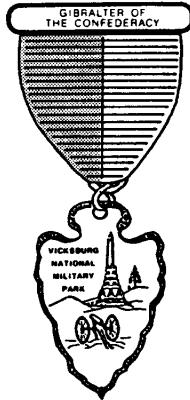


Here Brothers Fought For Their Principles

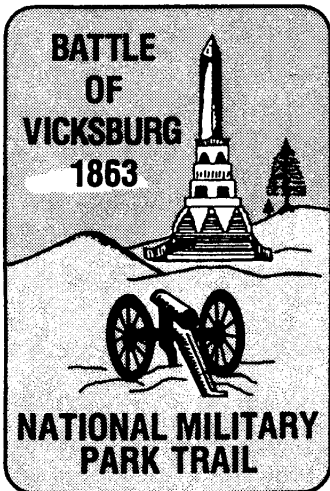


Here Heroes Died For Their Country

VICKSBURG NATIONAL
MILITARY PARK

TRAIL

A 14 Mile Hike Through History



Vicksburg Trail Committee

GREETINGS

Andrew Jackson Council and the National Park Service welcome you to one of the outstanding historic shrines in America, the Vicksburg National Military Park. Our hope is that you will both enjoy and remember your visit here.

WHERE YOU ARE

The Vicksburg National Military Park is an area set aside and preserved as a memorial to one of the most famous sieges of all time. The North had to control the Mississippi River. The River was an important supply line and commerce route to the Gulf of Mexico. Control of the River would split the Confederacy in two, thus isolating those States west of the Mississippi. By the middle of 1862, the North controlled all of the Mississippi River except the five miles in front of the bluffs of the Gibraltar of the South, Vicksburg.

After several attempts to attack Vicksburg from the north and west, a successful plan to confuse the Confederate Army resulted in General Ulysses S. Grant surrounding Vicksburg. The Union Army made several furious charges against the Confederate works, but all failed. The only way Vicksburg could be taken was to isolate and starve the Confederate Army. With 72,000 Union soldiers surrounding 18,500 Confederate soldiers, there was no way to get food or ammunition into Vicksburg. After 47 days of fighting, Vicksburg was surrendered on July 4, 1863.

WHAT IS THE PLAN OF THE PARK

The Confederate Army had fallen back to Vicksburg and occupied a strong line of fortifications that extended along the top of a ridge from the River south of Vicksburg and encircled the city to Fort Hill on the north. This line is now called Confederate Avenue. Directly across the ravine is Union Avenue. This road follows the line of the Federal forces. Numerous monuments, markers, tablets, and cannons are placed in the same positions occupied by these forces over 120 years ago. As you hike and learn of the Park, remember the thousands of Americans, many the age of the hikers, who so gallantly fought and died on these grounds. Every one of them, both South and North, was fighting for a cause he felt to be right.

GENERAL HIKE INSTRUCTIONS

Upon arrival at the Vicksburg National Military Park, register your unit at the Visitor's Center. Purchase the booklet, "Vicksburg On Your Own" available at the Information Desk. All members must view the movie shown in the Visitor's Center prior to starting the hike. Insure that adequate provision has been made to supply water to the hikers, particularly in hot weather. It is not unusual for a hiker to consume a gallon of water when hiking the Trail in hot weather. Water is only available at the Visitor's Center and at the Cairo Museum, approximately half-way through the Trail. The fee for automobiles supporting Scout Units hiking the Trail is waived. As you pass the toll booth, tell the Ranger that you are with a visiting Scout Unit and are providing food or water to them.

Time to hike the Trail varies with the Unit, however, most finish in about 7 hours, not counting lunch. A picnic area is available at the Cairo Museum. Plan your time to arrive back at the Visitor's Center before dark.

You are now ready to begin the Trail to the North, or to the left as you face the Visitor's Center. As you hike the Trail and pass four stops not listed as Required Stations, you are encouraged to stop your hikers and have one read from the booklet, "Vicksburg On Your Own". As many hikers as possible should be given the opportunity to read to the rest of the Unit. Pass the booklet around so that all may see the pictures.

As you arrive at the Required Stations, read the information from this booklet for each station to all hikers, being sure that each one understands the question. The answer to the questions can be found on the plaques or monument at that station. Have each hiker determine the answer. Prior to leaving the station, write the answer on the supplied answer sheet.

