



**SHILOH
NATIONAL
MILITARY PARK**
Shiloh, Tennessee 38376
(901) 689-5275

GENERAL INFORMATION

On December 27, 1894, President Grover Cleveland signed into law an act of Congress which stated: "Be it enacted. . . that in order that the armies of the southwest which served in the civil war. . . may have the history of one of their memorable battles preserved on the ground where they fought, the battlefield of Shiloh, in the State of Tennessee, is hereby declared to be a national military park. . ."

Today, the park encompasses over 3,872 acres, and is commemorated with 152 monuments and over 475 historical, camp, and troop position iron tablets. The Shiloh National Cemetery, located within the park, contains 3854 gravesites, of which 1484 sites have known dead and 2370 are the final resting place for unknown dead. Located on the battlefield are five burial trenches containing the Confederate soldiers who died at Shiloh. The battlefield is preserved, protected, and administered by the National Park Service for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

The park is located on Tennessee Highway 22, 50 miles south of I-40 and 110 miles east of Memphis via Highway 57 and Highway 64. The Visitor Center is open daily (closed Christmas Day), 8:00 am to 5:00 pm (until 6:00 pm between Memorial Day and Labor Day).

ADMISSION FEES

The park has an ADMISSION/USE FEE which is payable at the Visitor Center. The fee is \$1.00 per person (children 16 years of age and under and adults 62 years and older admitted free), or \$3.00 per family. Annual passes are available, if interested, you may inquire about these options at the Visitor Center. There is no charge for educational groups.

THE BATTLE

During March, 1862, some 40,000 Union soldiers of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's Army of the Tennessee camped around Shiloh Church, utilizing Pittsburg Landing, on the Tennessee River, as a drill area. Grant's Army was training in preparation for an assault on Gen. Albert S. Johnston's 44,000 Confederate Army of the Mississippi entrenched at Corinth, Mississippi, 22 miles to the southwest.

In April, Johnston marched north, toward Shiloh with the intention of attacking and defeating the Federal forces before Gen. Don C. Buell's Union Army of the Ohio arrived to reinforce Grant. The attack was initially planned for April 4, but rain and confused marching orders delayed the Confederate attack until the pre-dawn hours of Sunday, April 6, 1862.

Shortly after daybreak the Confederates stormed the Federal camps. During the morning, fighting raged around Shiloh Church. The Union right fought desperately to hold, but was forced back during the day, being driven towards the Tennessee River instead of away from it as Johnston had wanted.

Meanwhile, the Union left and center held key positions in the Peach Orchard and in the Hornets' Nest, a natural fortress of dense woods and thickets. Here the deadliest fighting of the day occurred for Confederate infantry as the Union line stood firm and shattered wave after wave of piecemeal assaults.

Near the Peach Orchard, Gen. Johnston, after directing an assault against the Federals, was struck in the right leg by a rifle ball. The Confederate commander died from loss of blood about 2:30 p.m. Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard then assumed command of the southern forces.

Slowly, on both sides of the Hornets' Nest, the Union forces fell back before the Confederate attack, and the fighting became a confused slugging match. In each army, commanders lost control, brigades and divisions became disorganized and some completely disintegrated.

Across from the solid Federal center at the Hornets' Nest, Gen. Daniel Ruggles began to organize a concentration of artillery. These cannon poured a withering fire into the Federals. Late in the afternoon the Confederates swept forward in a final drive to surround the Union defenders. Elements of three Federal divisions, 2254 men, now surrounded, surrendered at 5:30 p.m.

During the late afternoon, Grant's surviving forces took position in their final line. His chief of artillery, Col. J.D. Webster, had established artillery on the heights leading

west from Pittsburg Landing. With this line of cannon, stubborn infantry, and the help from two gunboats, the Union forces repulsed the last piecemeal Confederate attempts to capture the landing, the fighting sputtered out for the evening.

That night, Buell's army, its' lead elements having arrived just prior to the last Confederate assault, crossed 17,000 troops over the river on Grant's left. Grant's 3rd division under Gen. Lew Wallace arrived and took position on the Federal right. Meanwhile, Beauregard planned to continue the attack the next day finishing the job of driving the defeated Federals into the Tennessee River.

At dawn, April 7, Grant moved out and attacked Beauregard, who was unaware of Buell's arrival. The now stronger Union forces soon began to push the southerners back. Beauregard, realizing that he had lost the initiative, finally ordered his army to begin a withdrawal from the field at 2:00 p.m. He fell back beyond Shiloh Church and began the weary march back to Corinth. The exhausted Federals did not pursue. The Battle of Shiloh was over.

The cost of Shiloh was high. In the two days of fighting, the North lost 13,047 men killed, wounded and missing. The total losses for the South were 10,699. Shiloh was to have been an attempted counterblow by the Confederates. Victory meant a last chance to keep the Federals from applying superior strength to their relentless advance southward to deprive the Confederacy of the Mississippi River and all the West, which would doom the South to final defeat. Johnston's attempt failed and the odds against a Confederate victory in the West became immeasurably longer. At Shiloh a great turning point in the war had been reached and passed.

