

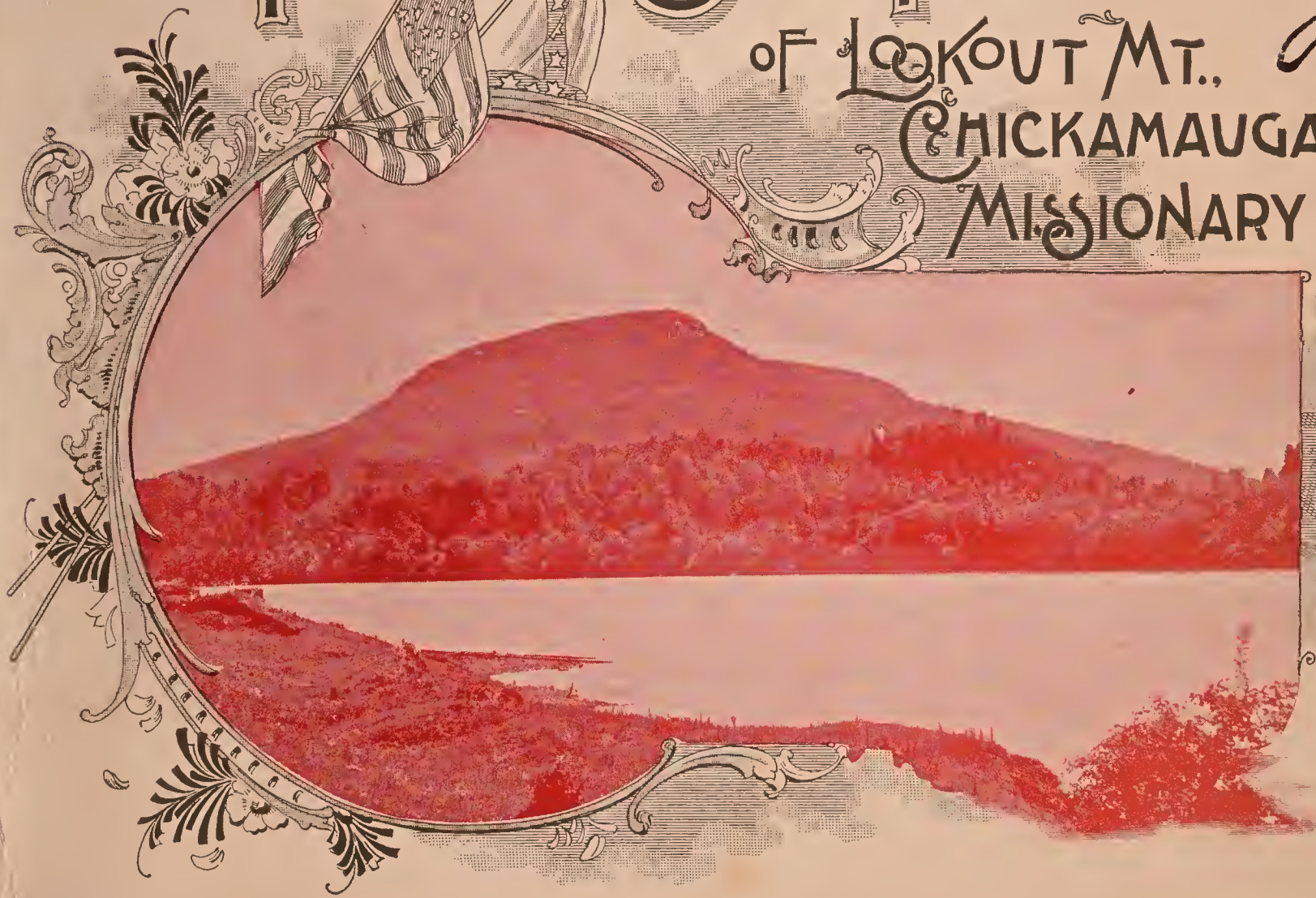
Richard J. Cahnce
Fort Oglethorpe, Ga

June 19, 1905

R. J. Cahnce

Photographs

OF LOOKOUT MT.,
CHICKAMAUGA,
MISSIONARY RIDGE.



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R. J. Rollins

One Hundred and Fifty

SELECTED VIEWS

OF

Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga and Chattanooga
National Military Park, National Cemetery,
and Missionary Ridge



PUBLISHED BY

ROLLINS & LINN, PHOTOGRAPHERS
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
TENNESSEE

1905

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IN THE early part of September, 1863, General Bragg held Chattanooga. Rosecrans, anxious to gain this important position, and realizing the hopelessness of a direct attack, determined by outflanking him to compel his adversary to withdraw. He succeeded in crossing, with the main body of the Federal Army, the Tennessee River some miles below the city. Bragg promptly moved south as far as Lafayette, Ga., and on the 19th and 20th of the month the two armies fought the terrible Chickamauga battle.

The exhausted Union Army retired to Chattanooga, where they were closely invested by the Confederates. Soon after this General Grant assumed command of the Federal forces, and, after having been reinforced, on November 23 ordered a general attack on the enemy's lines. General Hooker carried Lookout Mountain, meeting with but slight resistance. The division under Thomas carried Missionary Ridge by a gallant charge on November 25. After the famous three day's battle, Bragg withdrew his army into Georgia.