At the conclusion of your hike, fill out the Application for Award, be sure the answer sheet is complete, and mail to the Vicksburg Trail Committee with a check or money order to cover costs of awards. Your comments and suggestions to improve the Trail are welcome.

REQUIRED STATIONS FOR TRAIL HIKE

1. PEMBERTON'S CIRCLE

Here you see the statue of Lt. General John C. Pemberton, a native Pennsylvanian, and a West Pointer, who elected to fight for the South. He was given the command of the Army of Vicksburg early in the War. When a command in keeping with his rank of three-star General was unavailable after the fall of Vicksburg, he voluntarily resigned his commission and served as a Lt. Colonel of artillery for the remainder of the War - a testimonial of his loyalty to the South. **What are the reported casualties of the Confederate Army during the campaign and siege of Vicksburg?** *(This information will be found on a marker bordering the circle).*

2. MISSISSIPPI MONUMENT

A State Memorial to her 4,600 soldiers in the siege. The 9-inch muzzle loading Dahlgren gun at the rear of the monument was one of the largest used at Vicksburg. A detachment of Company C, 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery River Battery, Army of Vicksburg served this gun at this location for two days from about June 30, 1863, until it was disabled by fire from Union Batteries. **Who commanded Company C?** *(You will find his name on a marker by the gun).*

3. TILGHMAN MEMORIAL CIRCLE

Here you will see the statue of Brig. Gen. Lloyd Tilghman, Commander of the 1st Brigade of Loring's Division. He was killed near the close of the Battle of Champion's Hill, 18 miles east of Vicksburg, as he manned an artillery piece in an attempt to hold off a Union charge. **What was the date that he was killed?**

4. LOUISIANA MONUMENT AND GREAT REDOUBT

The Great Redoubt was the largest fort on the Confederate line. Its well-preserved walls extend on both sides of the Louisiana memorial. On top of the Louisiana Monument is the Eternal Torch. The low marble markers on the slope, below Confederate Avenue in front of the fort, mark the farthest advance of the Union regiments in their unsuccessful assault of May 22, 1863, in which the Union forces lost 272 officers and men. On the ridge 200 yards away to the east, is the Union line. **The Artillery Units in defense of the Fort were from what Companies?** *(This information will be found on the Louisiana Monument).*

After leaving the Great Redoubt, continue on Confederate Ave., cross Jackson Road to the 3rd Louisiana Redan. After crossing the intersection, take the left arm of the fork which is Confederate Ave., and which has a high bank on the **right**. The right fork has a high bank on **both sides**. Immediately after starting along the left fork, go up on the high bank. This is the Third Louisiana Redan.

5. THIRD LOUISIANA REDAN

This Confederate Fort marked by the three artillery pieces at right of Confederate Ave., is the site of one of the major approaches against the fortress of Vicksburg. It was reached by "Logan's Approach," a Union advance trench from which the Union engineers constructed a tunnel extending approximately 40 feet under the Rebel works. The noise made by the Yankees as they dug the tunnel was heard by the men of the 3rd Louisiana Redan who brought this to the attention of Major Lockett, Chief Rebel Engineer. Major Lockett had the men throw up a line, secondary trenches, to the rear of the Redan. In the meantime the Yankees constructed a mine in the tunnel underneath the redan and exploded 2,200 pounds of powder which blasted a crater 12 feet deep and 50 feet across. The smoke had hardly cleared when the 45th Illinois Infantry charged four abreast up the approach and poured into the crater as Grant tried to break through. The Yankees were greatly surprised that the Rebels had a new line of trenches in the rear of the Redan. The Rebels opened up on Grant's men with terrific fire forcing the Yankees to take cover back in the crater. For the next 24 hours the Rebels and Yankees, ten yards apart, fought a bloody battle with hand grenades being freely tossed. The Yankees were finally forced to flee for their lines leaving 243 of them dead and wounded behind. During this 24-hour battle a Confederate Colonel and a Union Lt. Colonel were killed. **What were their names and what units were they from?**

Continue north along Confederate Ave. after you leave the Third Louisiana Redan. Your line of hike will take you across Glass Bayou bridge. The precipitous slopes of the ridges and deeply cut ravines protected the City, making Vicksburg a natural fortress. The 75-foot drop from the bridge well illustrates the difficult terrain over which the Union Army moved.