PLANNING YOUR VISIT

MOVIE: "Shiloh - Portrait of a Battle" is shown every hour and half hour and lasts for 25 minutes. This film traces events leading up to the Battle and describes the fighting.

MUSEUM: Displays on Civil War military equipment and the men who fought at Shiloh. Plan to spend about 20 minutes.

SELF GUIDED TOUR: The park brochure with map is available at the Visitor Center. The park contains a 9.5 mile auto tour route. You should allow at least an hour to drive the route.

AUTO NARRATIVE TAPE TOUR: This cassette tape tour follows the battle in detail. The tape can be rented at the park bookstore and a cassette player is provided should you need one. Allow approximately 2 hours to complete this tour.

PICNIC AREA: A picnic area with a pavillion, grills and restroom facilities is available for your use on a first come, first serve basis. This area is located one mile south of the park entrance on Tennessee Hwy. 22. At this time the area is open for public use from mid-April to mid-November.

SPECIAL SERVICES: Talks, tours and demonstrations may be available upon request for groups or organizations. For more information call (901) 689-5275.

HELPFUL HINTS: One enjoyable way to tour Shiloh is by bicycle. Be sure to watch the auto traffic and obey all traffic signs and laws, the bicycle is a vehicle just like your car. If looking for particular historic areas on the battlefield or additional historic information, please ask at the Visitor Center information desk.

RANGER ACTIVITIES

These personally lead programs are given on weekends in the spring and fall and daily in the summer. They are brief walks and talks (30 minutes or less) which are presented to provide you with a better understanding of the Battle of Shiloh and its place in United States history.

Upon your arrival at the park Visitor Center, you will receive a daily program schedule that lists the time, location, and topic of each program to be presented that day.

Topics may include:

A FINAL STAND - GRANT'S LAST LINE OF DEFENSE covers the final Union defensive stand on April 6, 1862, the arrival of Buell's Army of the Ohio, and the significance of these events to final Confederate defeat at Shiloh.

FIGHTING FOR TIME - THE HORNETS' NEST will provide detailed insight into the defensive stand made by elements of three Union divisions which stalled the Confederate drive for over seven hours.

FIELD OF DEATH - THE PEACH ORCHARD recounts the severe fighting on the Federal left which left where Confederate Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston was killed in his attempt to seize Pittsburg Landing and annihilate Grant's forces.

INFANTRY and ARTILLERY DEMONSTRATIONS explain the loading procedures for standard Civil War cannon and muskets. Emphasis of these programs is on visitor involvement, use and comparison of Civil War weapons. The INFANTRY program includes a live firing demonstration using a rifled musket.

Additional topics are scheduled each day which address specialized topics. Examples include programs on Civil War medicine, the uniforms and equipment of the common soldier, narrative presentations from the letters and diaries of Shiloh Battle participants, analysis of why and how the Battle of Shiloh took place, and many other topics dealing with general Civil War history and history of Shiloh National Military Park.

SHILOH PARK AREA MOTELS AND CAMPGROUNDS

Accommodations	Address	Phone Number (901 area code)
ADAMSVILLE, TN (38310)		
8 miles		
Old Home Restaurant & Motel	Highway 64	632-3398
CRUMP, TN (38327)		
7 miles		
River Heights Motel	Highway 64	632-3376
PICKWICK, TN (38365)		
15 miles		
Bellis Motel and Campground	Pickwick Dam	925-4787
Pickwick Landing State Park Inn	Pickwick Dam	689-3135
Pickwick Landing State Park Campground	Pickwick Dam	689-3135 ext. 337
TVA Public Use Area (below Dam)	Highway 128	None
Homestead House Inn (B & B) (Closed January - March)	Highway 57 South	689-5500
SHILOH, TN (38376)		
Battlefield Campground & Cafe	Rt. 1	689-5570/5737
Community Clubhouse (group use)	General Delivery	689-3212 (after 6 p.m.)
SAVANNAH, TN (38372)		
10 miles		
Savannah Motel	Main Street	925-3392/4946
Komfort Motel	Wayne Road	925-3977
Savannah Lodge	Pickwick Road	925-8586
SELMER, TN (38375)		
15 miles		
Southland Motel Lodge	Highway 45 S.	645-6155
Southwood Inn & Campground	Highway 45 S.	645-4801
CORINTH, MS (38834)		
25 miles		
Travel Inn	Highway 45 S.	286-5587
Downtown Motel	1519 Polk	287-5226
Econo Lodge	Highway 72 W.	287-4421
Holiday Inn	Highway 72 W.	286-6071
Phillips Motel	Highway 72 W.	287-1421
Crossroads Inn	Highway 72 W.	287-8051
Southern Motel	430 Highway 72 W.	287-8919
Village Inn	1827 Highway 72 E.	286-3388
The General's Quarters (B & B)	924 Filmore Street	286-3325

THE POSSESSION OF METAL DETECTORS, AND ALL COLLECTING AND POSSESSING OF ARTIFACTS IS PROHIBITED BY LAW ON NATIONAL PARKS.

DO NOT CLIMB ON MONUMENTS, CANNON OR FENCES. YOUR SAFETY AND THE PRESERVATION OF THESE RESOURCES IS OUR PRIMARY CONCERN.