Authorities differ somewhat as to the respective numerical strength of the two armies in the battle of Chickamauga. According to Col. Archer Anderson the Federal force numbered 59,000, the Confederate about 55,000. Generals Boynton and Cist claimed that the Confederates outnumbered their adversaries by several thousand. The Federal loss was more than 16,000, that of the Confederates between 17,000 and 18,000; on each side considerable more than 25 per cent of the whole force. In the battles about Chattanooga the Union losses were nearly 5,300; the Confederate loss is not known. There were many famous soldiers connected with the military movements about Chattanooga and Chickamauga in the fall of 1863. The following is a partial list of union officers, Grant, Rosecrans, Thomas, Sherman, Hooker, Sheridan, Wood, O. O. Howard and Garfield, then an officer on Rosecrans' staff. General W. H. Lytle, a poet of considerable reputation as well as a gallant soldier was killed at Chickamauga. On the Confederate side were such men as Bragg, Longstreet, H. D. Hill, Polk, N. B. Forrest, John B. Hood, Buckner, and others.

There were two incidents of these battles that have become especially famous. The first was the gallant stand made by General Thomas, after the rout of the right wing of the Federal Army at Chickamauga. For several hours he stood at bay against overwhelming numbers, and by his action saved the army from destruction. The second was Hooker's "Battle above the Clouds," since celebrated in song and story.



LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN FROM TENNESSEE RIVER

Lookout belongs to the Cumberland Mountains. It is 85 miles long, extending nearly north and south into the southern part of Tennessee, across the northwest corner of Georgia, and into the northeastern part of Alabama, where it gradually slopes into the valley. Its northern point ends abruptly three miles southwest of Chattanooga, where it attains a height of 2,300 feet above the level.



CHATTANOOGA FROM POINT LOOKOUT

This view shows Chattanooga as it looks from Point Lookout, with the Tennessee River winding so as to almost surround the city and forming the Moccasin Point. The rock in the foreground stands 1,800 feet above the city, and is the point where the Union Flag was planted November 25, 1863.



MOCCASIN BEND AND TENNESSEE RIVER

This view is taken from Point Lookout and is one of the grandest views in America. George Bancroft, the eminent historian, at the age of 87, standing on Point Lookout, said of it, "In all my travels I have never seen any scene to exceed its sublime grandeur." Note how the river forms the Indian Moccasin in its windings. The river is 1,700 feet wide at this point.



LOOKOUT INN

This imposing structure stands on the summit of Lookout at the terminus of broad-gauge and narrow-gauge railroads. It is 365 feet long, four stories high, and contains 350 rooms.



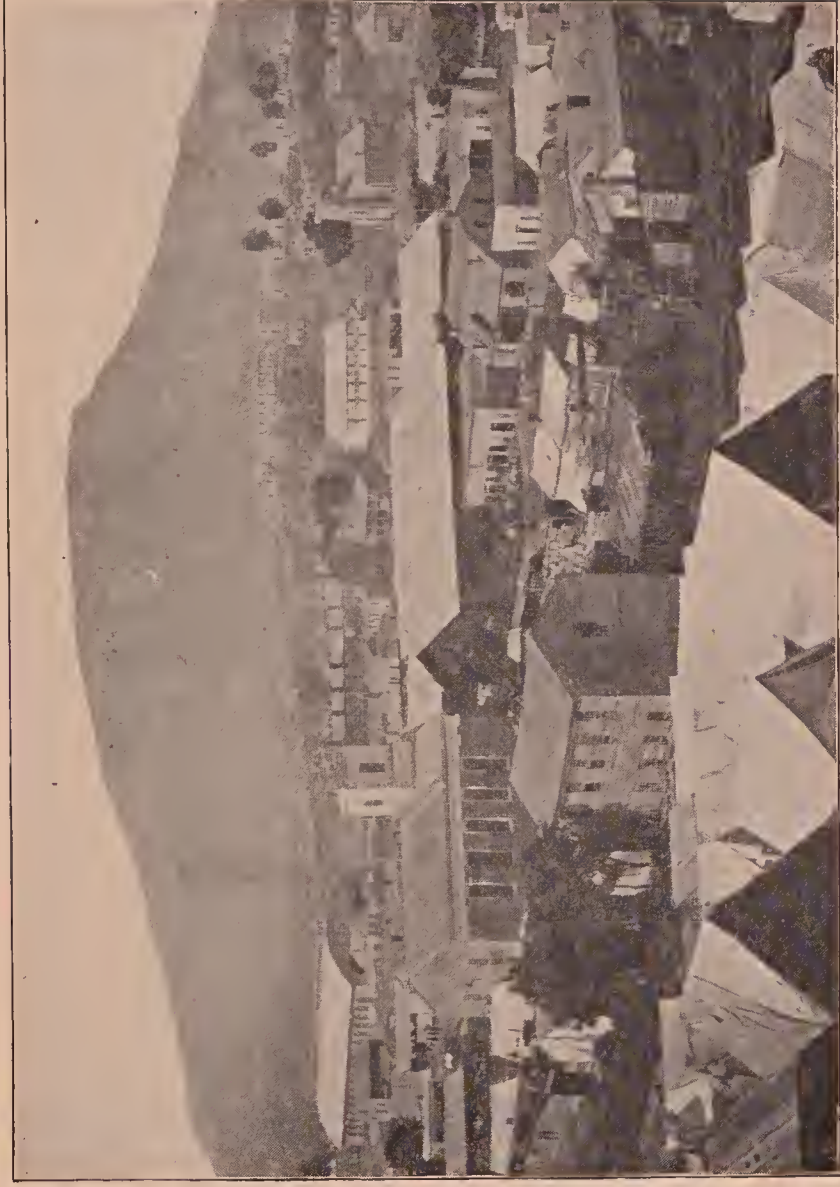
POINT HOTEL AND LOOKOUT BATTLEFIELD

This view shows the west slope of Lookout where Hooker's Army ascended the mountains to the plateau below the hotel. Here the "Battle above the Clouds" was fought November 24, 1863.



