October 16-November 6, 1864

1. Neighborhood of Jackson on US70 to show the passage there of the cavalry corps on October 18.
2. US79 at Paris Landing to show the arrival of the force there on October 24.
3. State highway 20 near Perryville to show the arrival of the corps on November 6 following the successful Johnsonville operation. This itself is covered by marker 4 A 18 in Camden and by the Operations Map in the Memorial Park.

Grierson's Raid

One marker in LaGrange to show the departure of Grierson's force for a raid through Mississippi and Louisiana.

The following are individual markers and deal with the following training camps which were established by the Confederacy in 1861.

1. Camp Harris in Franklin County where US41A crosses the Elk River.
2. Camp Trousdale in Sumner County where US31 runs into Kentucky.
3. Camp Cheatham in Robertson County on US41 in the vicinity of the town of Cedar Hill.
4. Camp Smartt in Warren County on State highway 56 just south of McMinnville.
5. Camp Beauregard, west side of Jackson, as pointed out to me by yourself.
6. Camp Boone in Montgomery County on US79 across the road from Fort Campbell.
7. Camp Zollicoffer in Overton County on State highway 42 at its junction with 85.

The following are recommended markers to be placed at birth places of Confederate general officers. Data are available.

1. John C. Vaughn, in Madisonville.
2. Mark P. Lowrey in McNairy County on US45 near Finger.
3. George G. Dibrell in Sparta on US708.
4. Henry B. Davidson in Shelbyville on or near US41A.
5. Thomas Benton Smith on State highway 96 a few miles east of Triune.

The following are miscellaneous markers covering events of one sort or another on which data are presently available:

1. The Harrison House in Williamson County on US31, four miles south of Franklin.

This is the house at which Hood held his last staff conference prior to starting

Mr. Seale Johnson

Page 5

October 18, 1960

the battle of Franklin. It is also the house where General John C. Carter died and where General John H. Kelly died following a scrap between Wheeler's people and Federal forces sent out from Nashville to stop them from tearing up the Nashville and Decatur Railroad on September 4, 1864.

2. James W. Starnes. Marker on State highway 55 at Bobo's Cross-Roads which is the place where he was killed in 1863.
3. Capture of Henderson's Station on juncture of State highway 100 and US45 in Henderson, descriptive of the capture of the Federal garrison from the 29th Illinois Infantry by Cox's Battalion which later became the 10th Tennessee Cavalry on November 25, 1862.

Copy for the above number of 58 markers is either in process of preparation, has already been prepared, or can be prepared if I have a little time. For instance, as mentioned, I have already sent copy for the first two categories to people for checking as to certain historical facts, and I will send this copy, corrected by them, to you as soon as possible. It is my thinking that it would be well to commence the erection of markers as soon as possible and as soon as we find that we have funds enough to do it. For this, we are considering ways and means at the present. I believe that it might be possible to erect about 30 of these markers before June 30, 1961. Following that period, we will attempt to arrange for the erection of as many of the others as we are able to properly authenticate. In that connection, I might mention to you that we still need authentic data on 41 Confederate generals born in Tennessee in order to be able to place markers at their birth places.

Without attempting to dictate a course of action to your committee, I think it well for me to suggest that you might assign a priority, by categories, to the markers I have listed above, and I will go ahead with preparation in accordance with these categories.

I apologize for the length of this letter. A copy is being sent to the other members of your committee.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

CAMPBELL H. BROWN

CHB/rnk

cc to: Mr. Vernon Sharp
Mrs. L. W. McCown

July 30, 1960

TO: CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Dear Chairmen:

As we all anticipate the celebration and recognition of the Centennial of the War Between the States the Dixie Sightseeing Tours, Inc. has planned for a guided tour and review of important Confederate History sites in and around the Nashville area. Although we realize that you and your committee members might be quite familiar with the stories and history dealing with this period a tour of the territory might be rather renewing of your interest and enthusiasm for discussion and study of this splendid and impressive chapter in American History. For those persons who might be interested in a guided tour where they might share the companionship of others as enthusiastic as themselves we would be glad to make arrangements for a most memorable and worthwhile trip. Enclosed is one of our brochures that might interest you and your associates.

