

Artillery Trail Trek 2

You are to follow the same general route of the Shiloh Military Trail Hike No. 1.

The following instructions and questions must be read and properly answered. you will be referred to the Cannon Identification Chart (abbreviated C.I.C) Learn to identify the different types of cannons by practicing from memory before referring to the chart.

The Shiloh Artillery Hike starts at the intersection of Tenn. Highways No. 22 and No, 142. Locate the metal gate on the northeast corner of the parking to of the closed Ed Shaw's Shop. See your map- proceed by hiking northeast along the trace of a road (was part of Corinth - Pittsburg Landing Road - this part not closed to auto-traffic)

Turn right (east) on the Reconnoitering Road, At Peabody Road, turn right (southeast) and proceed to Easter Corinth Road. Turn right (south) and as you approach the Gladden Mortuary Monument (No. 5) (on your left) you will two guns (on your right) beside a blue plaque telling of Munch's Minnesota Battery engaged here Sunday morning April 6, 1862.

Note that the barrels of these guns are similar shaped, but one has a smooth bore and the second has rifled bore. Using your C.I.C. you can identify them as being a 6PDR. (Smooth bore) and a 6 PDR. Rifle (rifled bore).

Question 1: From this position where did Munch's battery move?

2. Go north on Eastern Corinth Road following the Trail until you come to two guns (one on each side of the road) for Robertson's Alabama Battery. Your C.I.C. shows that one is a 6 PDR. Rifle and the other is a 12 PDR Howitzer.

Question 2: When was Robertson's battery in action here?

3. DO NOT GO to Gen. Prentiss' Hdqs. but continue Eastern Corinth Road to the intersection with Hamburg - Purdy Road. Turn right and observe the two guns on the southeast corner beside a yellow plaque (oval) for Terrill's Battery. These guns are

Blakely's, and they were made in England for Confederate States.

Question 3A: What battery did Terrill command?

Question 3B: What type Blakely guns are these? (see C.I.C.)

4. Continue east on Hamburg - Purdy Road for short distance. On the left across from the Louisiana Monument you will see two guns.

Question 4: When Washington's battery was disabled and retired from the battle the second day (note red oval plaque) what did they lose?

5. The next two guns you approach on the left will be alongside the Tennessee McClung's Battery Plaque. Both are the same type gun.

Question 5: What kind are they?

6. Observe other guns as you hike down Hamburg - Purdy Road to the intersection of Hamburg - Savannah. As you curve to the right you will see two guns by the Mann's Missouri Battery plaque. Both of these are 14 PDR. James.

Question 6: From this position where did they move?

7. A very short distance down the road in the right (near the Tent Hospital Site No. 7) you will see two guns beside a red plaque. This was the only battery from Georgia engaged in the Battle of Shiloh.

Question 7: Who commanded this Georgia battery?

8. Reverse directions and back up Hamburg - Savannah Road bear to the right and continue north on Hamburg - Savannah just past the Johnston Mortuary Monument. At the exit bear to your right to the Illinois Unit Monument, Chicago 1st Light Artillery, Battery A.

Question 8: Using the cannon identification chart, identify the cannon located closest to the road.

9. Continue down Hamburg- Savannah Road just past Bloody Pond on the left side of the road and south of the U.S. Artillery Monument there are two guns beside Willard's Illinois Battery plaque.

Question 9: What type of guns are on each side of the Willard's battery plaque? (Use your C.I.C.)

10. Just past Willard's Battery plaque there is a monument erected to the U.S. Army Artillery units at Shiloh.

Question 10: Who was the captain in command of the 4th U.S. Artillery?

11. Continue a short distance to Wicker Field and hike along the left edge of the field. You will see several cannons on the edge of the field. The only battery from Michigan (at Shiloh) saw action here before being captured later in the day.

Question 11: Who commanded this Michigan battery?

12. Continue hiking along the edge of Wicker Field to the northwest corner and locate Battery F Illinois Light Artillery. This commander became famous for exploring the Grand Canyon and Colorado River after losing an arm at the battle of Shiloh.

Question 12: What is the name of this captain who lost his arm while in command of this battery?

13. Return to Hamburg - Savannah Road and continue to the Alabama State Monument on the left just before Riverside Drive. You will find information about batteries from Alabama.

Question 13: Name three captains who commanded the three Alabama batteries.

14. Hike the short distance to Riverside Drive and you will see several cannons on your right between Riverside Drive and Gen. Hurlbut's Hdqs. Blue Plaques by these cannons tell about two Missouri Batteries engaged here the first day of Battle.

Question 14: Who commanded these batteries?

15. Hike east along Riverside drive. On your left you will find the Kentucky State Marker. Read on the back side/left panel of this marker and find the name of the only battery from Kentucky that participated in the Battle of Shiloh.

Question 15: What was the name of the captain who commanded this Kentucky battery?

16. Hike down Riverside Drive past the Indian Mounds to reach the Tennessee River. Locate the plaque on the left side of the road (near Dill Creek) giving information about the Union gunboats, Tyler and Lexington, which saw action here at Shiloh.