CRAVENS HOUSE AND LOOKOUT BATTLEFIELD

The house in the foreground is the Cravens House. It rests on a plateau below the Point Rock. The plateau is 1,000 feet above the river, and is memorable in the annals of history as the headquarters of the Confederate General Walthall. Around this house on November 24, 1863, was fought one of the most romantic battles of the Civil War, "The Battle above the Clouds."



CHATTANOOGA IN 1863

This shows the straggling village of war time fame. In the foreground are some of the army tents, the soldiers at this date forming the bulk of the population. Then, as now, Lookout Mountain formed an impressive background.

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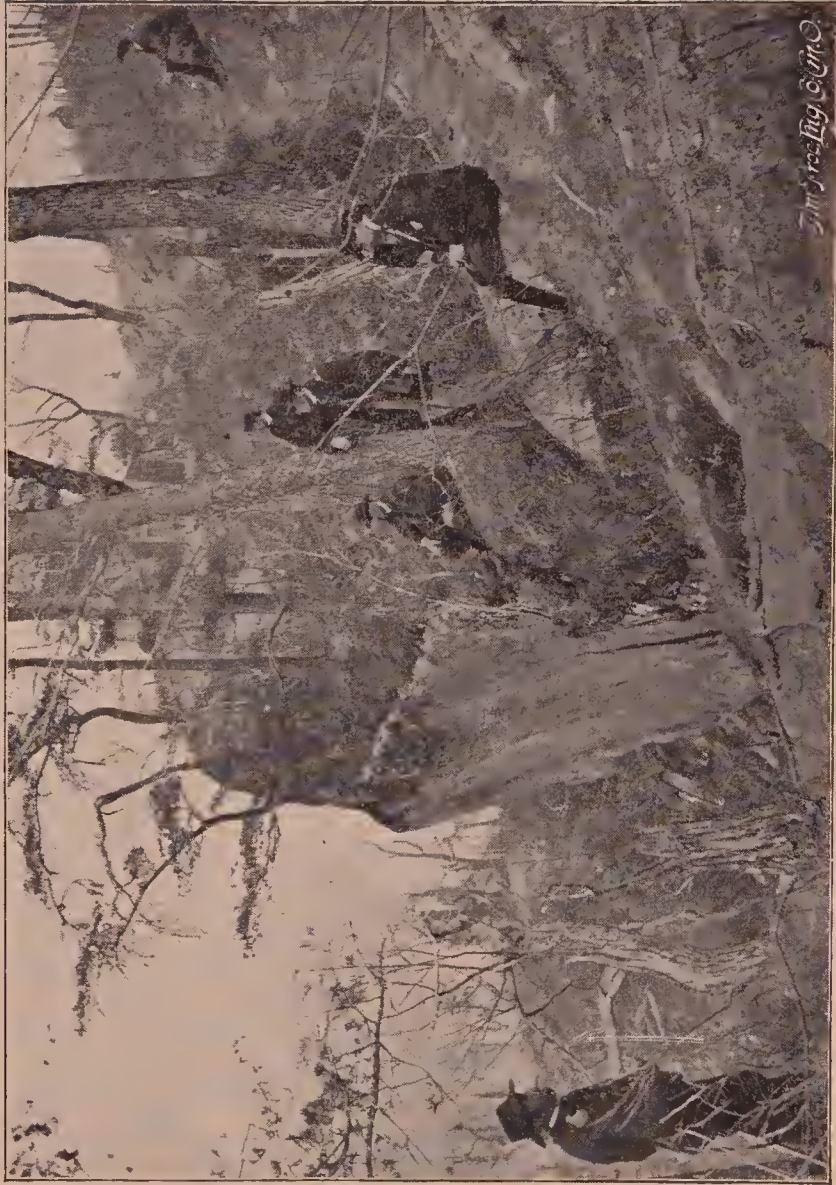
U. S. MILITARY BRIDGE, CHATTANOOGA

(CROSSING THE TENNESSEE RIVER)
This bridge was erected at the foot of Market Street, Chattanooga, 1863, over which passed most all of the ammunition and supplies for Grant's Army. It was destroyed by the high water of 1875. The hill in the foreground is Fort Cameron, known as Cameron Hill. In the distance is Lookout Mountain.



MAJOR-GENERAL HOOKER AND STAFF IN 1863

This view shows General Hooker and staff in their winter headquarters in the Lookout Valley at the base of Raccoon Mountains during the winter of 1863-64.



GENERAL GRANT AND STAFF

The above is a picture of considerable historic interest. The greatest of the Union Generals, and in some respects, the most famous battlefield of the war, are here shown together.



RUINS OF THE CRAVENS HOUSE

This house was torn to pieces by a Federal battery located on Moccasin Point. It was occupied by the Cravens family all the time. To the right is a stone milk cellar, behind which the family and other occupants of the house took refuge. It was rebuilt immediately after the war.



UMBRELLA ROCK

It is a great mass of sandstone resembling an umbrella. It stands on Point Rock and commands an unrivaled view. This is a favorite place for visitors to have their pictures taken.



POINT LOOKOUT

On the morning of November 25, 1863, after Hooker had defeated the Confederates on Cravens Farm, the 8th Kentucky Regiment scaled the bluff and planted the Union Flag on this rock. Previous to this it had been occupied by the Confederates as a signal point. This is the only point in America where you can see seven States. They are Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, North and South Carolina.