6. ARKANSAS MONUMENT

The twin pylons are representative of North and South, which were split by the sword of war and reunited by faith in a restored union. Depicted on the left are Arkansas soldiers repelling a Union assault; on the right, Confederate ram "Arkansas." **To whom is the monument dedicated?**

7. MISSOURI MONUMENT

A border State, Missouri was divided in sympathy during the Civil War. Her soldiers enlisted in the armies of both the North and the South. By the fortunes of war, in this section of the siege line, Missouri soldiers of the Union and Confederate armies faced and fought each other. The plaque on the left depicts Missouri Federals attacking this position; on the right, Missouri Confederates defending it. Between the panels, the prow of the Ship of State symbolizes the divided Union; the figure above is the Republic, emerging from the War with renewed strength. **To whom is the monument dedicated?**

8. STOCKADE REDAN

For a close view of siege warfare, walk up into the fort, to the artillery piece. From the ridge 150 yards away to the east, Union cannons, which are trained on the fort, blasted the Confederate defenders continuously. During the assault of May 22nd, Grant's Infantry reached the wall of the fort. The two markers in front of the cannon and just below it indicate where color bearers planted their flags, almost at the top of the wall, before the assault was broken and driven back. **What was the name of the Major of the 36th Mississippi Infantry who was killed on May 22, 1863, in defense of the Stockade Redan?**

From the Stockade Redan turn west on Confederate Ave., and continue to hike west until you arrive at *Fort Nogales* or Fort Hill as it is now called.

9. FORT HILL

Anchoring the Confederate left flank on the Mississippi River, its guns commanded the Union right as well as the river. The flags of England, France, Spain, the United States and the Confederate States have flown over this historic site, where the bluffs meet the river, during the centuries-old struggle for control of the Mississippi. Fort Nogales (Spanish) was built here in 1791, and Fort McHenry 1798 was the first American settlement in Vicksburg. The water below the fort is not the Mississippi River - it changed its course in 1876 - but the Yazoo Diversion Canal, bringing the Yazoo River water into the old bed of the Mississippi River. **What were the casualties of the defenders of Fort Hill during the Siege of Vicksburg?**

After leaving Fort Hill, continue on Confederate Ave., down and around the bottom of the hill toward the north until you arrive at the entrance to the National Cemetery on the left side of Confederate Ave. On the right side opposite the cemetery entrance is the start of Union Avenue.

10. VICKSBURG NATIONAL CEMETERY

This cemetery has an area of about 118 acres and was established in 1866 for reburial of the remains of nearly 17,000 Union soldiers who had been given temporary burial in scattered locations during the war. The identity of almost 13,000 of the soldiers is unknown. The National Cemetery also contains remains of soldiers from the Mexican and Spanish-American Wars, World Wars I and II and Korea. A tour of the cemetery should be made, however, the extent of this tour is left up to the desires of the group. **What is the area of the cemetery and when was it established?**

11. THE CAIRO MUSEUM

After leaving the National Cemetery, view the *Cairo* and visit the *Cairo* Museum. **In what river was the *Cairo* sunk and what sank it?**

Continue the hike up the hill to the Navy Monument, the next required stop.

12. UNION NAVY-MEMORIAL

The 202-foot shaft is a tribute to the achievements of the Union Navy in the Vicksburg operations. Statues of four fleet commanders surround the base. **What are the names and ranks of these officers?**

After leaving the Navy Monument continue your hike along Union Avenue until you reach the intersection of Union Ave. with Graveyard Road. (*A sign on opposite side of intersection will indicate this location*). Turn left here and continue along the road to Grant's Circle.

13. GRANT'S CIRCLE

An equestrian statue of General Ulysses S. Grant marks the location of his headquarters. Also located in the vicinity are impressive monuments of five northeastern states: Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York and Rhode Island, indicating that their troops were on the exterior line of defense against Johnston's Army. A summary of the casualties during the Campaign, Siege and Defense of Vicksburg during the period of March 29 through July 4, 1863 can be found on the plaque in the vicinity of the Massachusetts Monument. **What were the casualties suffered by the Union and Confederate Armies?**

After leaving Grant's Circle return to the intersection of Union Ave. and Graveyard Rd. From here continue straight ahead, past the intersection. You are again on Union Ave. and your next required stop is the Wisconsin Monument.