We would be glad to assist you in your arrangements for the Centennial celebration. There are a great many battle sites we hope will be visited especially during the Centennial. Our service of tours and guides will facilitate seeing more in less time.

If there are any plans that we may assist with we would be glad to hear from you. We expect the Centennial will be a memorable occasion due to your interest and organization.

Very truly yours,



M. H. Goldner, President
Dixie Sightseeing Tours, Inc.

**Ask—Learn About
Historical, Cultural,
Educational Nashville**

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State Library and Archives Building
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State Museum and World War I Exhibit
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Bird's eye view of the city from Life and Casualty Tower. (.25)
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Old Hickory Lake and Dam
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Cheekwood—Botanical Gardens and Museum
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- A. Battle grounds and cemeteries—"Old Glory"
- B. Thirty-one public parks
- C. Colleges and Universities
- D. Over five hundred churches
- E. Three TV channels and seven Radio Stations
- F. The Nashville Banner and The Nashville Tennessean have a combined circulation of over 220,336 copies daily.

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THE HERMITAGE

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★ *Tour No. 1*

THE HERMITAGE

By way of Fort Nashboro—Demonbreun Cave—Cloverbottom—City Hospital—thru heart of Donelson out to historic home of Andrew Jackson. Returning past Confederate Cemetery, to War Memorial and State Museum.

Time about 3½ hours Rate \$3.50 adults
children under 12 \$1.50

Tickets available for Grand Ole Opry on Saturdays.



★★ Tour No. 2

BELLE MEADE MANSION

From the Capitol Buildings, through the redevelopment area in downtown Nashville, to the Upper Room Chapel containing world famous polychrome wood carving of Leonardo da Vinci painting "The Last Supper", after a stop at the Parthenon, a replica of the Athenian temple, finest, example of Greek architecture, on beautiful grounds of Centennial Park. The drive then moves to the charming and dignified Belle Meade Mansion. Bus returns to downtown Nashville.

Time about 3½ hours

Rate \$3.00 adults
children under 12 \$1.50



★★★ Tour No. 3

EDUCATIONAL AND HISTORIC NASHVILLE

From the Life and Casualty Tower to get a bird's eye view of Nashville and its environs, to the Upper Room Chapel, through Campuses of Vanderbilt, Peabody and Scarritt and to the exciting, expansive new Municipal Airport before going on to Children's Museum. Bus returns to downtown Nashville.

Time about 4 hours

**Rate \$3.00 adults
children under 12 \$1.00**

★★★★ Tour No. 4

ATHENS OF THE SOUTH

By the Capitol Building and War Memorial buildings that houses the State Museum, going out to the Parthenon on the beautiful grounds of Centennial Park, to Belle Meade Mansion graceful and historic after which a pleasant and scenic drive through Percy Warner Park and down Belle Meade Blvd. to return to downtown Nashville.

Time about 2½ hours **Rate \$2.50 adults**
children under 12 \$1.00 :



★★★★★ *Tour No. 5*

PRIDE O' DIXIE

This tour is suggested to Nature and Art Enthusiasts—an interesting trip to view current exhibits at the Nashville Artist Guild, then to the Parthenon a classic Greek building housing objects of art and a gallery, the building surrounded by beautiful gardens in Centennial Park, then on to elegant Cheekwood a show place of the south where nature trails and art gallery are offered in splendid atmosphere. Returning to the city via beautiful residential Belle Meade.

Time about 4 hours

| |
|---------------------------------|
| Rate \$4.00 adults |
| children under 12 \$1.50 |



★★★★★ *Tour No. 6*

SPECIAL TOUR

Planned for reviewing of Confederate History in the Nashville Area, in the interest of the Centennial of the Civil War.

**OTHER TOURS ARRANGED
PER REQUEST**

☆☆☆☆Daily Scheduling effective March 1, 1960

SAXONY

Civil War Centennial Committee

Dear

We have been advised by your State Centennial Commission to contact you with regard to your requirements for the Civil War uniforms.