Photo. by Geo. C. Smith

SUNSET ROCK

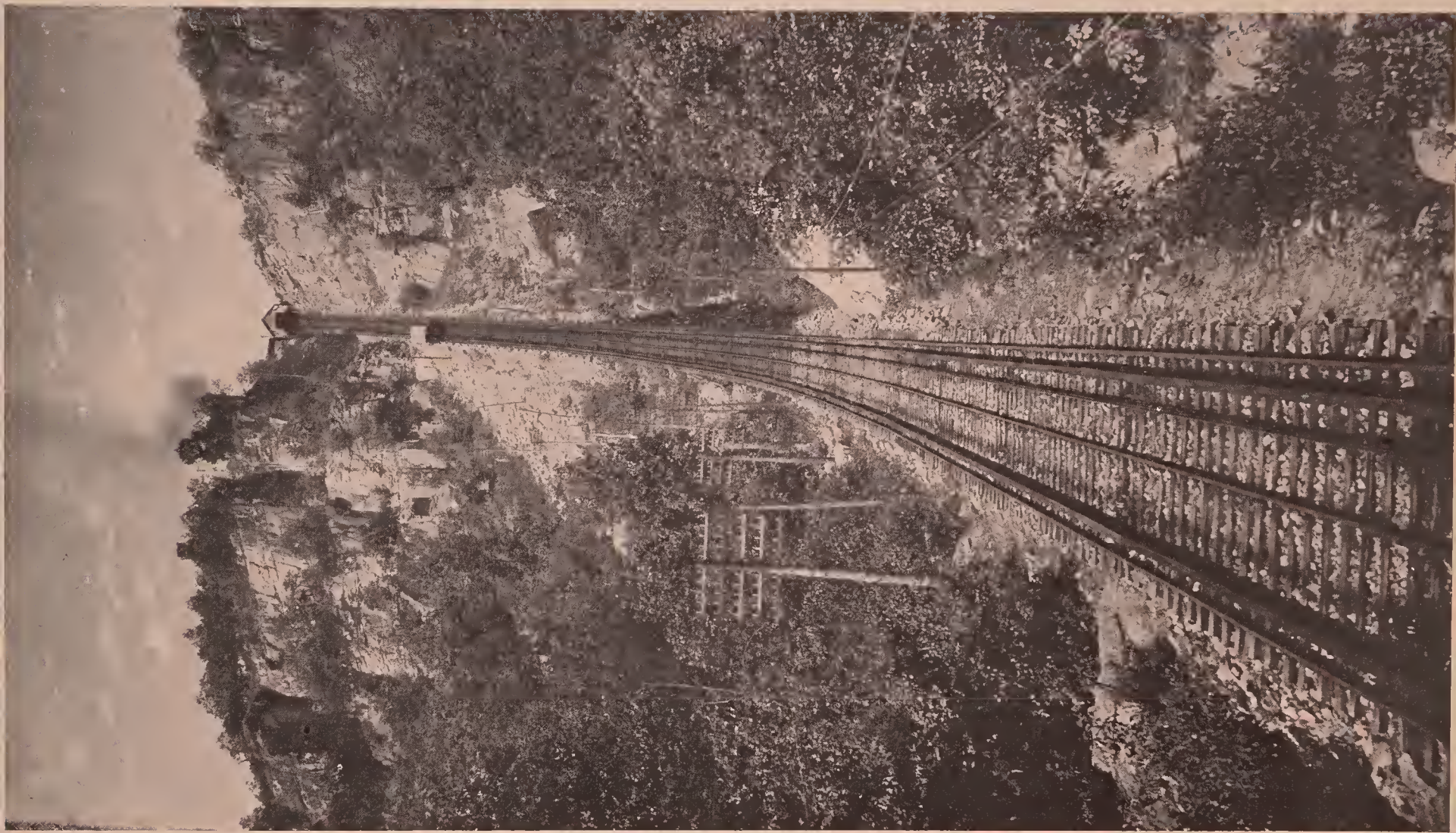
On the western side of the mountain; projects over the mountain from a prodigious height. From it one may look sheer down for 400 feet. Some of the sunset views from this point are indescribably beautiful.



INCLINE NO. 1

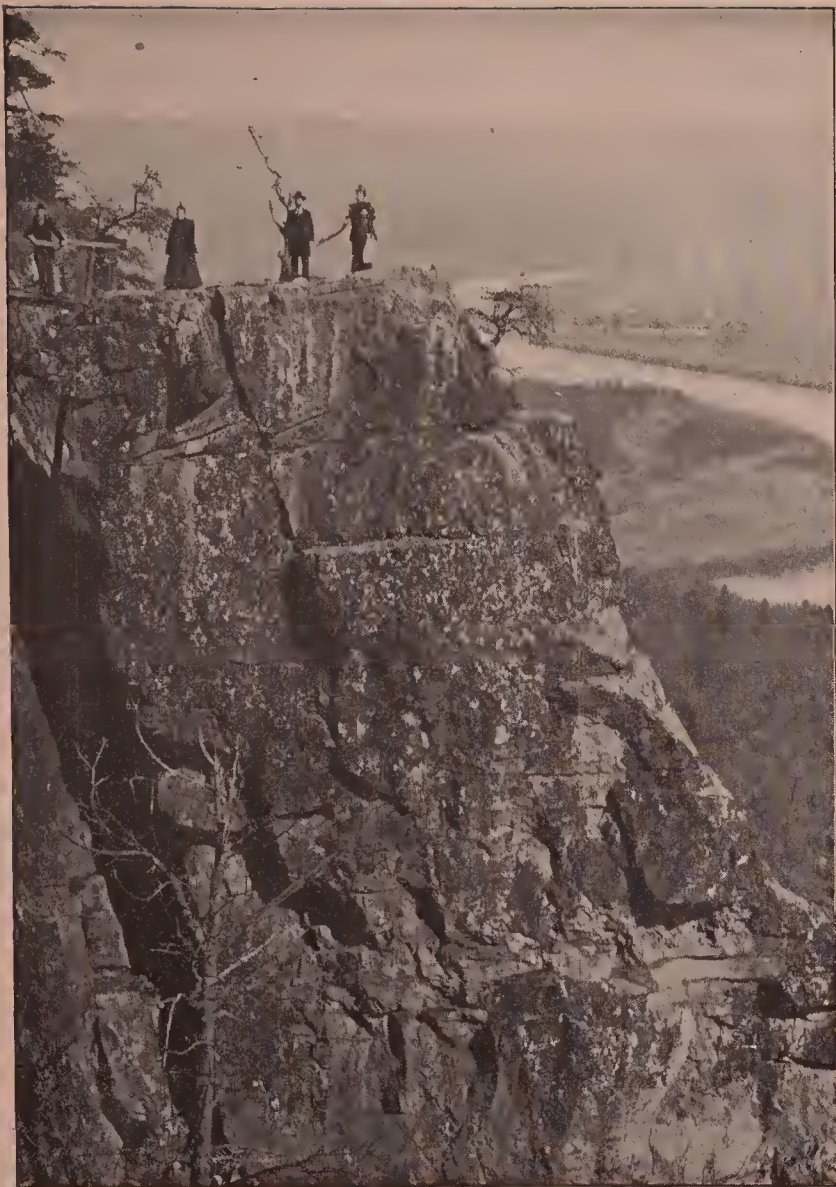
This is the first Cable Incline ever built with curves. It was constructed in 1887, under the personal supervision of Col. W. R. King, U. S. A. It is operated from below by a $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch steel cable. The length of the road is 4,500 feet; it rises 1,400 feet; length of cable is 9,200 feet; steepest grade 33 feet to 100 feet; average grade $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 100 feet. Six minutes only are consumed in making the ascent.