Question 16: What was their approximate position on the Tennessee River when they went into action?

17. Continue up Riverside Drive to the Tennessee River Overlook and find on the right at the top of the hill the Ohio Unit Monument for the 8th Light Artillery.

Question 17: Who commanded this battery?

18. Continue to intersection of the road to Pittsburg Landing and turn to the right toward the Tennessee River. On the left take the Stairs into the National Cemetery overlooking the Tennessee River and hike to your right until you find an unusual plaque painted red and blue. It tells of a Confederate Battery that saw action here several months before the Battle of Shiloh.

Question 18: Who commanded this Louisiana battery?

19. Take the walkways leading away from the River to find the exit from the National Cemetery. After exiting the Main Entrance look to your left and cross the road you will see a blue plaque for Powell's Battery.

Question 19: At what time of day did Powell's battery engage in action here?

Now proceed to the Visitor's Center and visit the Museum there.

20. In the museum see the display of cannons tubes mounted on the wall as you enter the museum section of the visitor's center. The middle cannon was used at the battle of Shiloh and the Union Artillerymen inscribed on the breech of the cannon which battles the gun was used in.

Question 20: Where did this gun see action before and after Shiloh?

Question 21: See the movie Shiloh: Portrait of a Battle while at the Visitor's Center.

22. After exiting the Visitor's Center, hike back toward Powell's Battery (step 19). You will reach an Illinois monument just before you cross the road to Powell's Battery. This is for Battery H 1st Light Artillery. This unit was just being formed and did not have all its equipment and horses issued to the unit before the battle.

Question 22: How were this unit's guns brought up from Pittsburg landing on the day of the battle?

23. Cross the road and hike down Pittsburg Landing Road toward the Iowa Monument. On the left just before you reach the auto tour guide plaque for Grants Last Line you will see a blue plaque for Mann's Battery.

Question 23: At what time was this unit engaged here?

24. Continue down Pittsburg Landing Road to the large siege guns on each side of the Illinois monument. These guns were rarely used on the battle field because of their weight.

Question 24: When were these guns made?

25. Continue down Grant's Last Line (Pittsburg Landing Road) to the cannons located behind the earthwork. This is the only earthwork thrown up on the field at Shiloh. Behind this earthwork is a blue plaque for Schwartz's Battery.

Question 25: Who was the lieutenant in charge?

26. Go around the earthwork and you will see and wide pathway that curves away from the road to the left. This was the old roadway that was removed in recent years. Follow this to Corinth Pittsburg Landing Road and turn left. Hiking to the split in the road and you will find the Michigan State Monument in the center of the split. Read the information on this monument about Michigan Artillery at Shiloh (Ross' Battery B).

Question 26: What was the total number of men lost by this battery?

27. Continue hiking down Corinth Pittsburg Landing Road. This is the road to the right as you approach the Michigan Monument. Proceed to the UDC Monument on left side of the road. Read the information on the plaques affixed to the back of the monument.

Question 27: How many batteries of artillery did the confederacy have at Shiloh?

28. As you stand facing the UDC Monument note the two figures on the right. These two figures are featured in the design on the Trail Medal. The soldier in front holding a rifle in his hand represents the Infantry. The soldier behind him represents the Artillery.

Question 28: What does the artillery man hold in his right hand?

29. Continue to the next intersection and turn left on East Corinth Road. Then turn left into the Hornet's Nest Road (gravel) go to the center of the Hornet's Nest. Locate on the left some cannons beside a yellow oval plaque.

Question 29: Who commanded this battery?

30. Continue around the gravel to where it curves back to East Corinth Road and find the tall Arkansas Monument on the right where the roads intersect. You will find information about batteries from Arkansas.

Question 30: Which Arkansas battery was assigned to Hardee's corps?

31. Continue across the road and to the right to the Minnesota Monument. The only unit from this state at Shiloh was Munch's Battery.

Question 31: After captain Munch was wounded, who took command of the battery?

32. Continue down the sunken road to Corinth Pittsburg Landing Road then turn left and hike to the auto tour stop for Ruggles' Batteries. Read the plaque at the entrance to line of cannons.

Question 32: How many guns were deployed by the confederates?

33. Many of the cannons now located in Ruggles' Batteries are rare Confederate-made guns. Note the 2nd and 3rd guns south from Corinth - Pittsburg Landing Road. Look at the manufacturing information on the trunnion of the barrel. The "TF" stands for "Tredegar Foundry" of Richmond, Virginia.

Question 33: When were these guns made?

Continue the Trail along Ruggles' Batteries.

NOTE QUESTIONS 34-38 IN ADVANCE

34. The 6th gun south of Corinth - Pittsburg Landing Road has an inscription on top of the barrel.

Question 34: What type of gun is this one?

35. Locate the Blakely gun. Note the knob on the back and the tapered barrel with a band on the barrel.

Question 35: What type is the gun?