As manufacturers of authentically designed and detailed uniforms for the War between the States, we have been very pleased to be a part of the Centennial program. We have spent a number of years in preparation for this, and have worked with various museums, historical societies, and the Smithsonian Institute in order to insure the accuracy of our uniforms. These are properly tailored and will add much to the genuine appearance of the officers and troops.

Many states and Centennial committees will be planning their uniform requirements about the same time. If there is a possibility that you will be using our company for your re-enactments, parades, or pageants, we would appreciate your advising us as soon as possible so that we can plan our production accordingly.

In view of the time element, we are enclosing sketches and prices for your convenience.

Very truly yours,

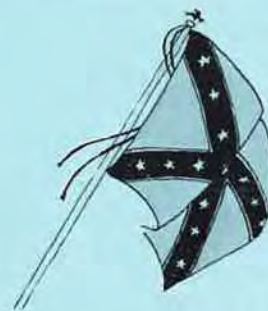
Michael Saxony
MICHAEL SAXONY

MS/fm

- *Registered with National Civil War Centennial Commission
- **Manufacturing Member of National Costume Assn.
- **Manufacturing Member of Music Industry Council
- **Manufacturing Member of American Hotel Assn.



SAXONY UNIFORMS



Gentlemen:

Thank you for your interest in the Civil War Centennial program. We are delighted to enclose sketches and specifications of the uniforms we manufacture for the War between the States.

Your participation in the various re-enactments, parades, balls, and dances will be considerably enhanced by the wearing of authentic uniforms. Our uniforms are authentically designed and based on information from various Archives, The Smithsonian Institute, plus careful research done with original garments made available to us by various Museums, Historical societies, and private collectors.

These are properly tailored uniforms, fully lined, weather proofed, and moth-proofed. These uniforms will give many years of service and insure the genuine appearance of the Officers and Enlisted Men.

Our research department has stressed many details such as genuine brass buttons struck from original dies made by the same company that made them during the Civil War (at no additional charge). We feel that we can guarantee turning out the smartest units in the commemoration.

Inasmuch as many organizations are planning their uniform requirements at this time, it is important that we hear from you as soon as possible so that we can plan our production accordingly.

Sincerely,

Michael Saxony
MICHAEL SAXONY

Registered with National Civil War Centennial Committee

Official Outfitters: North Carolina 6th Regiment, Army of Northern Virginia
141st Pennsylvania Volunteers Regiment, Army of the Potomac
and many others.

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FEDERAL UNIFORMS

Union Infantry Uniform--Blouse is dark blue in color made with a four button front and a lay-down collar. No shoulder straps, no trim outside of Non-Commissioned rank chevrons where required, two buttons on the sleeves. The jacket is fully lined with Union Eagle buttons*included. Trousers are of official sky blue color, side pockets only, and outside suspender buttons, 2 piece uniform** \$22.50.

Union Cavalry or Artillery--Dark blue jacket with 12 button front and two button sleeve, with a service braid chevron in-between the buttons of the sleeve. In addition, the collar, the front, the bottoms, and the back seams are braided. Please note that there is also important detailing on the lower part of the back braid consisting of belt support pillars. The braiding is either all in yellow for Cavalry or scarlet for Artillery. Jacket is fully lined; Union Eagle buttons included; trousers are in an official sky blue shade; 2 piece uniform** \$25.50.

Union Officer's Uniforms--Dark blue coat and trousers with special button spacing indicating rank. Officers up to the rank of Captain wear single breasted uniforms. Majors or Colonels wear double breasted uniforms. Generals wear double breasted uniforms with velvet collar and cuffs. Shoulder Bars or velvet trim not included, Union Eagle buttons included, 2 piece uniform** \$32.25

ACCESSORIES

| | |
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| Heavy duty Kepi (enlisted cap) of the same type fabric as the uniforms..... | \$3.25 |
| Bummers Style Fatigue hat with slouching front, 1 piece solid leather visor..... | 6.50 |
| Oval U.S. Buckle with leather belt.....complete..... | 1.20 |
| Metal or hat ornaments indicating Infantry, Artillery, or Cavalry..... | .68 |
| Officer's hat of wool felt with cord and tassels..... | 3.50 |
| Officer's hat of fur felt " " " " | 6.50 |
| Non-Commissioned Officer's chevrons, Corporal stripes pair..... | 2.40 |
| Sergeant stripes pair..... | 2.85 |
| For U.S. or C.S.A. First Sergeant, or Sgt.-Major..... | 3.35 |

*Brass buttons struck from original dies by the same company that made them during the Civil War.