J. M. & Co. Inc.



INCLINE NO. 2

This road is 4,750 feet long; steepest grade 67 feet to 100; average grade 33 feet to 100. This is one of the longest incline cable roads in America, and was erected at a cost of \$100,000. The terminus is directly in front of the Look-out Inn.



ELLIS ROCK

Is directly in front of Lookout Inn, and affords a grand view of a beautiful valley, the Tennessee River and Cameron Hill.



ROPER'S ROCK

So called because a Corporal of Co. C, 78th Pennsylvania Regiment, by that name, stepped backward off the rock and was killed. The steps are located where the first Union troops scaled the palisades.



TWENTY-NINTH PENNSYLVANIA TABLET IN
POINT ROCK



11th PENNSYLVANIA TABLET IN THE BASE
OF POINT ROCK

The tablet on the right shows a detachment of the 11th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry scaling the palisades to plant the Union Flag on the Point Rock, Nov. 25, 1863. These tablets were erected by the State of Pennsylvania at a cost of \$3,000.



HIGH BLUFF

A solid rock, rising about 100 feet above the roadbed of the narrow-gauge railroad. The latter connects with the incline at the top and runs around the west bluff to all points of interest.



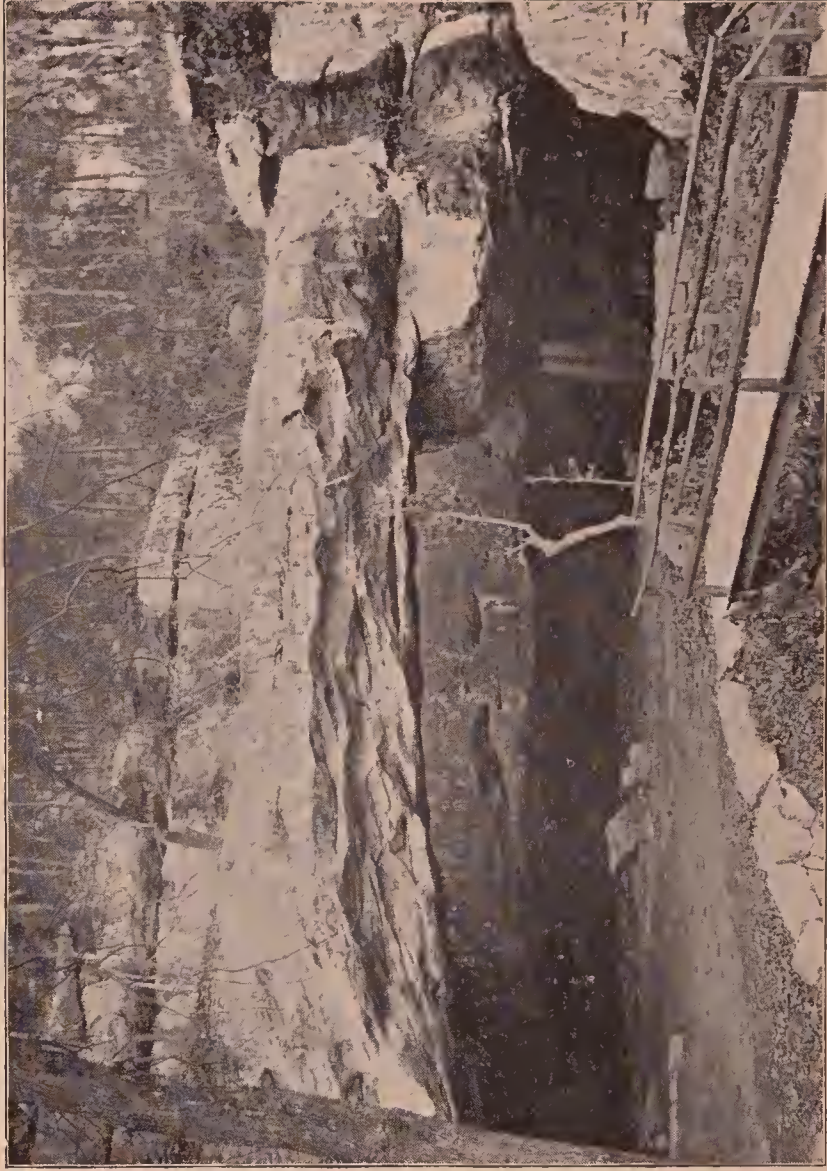
LULAH FALLS

Are located on the mountain, eight miles from Point Lookout, on a fine boulevard, making it a very pleasant drive. The falls are 115 feet high.