14. WISCONSIN MONUMENT

"Old Abe," the famous Wisconsin War Eagle and Mascot of the 8th Wisconsin, was carried alongside the regimental colors, on the march and in battle, through three years of war. A 6-foot bronze replica atop of the monument now honors his war service. Names of all Wisconsin soldiers at Vicksburg are on plaques around the base. **To whom is the monument dedicated? What is the date of the siege?**

Continue along Union Ave. until the intersection of Union Ave. and Jackson Road is reached. At this point on the right is the "Shirley House," a siege landmark, and termed the "*White House*" by the soldiers. It is the one surviving war-time structure in the Park. Turn right on Jackson Rd. and proceed to the Illinois Monument.

15. ILLINOIS MONUMENT

Modeled after the Pantheon in Rome, this Memorial Temple, the largest in the Vicksburg National Military Park, is dedicated to the 36,312 Illinois men whose names are inscribed on the bronze plaques within. The Illinois Commission specified that no device indicative of war should appear on the memorial. You will note that the entire dome is open, however, rain will not enter due to the strong up draught in the building. **Whose names are engraved above the large marble plaque on the inside of building directly opposite the entrance?**

As you leave the Illinois Monument you will return to the intersection of Union Ave. and Jackson Rd. and proceed straight ahead for some 50 yards and turn right which, as you will note by marker, is Union Avenue.

16. UNION BATTERY

Shortly after leaving the intersection of Union Ave. with Jackson Rd. you will arrive at the site of a Union Battery on the right side of Union Ave. At this location a group of Union cannons were lined up concentrating fire on the Confederates. **What Union forces occupied this position and who were the Commanding Officers?** (*See plaques at each end of the line of cannons*). Twelve cannons now mark the site. Count them.

17. MICHIGAN MONUMENT

This symbolic figure of Michigan is bringing laurels to her soldiers of the siege. **What is the wording of the dedication?**

18. MINNESOTA CIRCLE

This is the site of the Minnesota Monument. At the base of the 100-foot shaft, a symbolic figure of Peace holds a shield and a sword, signifying that the soldiers of both armies have placed their weapons in her keeping and the Union is at peace. **Who commanded the 1st Brigade of the 7th Division, 17th Army Corps during the Campaign and Siege of Vicksburg?** (*You will find the answer engraved on the Monument*).

Continue hike along Union Avenue until you reach your starting point.

THIS CONCLUDES YOUR TRAIL HIKE.

We of the **Vicksburg Trail Committee** hope that you have enjoyed the Trail and have added much to your knowledge of the Campaign and Siege of Vicksburg.

AWARDS AND FEES

There is no charge for hiking the Trail. An attractive, 7-color, full embroidered patch and/or a medal can be purchased for those completing the requirements of the Trail. For those hikers who have previously hiked the Trail, a sterling silver star is available to be worn on the medal. The star should be placed on the ribbon, centered, with one point aiming up.

Complete the Application For Award and the answer sheet, and mail together with a check or money order to the Vicksburg Trail Committee Member shown below. Your awards will be forwarded promptly.

Information on other hikes available in the Vicksburg National Military Park can be secured from the Vicksburg Trail Committee.

TRAIL MANNERS

As a guest of the National Park Service, and as representatives of the Boy Scouts of America, all hikers must maintain a high standard of conduct along the Trail in order that others may also enjoy the hike.

Stay off of the road whenever possible.

Show courtesy to the people you meet along the way.

The Trail runs along the side of privately owned property. Stay on the Trail and away from private property. Do not stop at any of the homes along the way, and do not stop to pet dogs or other pets.

Carrying of firearms, sheath knives, and axes or shooting fireworks is NOT permitted.

Defacing National Park property, including monuments, statues, plaques, cannons, trees, and so on, is not permitted. Do not leave litter in the Park. Carry it out with you.

Fires and smoking along the Trail is NOT permitted. The fire hazard is too serious.

Be sure to carry water. Water is only available at the Visitor's Center and the Cairo Museum on the Trail.