**Trousers braid furnished upon request--no charge.

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS

Confederate Infantry Uniforms--Cadet grey color, blouse with seven buttons. Collar and sleeve cuff trimmed in light blue for Infantry; fully lined, C.S.A. buttons included. Trouser with side pockets only, back buckle, braid on side to match jacket trim, 2 piece uniform \$22.50.

Confederate Cavalry or Artillery Uniform--Seven button jacket in a short length sloping below the waist. The collar and sleeve trim in yellow for Cavalry or scarlet for Artillery, fully lined, C.S.A. buttons included. Trouser matching in color with side braid. (Sometimes worn by Infantry with blue trim). Two piece uniform \$25.50.

Confederate Officer's Uniform--Cadet grey uniform with sleeve cuff and collar designating the branch. Yellow for Cavalry, scarlet for Artillery, blue for Infantry. The sleeve braid soutache was one swirl for Lieutenants and Captains; two swirls for Majors; three swirls for Colonels; four or five swirls for Generals. Button spacing was seven single spaced buttons up to the rank of Major; either seven single spaced buttons or three buttons spaced in groups of three for Colonels; two buttons spaced in groups of four for Generals. Head gear consisted of two styles--the Jefferson Davis type with a feather in a turned up crown on the side. The more customary type was the Campaign Stetson with a double cord and tassels.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Rank of Lieutenant, Captain, Major, or Colonel..... | \$ 38.50 |
| Generals..... | 42.50 |

ACCESSORIES

| | |
|--|------|
| Heavy duty Kepi of the same type fabric as the uniforms..... | 3.25 |
| C.S.A. rectangular buckle with leather belt.....complete..... | 1.20 |
| Metal or hat ornaments indicating Infantry, Artillery, or Cavalry..... | .68 |
| Officer's Collar insignia.....each unit of the insignia.. | .75 |
| Officer's head gear wool felt-Campaign type with cord and tassels..... | 3.40 |
| Wool felt for the Jefferson Davis type..... | 6.40 |
| Fur felt for the Stetson type..... | 6.50 |

Foot-notes on C.S.A. Officer's Collar Insignia--One bar for Second Lieutenant; two bars for First Lieutenant; three bars for Captain. One star for Major; two stars for Lieutenant Colonel; three stars for Colonel. Generals were also three stars. However, they were in a wreath and the center star is larger.

All uniforms are manufactured from Weather and wear resistant rayon worsted fabric with high count perspiration proof lining to insure your satisfaction.

SPECIAL

We are also manufacturing the Infantry uniform in either the Union or the Confederate at a price of \$15.00 which includes a Kepi, unlined jacket, trousers, and belt. These garments will be of the same fabric but not tailored identically to the de luxe uniform. However, this will be a properly designed and authentically detailed uniform so that if price is a factor this will be more than appropriate. Quantity orders only on this uniform. Minimum quantity 50.

Please anticipate your requirements as much ahead as possible as time is an important factor.

Delivery time is running three weeks at present.

Note that there is a 10 per cent surcharge for single orders to cover the cost of handling.

The following measurement chart will give us an accurate picture of the sizes required. You may use similiar columns for additional orders. Sizes up to 46 at no additional charge.

MEASUREMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER FITTING

1. List each individuals usual Jacket or Suit Size.
2. Measure Chest — high under armpits.
3. Measure Waist Snugly At Belt Line — move trousers down for this purpose.
4. List height and weight.

