

# Point Park Lookout Mountain Battlefield

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Chickamauga & Chattanooga  
National Military Park  
Georgia & Tennessee

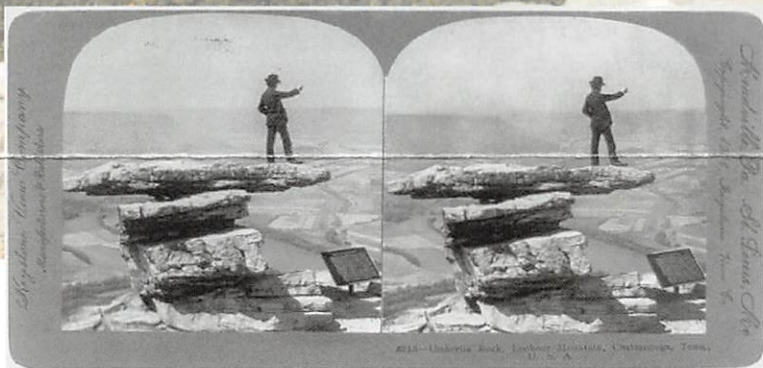
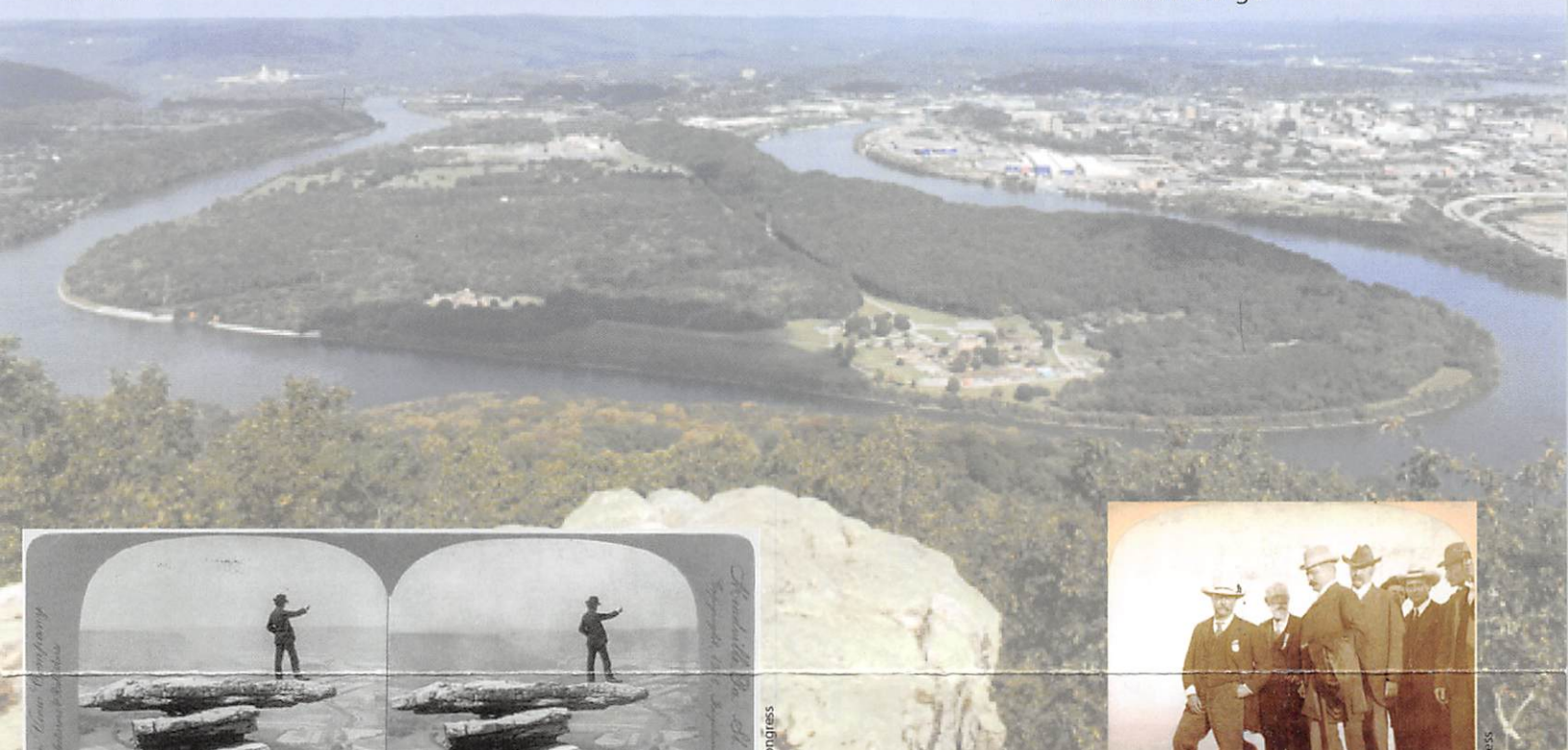