HISTORICAL HIKES

Other Historical Hikes include the:

7 - Mile Trek Hike

12 - Mile Scout Trail



Contact the Vicksburg Trail Committee for further information.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK
AND
VICKSBURG NATIONAL CEMETERY



Vicksburg National Military Park

TRAIL

APPLICATION FOR AWARD

TROOP/POST _____ OF _____ OF THE _____ COUNCIL.
(No.) (City and State) (Name)

HIKE LEADER IS _____
(Name)

MAILING ADDRESS _____

Each applicant listed below has completed the **Vicksburg National Military Park Trail** on foot and has completed the following requirements:

- a. Visited the required stations along the **TRAIL** and read the information on the plaques and monuments at these locations;
- b. Registered at the National Military Park Visitor's Center and attended the introductory movie;
- c. Read required information from booklet, "*Vicksburg on Your Own*".

Date

Signature of Hike Leader

APPLICANTS:	AWARDS: (✓)			
	PATCH	MEDAL	STAR	H. PIN
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

APPLICATION FOR AWARD

APPLICANTS: (continued)	AWARDS: (✓)			
	PATCH	MEDAL	STAR	H. PIN
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
16. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
17. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
18. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
19. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
20. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
21. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
22. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
23. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
24. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
25. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
26. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
27. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
28. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
29. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
30. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
31. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
32. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
33. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

CONTINUE NAMES ON SEPARATE SHEET

TRAIL HIKE

ANSWER SHEET FOR REQUIRED STATIONS

1. PEMBERTON'S CIRCLE: _____

2. MISSISSIPPI MONUMENT: _____

3. TILGHMAN MEMORIAL CIRCLE: _____

4. LOUISIANA MONUMENT AND GREAT REDOUBT: _____

5. THIRD LOUISIANA REDAN: _____

6. ARKANSAS MONUMENT: _____

7. MISSOURI MONUMENT: _____

8. STOCKADE REDAN: _____

9. FORT HILL: _____

ANSWER SHEET CONTINUED

10. NATIONAL CEMETERY: _____

11. CAIRO MUSEUM: _____

12. UNION NAVY MEMORIAL: _____

13. GRANT'S CIRCLE: _____

14. WISCONSIN MONUMENT: _____

15. ILLINOIS MONUMENT: _____

16. UNION BATTERY: _____

17. MICHIGAN MONUMENT: _____

18. MINNESOTA CIRCLE: _____

- Keep campsites small. Focus activity in areas where vegetation is absent.

In pristine areas

- Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails.
- Avoid places where impacts are just beginning.

DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY



- Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsite and rest areas for trash or spilled foods. Pack out all trash, leftover food, and litter.

- Deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep at least 200 feet from water, camp, and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.
- Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products.
- To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 200 feet away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter stained dishwater.

LEAVE WHAT YOU FIND



- Preserve the past: observe, but do not touch, cultural or historic structures and artifacts.
- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.
- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species.
- Do not build structures, furniture, or dig trenches.



LEAVE NO TRACE
PRINCIPLES of OUTDOOR ETHICS



For more information please contact the Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics at www.LNT.org or call 1.800.332.4100



PLAN AHEAD AND PREPARE

- Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you'll visit.
- Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies.
- Schedule your trip to avoid times of high use.
- Visit in small groups. Split larger parties into smaller groups.
- Repackage food to minimize waste.
- Use a map and compass to eliminate the use of marking paint, rock cairns or flagging.



- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young, or winter.

MINIMIZE CAMPFIRE IMPACTS

- Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the backcountry. Use a lightweight stove for cooking and enjoy a candle lantern for light.
- Where fires are permitted, use established fire rings, fire pans, or mound fires.
- Keep fires small. Only use sticks from the ground that can be broken by hand.
- Burn all wood and coals to ash, put out campfires completely, then scatter cool ashes.



TRAVEL AND CAMP ON DURABLE SURFACES

- Durable surfaces include established trails and campsites, rock, gravel, dry grasses or snow.
 - Protect riparian areas by camping at least 200 feet from lakes and streams.
 - Good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary.
- In popular areas*
- Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites.
 - Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when wet or muddy.



RESPECT WILDLIFE

- Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.
- Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and exposes them to predators and other dangers.
- Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely.
- Control pets at all times, or leave them at home.



BE COURTEOUS OF OTHER VISITORS

- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experiences.
- Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail.
- Step to the downhill side of the trail when encountering pack stock.
- Take breaks and camp away from trails and other visitors.
- Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.