ORDER FORM

DATE _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

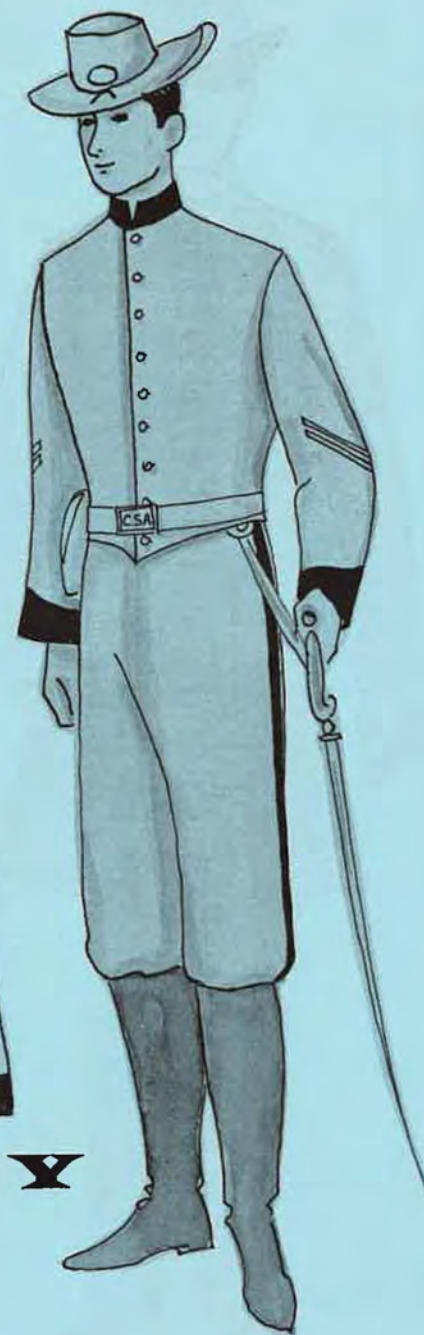
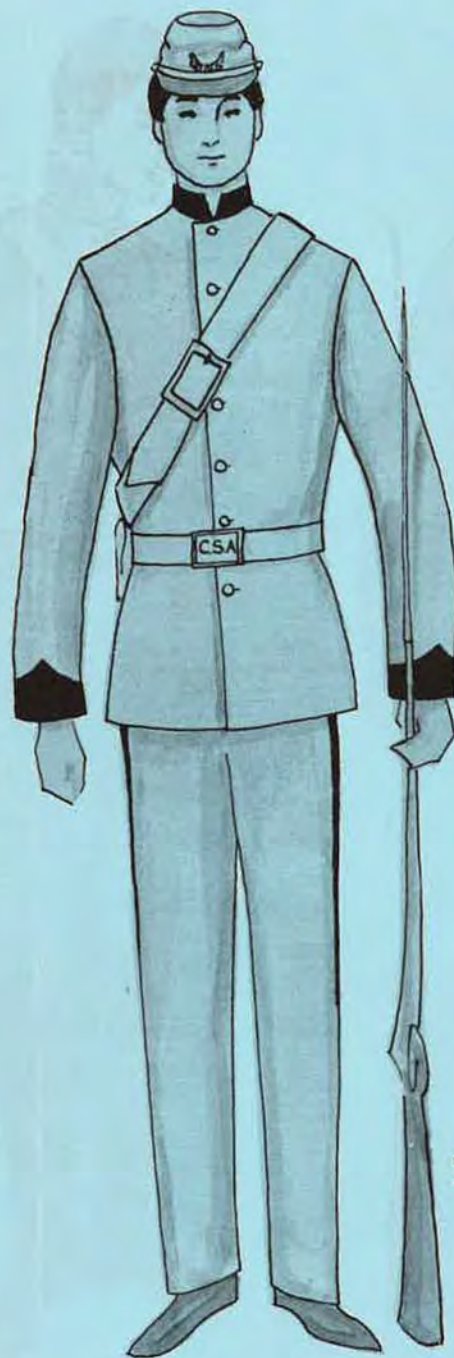
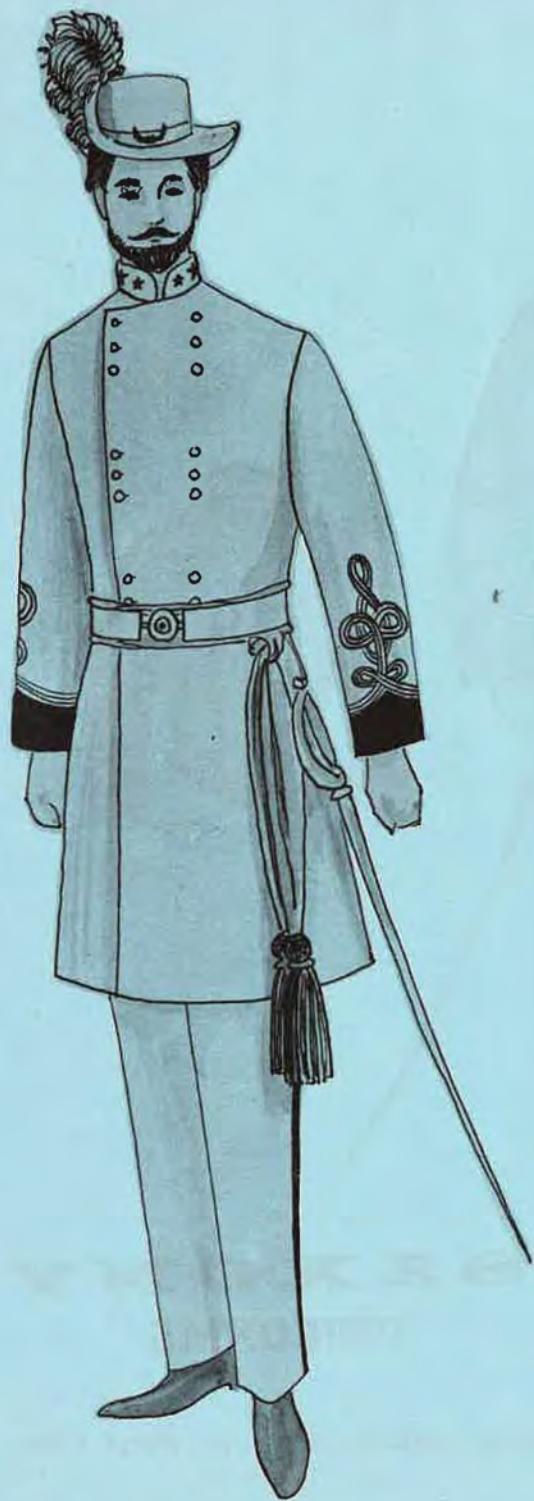
25 % Deposit required on all shipments