Do you remember the first time you experienced a moment which amazed you? For hundreds of years, people have visited the top of Lookout Mountain and found themselves amazed by their first view. In 1863, Confederate nurse Kate Cumming wrote, "When we reached the summit, the view from it was really entrancing...the scene presented below was one of the most beautiful pictures I ever beheld...I am told that on a clear day, with a good glass, seven states can be seen."

Awe. It is easy to feel it from the top of Lookout Mountain. While exploring the national military park, you may not see seven states, but what amazing sights do you see? Perhaps you too have been struck by the more than 180 degree view from "Point Lookout." Does the view present you with a new perspective, perhaps on the city, the surrounding areas, or even your own life?

From the top of Lookout Mountain, the shape of Moccasin Bend becomes apparent. Carved by the Tennessee River into the shape of a foot, Moccasin Bend has remained an aspect of the view through many changes in the history of the area. See the reverse side for a new perspective and guidance to visit Moccasin Bend today.

*Park access is by foot along an approximately one-half mile loop, with 100 feet of elevation change.*



## UMBRELLA ROCK

This odd geological formation sits just to the west of Point Lookout. For many years, visitors climbed this feature to sit, stand, or dangle themselves in an effort to get the perfect picture. In this historic photo, a visitor climbed atop Umbrella Rock and had the photo turned into a double image for use in a stereoscope, a viewing device which allows the human eyes to merge the two images into a 3-D perspective.



## ROPER'S ROCK

In 1863, General Ulysses Grant joined thousands of soldiers photographed near Point Lookout. Shown here on the extreme left, Grant rests after climbing up the steep parapet cliffs surrounding the mountain via a series of ladders. Called Roper's Rock either for a soldier or photographer who fell to his death from the point, the overlook offers a western view from the mountain. Today, you can stand in Grant's footsteps and ponder the same scene.

## FAMOUS VISITORS

From Franklin D. Roosevelt to Prince Henry of Prussia to Warren Harding, famous people have made their way to the top of Lookout Mountain while visiting Chattanooga. With its sweeping vistas, the view from Point Lookout makes for an excellent photo opportunity. In the photo above, President Theodore Roosevelt (on extreme left) is pictured with one of the founders of the national military park, Ferdinand Van Derveer (hatless beside Roosevelt). As you perhaps snap a photo near the same spot today, how would you rank yourself among the famous visitors to Lookout Mountain?

## LINN PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO

Shortly after the Union Army secured control of Lookout Mountain in 1863, an enterprising photographer named Royan Linn and his brother J. Birney Linn set up a studio atop the mountain at Point Lookout. By January 1864, a Union surgeon wrote of the constant crowds being photographed at the studio, so many people that he could not get his photo taken that day. Here, a group of photographers with the United States Coastal Survey take a break from mapping the Tennessee River to have their photo taken on the point of Lookout Mountain. More photos taken by the Linn brothers and others can be seen inside the Ochs Museum.



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Source: NPS

# Moccasin Bend National Archeological District

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## MOCCASIN BEND: A PLACE OF STORIES

Carved by the Tennessee River into the shape of a foot, the peninsula called Moccasin Bend holds human stories spanning from the first people passing through the area. They speak of growth and invention among people who first brought agriculture to the fertile soils. Artifacts found in the soil hint at tales of contact between two civilizations—one local and one from across the Atlantic