LULAH LAKE

This romantic little lake is on the top of Lookout Mountain, about seven miles back from the Point. There is a splendid carriage road leading to it from Lookout Inn.



NATURAL BRIDGE

Is located at the terminus of the narrow-gauge railroad. It is a very singular sandstone formation, about 75 feet long and 4 feet wide, underneath which there is a splendid Calceolate spring. The bridge and surrounding property is owned by the Lookout Mountain Spiritualist's Association.



WILLIAM'S ISLAND AND TENNESSEE RIVER

This is where Andrews of Andrews' Raiders was captured after making his escape from the Swims Jail in Chattanooga and swimming the Tennessee twice. This view also shows Brown's Ferry, where Sherman's Army crossed the river November, '63.



BLUFF VIEW ON THE TENNESSEE RIVER, LOOKING EAST FROM COUNTRY BRIDGE, SHOWING MISSIONARY RIDGE IN DISTANCE



ENTRANCE TO NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY, CHATTANOOGA

There are about 13,000 Union Soldiers buried here. The above shows the magnificent gateway erected by the Government at a cost of about \$15,000. This is one of the most beautiful and largest "cities of the dead" in our country.



Am. Photo Co. Inc.

GRAVES OF THE UNKNOWN, NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY, CHATTANOOGA



KNAPP'S PENNSYLVANIA BATTERY

This battery operated at Ringgold, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Wauhatchie. One of the officers of this battery, a son of Gen'l Geary, was killed while said battery was operating at Wauhatchie.



SCOTT'S BATTERY

(c. s. a.)

This battery was located on the north end of Missionary Ridge, near DeLong's Point, where it did some very effective work November 25, 1863. It was also engaged at Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863.



Am. Sec. Dig. & Co.

BRAGG'S HEADQUARTERS, MISSIONARY RIDGE

(SHOWING GOVERNMENT TOWER)

The second of the observation towers on Missionary Ridge stands "the lone pine tree" that marks General Bragg's headquarters. From these towers is a splendid view of Lookout Mountain, the entire Chattanooga Valley, including the city and the battlefield, and even a glimpse may be had of the distant Chickamauga Park.



Am. Sec. Dig. & Co.

ORCHARD KNOB

(GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS, BATTLE AT MISSIONARY RIDGE)

It is worthy of remark that the Battle of Missionary Ridge was the only great battle of the Civil War in which the commanding generals of both sides could see the whole battlefield and watch all the movements of the troops. Bragg from the top of the ridge, and Grant from the height of Orchard Knob, could both sweep the entire valley and side of the ridge with their field glasses.