| No. | MODEL DESIRED | NAME | JACKET SIZE | CHEST MEASUREMENT | WAIST | HEIGHT | WEIGHT | HAT SIZE | Accessories: |
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SAXONY

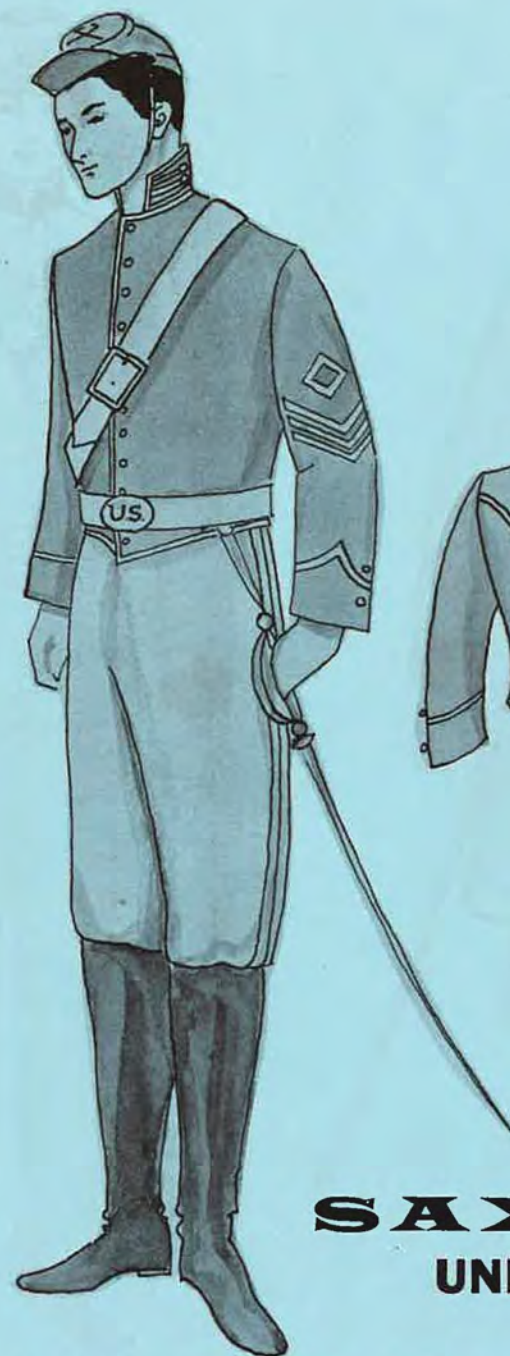
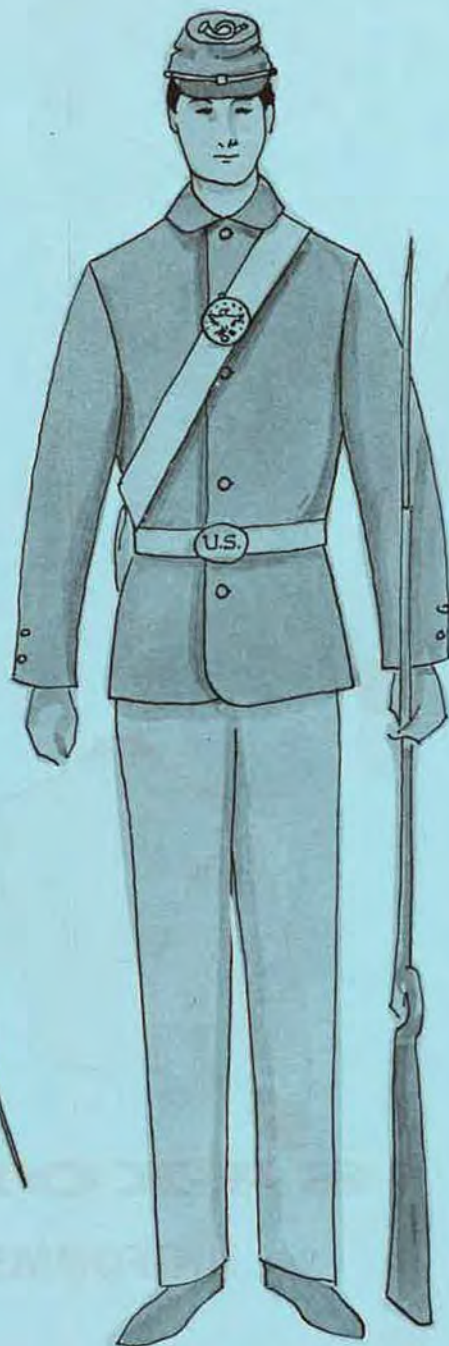
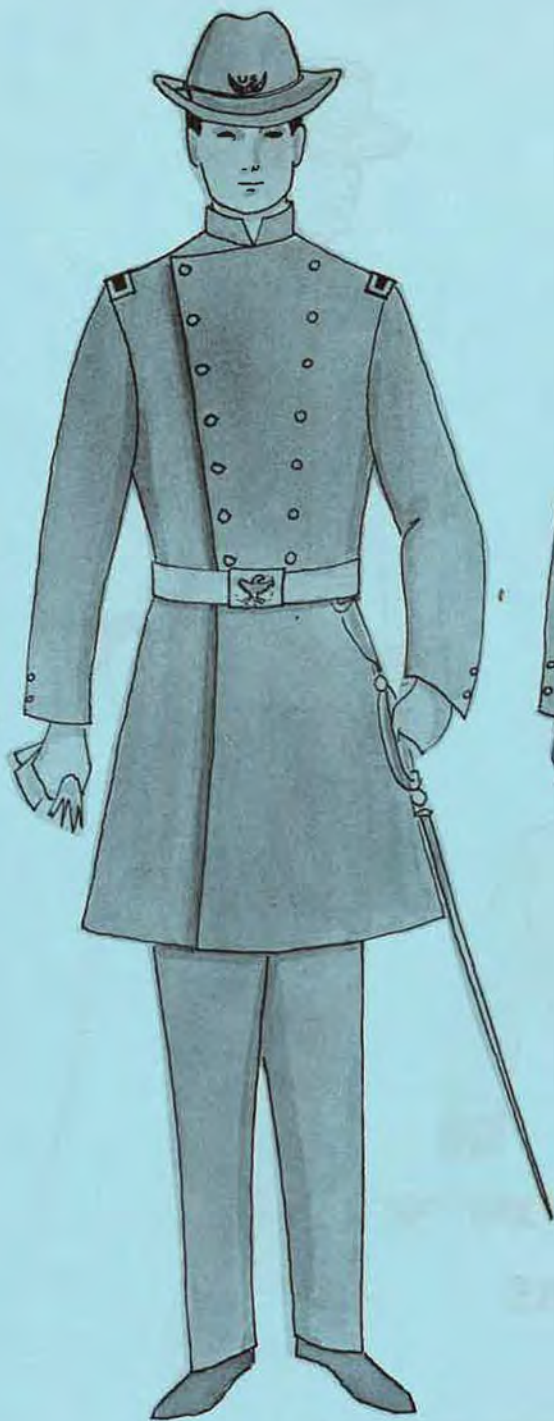
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