36. Locate the Louisiana Washington's Battery plaque.

Question 36: What two New Orleans foundries made the guns located on either side of this plaque?

37. Locate the Tennessee Bankhead's Battery plaque. Bankhead was an attorney, and the unit was made up of attorneys from Memphis.

Question 37: What was the name of the Memphis foundry which made the guns located on either side of this plaque?

38. Locate Robertson's Battery in this line.

Question 38: What type of cannon are located on either side of the plaque?

39. Continue down the row of cannons to Smith's Mississippi Battery and turn right down a trail to Hamburg Purdy Road, then turn right and hike west past the Pennsylvania Monument on the right and go to the large Illinois Monument on the right in the center of the field. Read the inscription on the north side of the Illinois Monument telling the number of units from Illinois present at Shiloh.

Question 39: How many batteries from Illinois were engaged at Shiloh?

40. Continue across the field and turn right down Corinth - Pittsburg Landing Road a short distance. When you reach on the left the path (note this was a road) that leads to Gen. McClelland's Headquarters. Turn right (south) off the road about 30 yards where the woods open up. Find the Illinois Unit Monument for McAllister's Battery D, 1st Light Artillery.

Question 40: Find the cannon with the lifting ring on the barrel. What type of cannon is this?

41. Return to the road and cross to the Trail leading past General McClelland's Headquarters. Continue to the Ohio Monument at Corinth Road. Two guns are located beside a red plaque for Cobb's Kentucky Battery.

Question 41: Check the bores of these guns. What type are they?

42. Continue on the trail. On the northwest corner of Hamburg - Purdy Road and Corinth - Pittsburg Landing Road (west of Raith Mortuary Monument)

you will find another gun. It is located beside a blue oval plaque for McAllister's Illinois Battery.

Question 42: What type is it?

43. Across Hamburg - Purdy Road (southwest corner of the intersection) is an Indiana Unit Monument for Morton's 6th Battery.

Question 43: Who was the captain in the command of Morton's 6th? (at least, until he was shot from his horse and killed)

44. Continue south along Corinth Road a short distance until you reach the next gun (a single 6 pounder) on your right (west side of the road). The Polk's Tennessee Battery only had one gun and they soon lost this in Woolf Field.

Question 44: The confederate brigadier general in command of this brigade was wounded near here. What was his name?

45. At the north edge of the Shiloh Church Cemetery you will see two guns beside a red oval plaque. This tells of the last Confederate action here.

Question 45: Who commanded this Tennessee battery?

46. Continue on to Beauregard Road and observe the line of cannons which mark the positions where Confederate Artillery first went into action at the opening of the battle, April 6, 1862. One of the batteries in this line was from Tennessee.

Question 46A: Who was command of this battery?

Question 46B: What kind of guns are beside this Tennessee battery plaque?

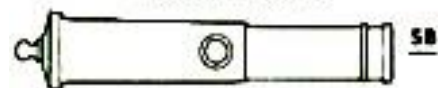
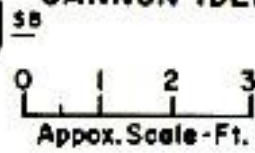
Finish the hike by continuing south along Corinth Road and back down the closed section of Corinth Road to the old Ed Shaw's store and the starting point.

We hope you have enjoyed hiking the Shiloh Artillery Hike.

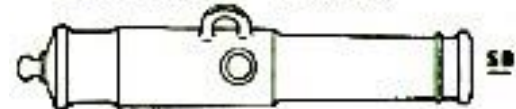
CANNON IDENTIFICATION CHART (C.I.C)



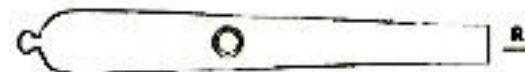
NAPOLEON



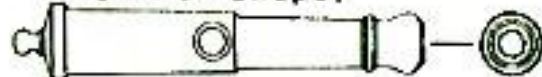
HOWITZER 12 PDR.



HOWITZER 24 PDR.



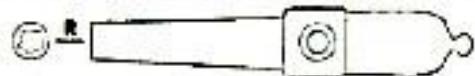
JAMES 14 PDR.
(James 6 Pdr. Smoothbore
Similar Shape)



**6 PDR. GUN (Smooth Bore)
or RIFLED 6 PDR. (Rifled Bore)**

SB = Smooth Bore
R = Rifled Bore

Shown for
typical guns
at Shiloh
today.
Special and
unusual guns
not shown.



BLAKELY 12 PDR. - Type 1



BLAKELY 12 PDR. - Type 2



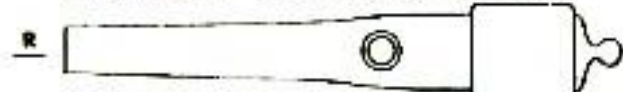
WIARD 6 PDR.



WIARD 12 PDR.



PARROTT 10 PDR. (3.0" Bore)



PARROTT 30 PDR. (4.2" Bore)