CAMP GEO. H. THOMAS, CHICKAMAUGA PARK



THIRD BATTERY FIELD ARTILLERY, CAMP THOMAS, CHICKAMAUGA

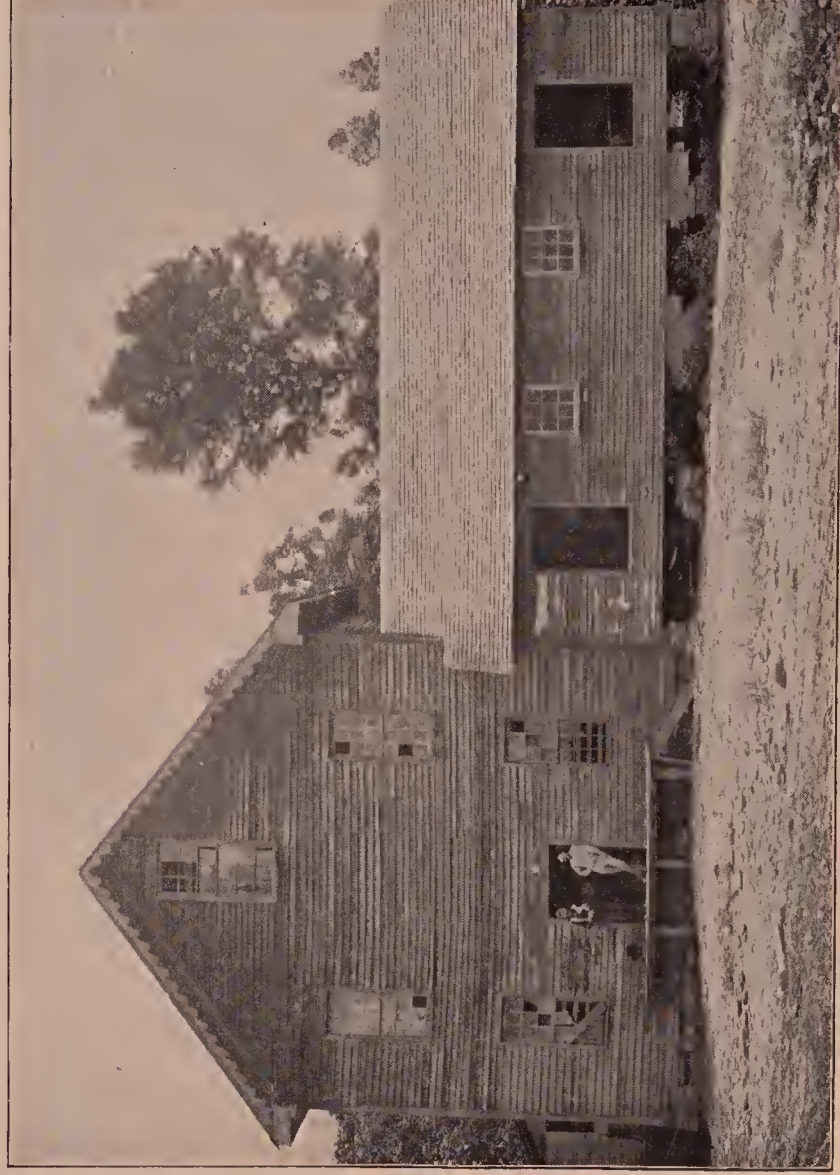


ROUGH RIDERS, CAMP GEO. H. THOMAS, CHICKAMAUGA PARK



SNODGRASS HOUSE

Gen. Geo. H. Thomas' headquarters, Chickamauga. Here the Union line was formed after having been broken by Longstreet.



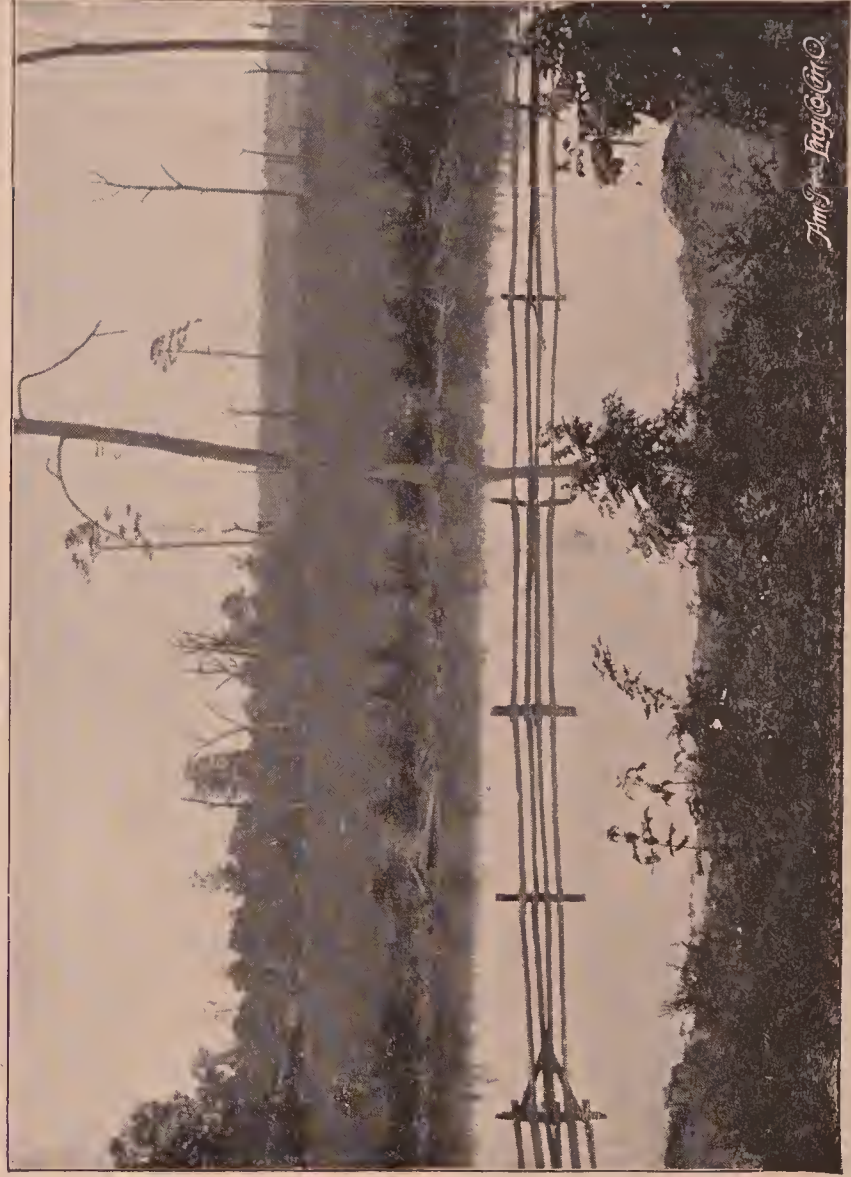
LEE & GORDON'S MILL

On the banks of Chickamauga Creek and near the Lafayette Road.



BROTHERTON HOUSE, CHICKAMAUGA

This house is located on Lafayette Road. Longstreet's columns held the woods in front.



BLOODY POND, CHICKAMAUGA

On the Crawfish Springs Road and near Widow Glenn's. It is the only water to be found on this portion of the field, and during the battle its banks were covered with the wounded.



Am. Photo Engr. Co. Inc.