8 January 1963

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

MRS. W. HUBERT WYATT
FRANKLIN

RALPH W. HARRIS
KNOXVILLE

BEALE JOHNSON
JACKSON

OR

OTHER MEMBERS:

SAM M. FLEMING
NASHVILLE

PAUL FLOWERS
MEMPHIS

MRS. LAWRENCE E. GARDNER
MEMPHIS

GILBERT E. GOSMAN
CHATTANOOGA

MRS. JAMES R. STONELEY, JR.
NEWPORT

TO: The Members of the Civil War Centennial
Committee in WASHINGTON COUNTY

We are attempting to compile a list, by Counties, of all the organizations from Tennessee, both Federal and Confederate, which served in the Civil War. We list below the Companies which we believe to have been raised, in whole or in part from Washington County.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

CONFEDERATE

CAPTAINS

Edward Gammon

1st Lt. W. W. Blair

J. B. McLin

Zadock T. Willett

J. L. Bottles

George P. Faw

Wm. Fry

Reuben Roddie

Francis S. Blair

John H. Crouch

Mark M. Pritchett

Mark Bacon

John M. Morrow

A. A. Blair

James T. Gillaspie

John W. Robertson

Co "M" 1st(Carter's) Regt. Tenn. Cav. Org. Sept.3, 1863.
From Washington, Carter and Sullivan Counties.

Local Defense Troops. The Young Rebels of
Jonesboro. Org. June 20, 1863.

Local Defense Troops.Org. June 20,1863 at
Jonesboro, Tenn.

Co "E" later "B" 19th(Cummings') Regt. Tenn. Infantry.

Co "B" 26th(Lillard's) Regt. Tenn. Inf.

Co "G" 29th(Powel's) " " "

Co "I" 29th " " " "

Co "F" 37th(7th)(Churchwell's) Regt. Tenn. Infantry

Co "A" 60th(79th)(Crawford's) " " "

Co "C" 60th " " " "

Co "D" 60th " " " "

Co "F" 60th " " " "

Co "K" 60th " " " "

Co "D" 63rd(74th)(Fain's) " " "

The Kirby Smith Rifles.

Co "I" 63rd(74th)(Fain's) Regt." "

Co "K" 63rd " " " "

We have no record of any Federal Troops from Washington County. As you know, the Federal Regts. from E. Tenn. were organized in Ky. from refugees who had escaped through the Confederate lines, and the Federal Muster Rolls which are available do not show the County of origin.

If you have knowledge of any other Units, either Federal or Confederate, which you believe were composed in large part of men from Washington County, we will appreciate it if you will advise us.

Sincerely yours,

T. A. Wigginton

T. A. WIGGINTON
Asst. Executive Dir.

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