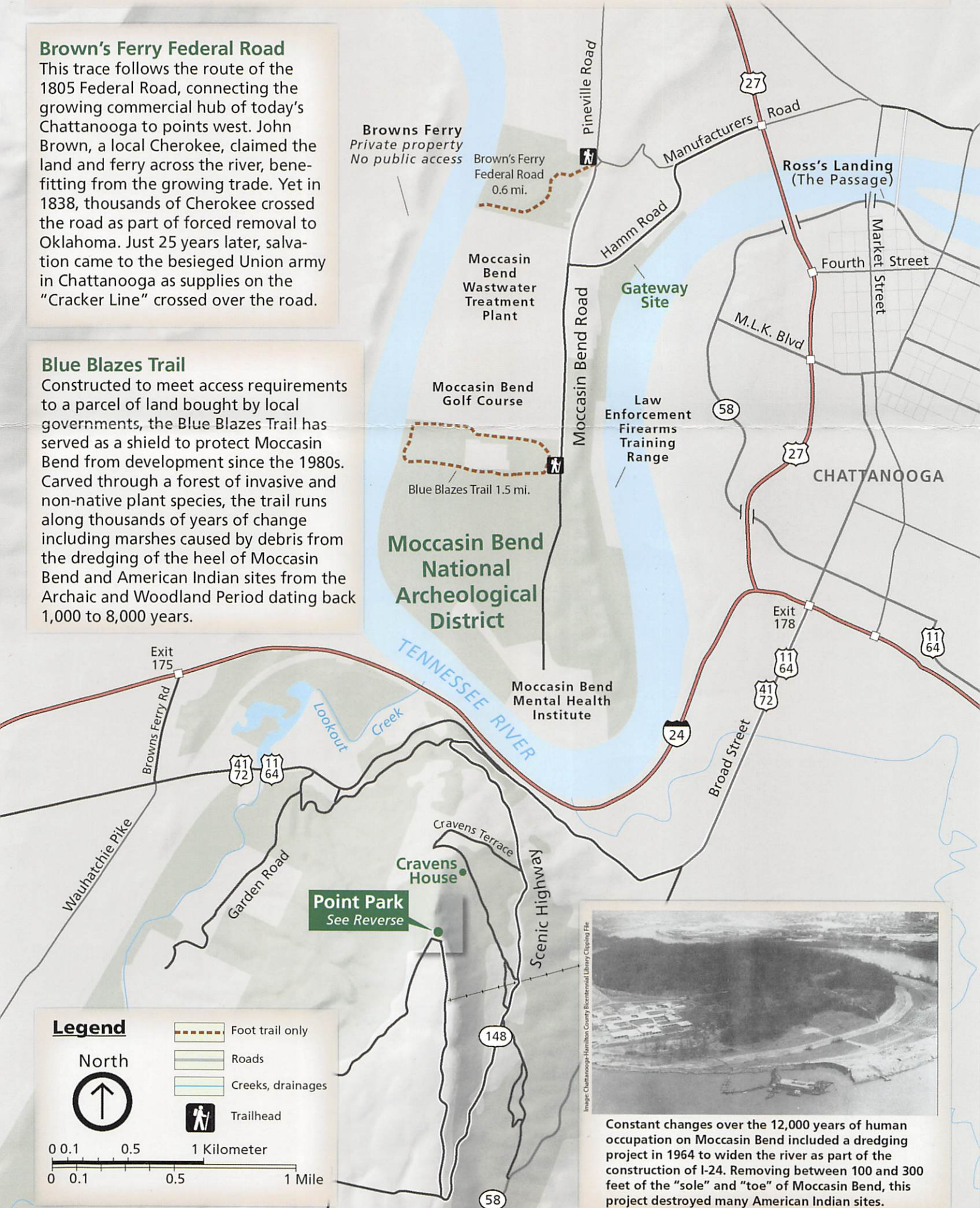
Ocean. Tragedy strikes into the stories, including the “Trail of Tears” during the Cherokee removal and the American Civil War—each reflective with their own tale of redemption. Each story has shaped our history. Each provides opportunities to reflect on how our actions today may change our future. What story will you find impacting you today?

### Brown's Ferry Federal Road

This trace follows the route of the 1805 Federal Road, connecting the growing commercial hub of today's Chattanooga to points west. John Brown, a local Cherokee, claimed the land and ferry across the river, benefiting from the growing trade. Yet in 1838, thousands of Cherokee crossed the road as part of forced removal to Oklahoma. Just 25 years later, salvation came to the besieged Union army in Chattanooga as supplies on the “Cracker Line” crossed over the road.

### Blue Blazes Trail

Constructed to meet access requirements to a parcel of land bought by local governments, the Blue Blazes Trail has served as a shield to protect Moccasin Bend from development since the 1980s. Carved through a forest of invasive and non-native plant species, the trail runs along thousands of years of change including marshes caused by debris from the dredging of the heel of Moccasin Bend and American Indian sites from the Archaic and Woodland Period dating back 1,000 to 8,000 years.



Constant changes over the 12,000 years of human occupation on Moccasin Bend included a dredging project in 1964 to widen the river as part of the construction of I-24. Removing between 100 and 300 feet of the “sole” and “toe” of Moccasin Bend, this project destroyed many American Indian sites.

**Legend**

- Foot trail only
- Roads
- Creeks, drainages
- Trailhead

North

0 0.1 0.5 1 Kilometer  
0 0.1 0.5 1 Mile