POE FIELD, LOOKING NORTH



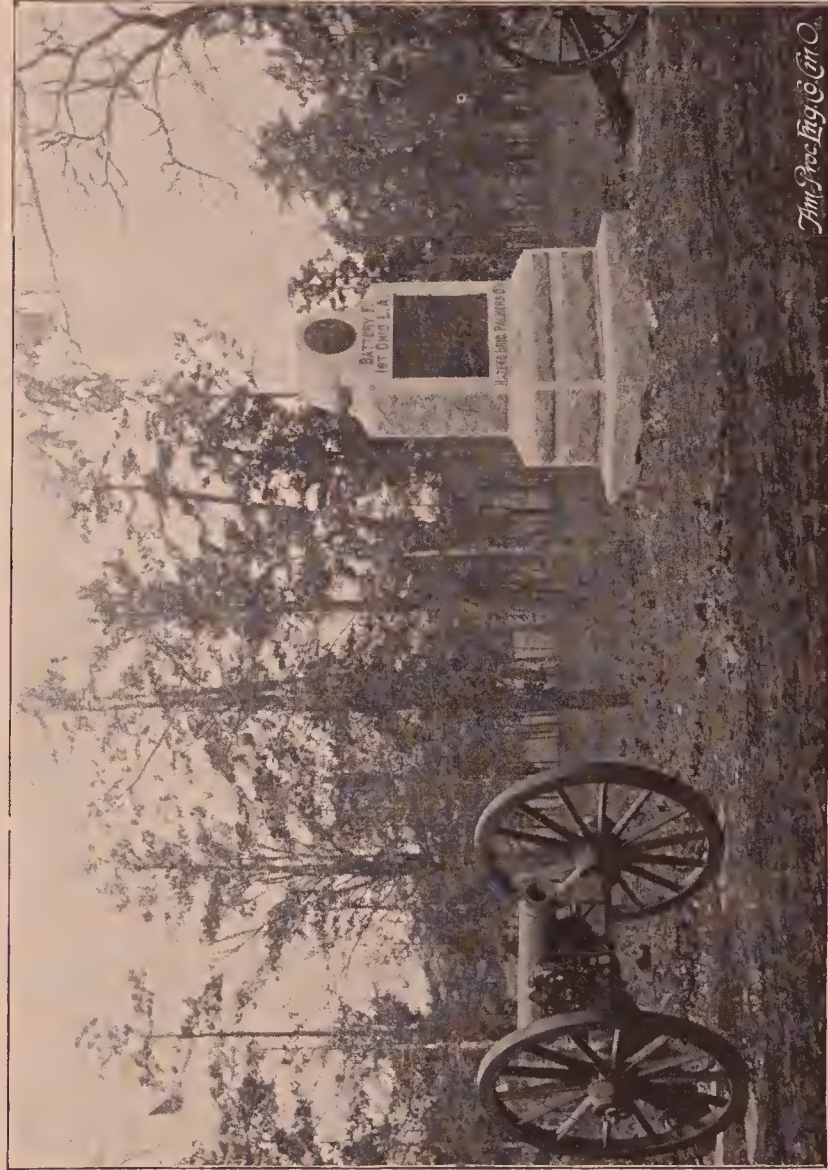
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POE FIELD, LOOKING WEST



Am. Proc. Lith. & Engr.

UNION BATTERY, EAST OF KELLY FIELD

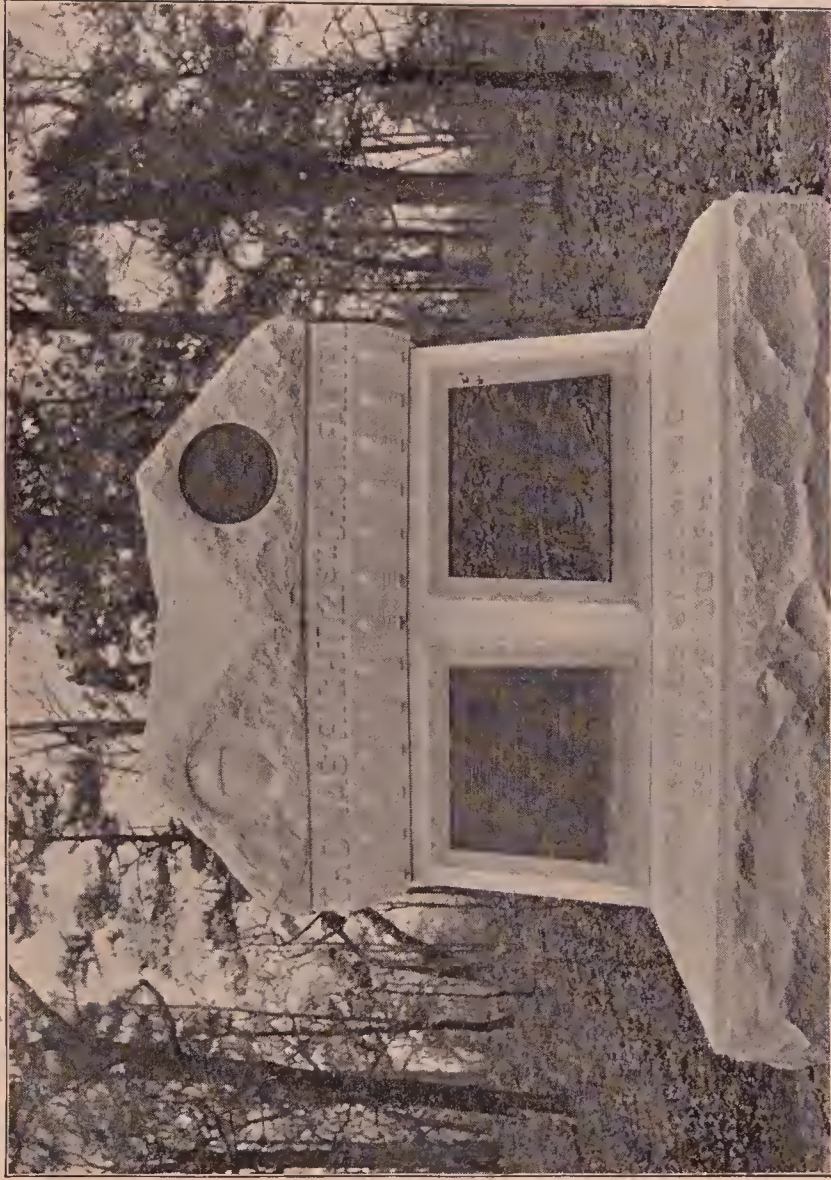


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1st OHIO BATTERY, EAST OF KELLY FIELD



GEORGIA STATE MONUMENT, CHICKAMAUGA



121st OHIO INFANTRY



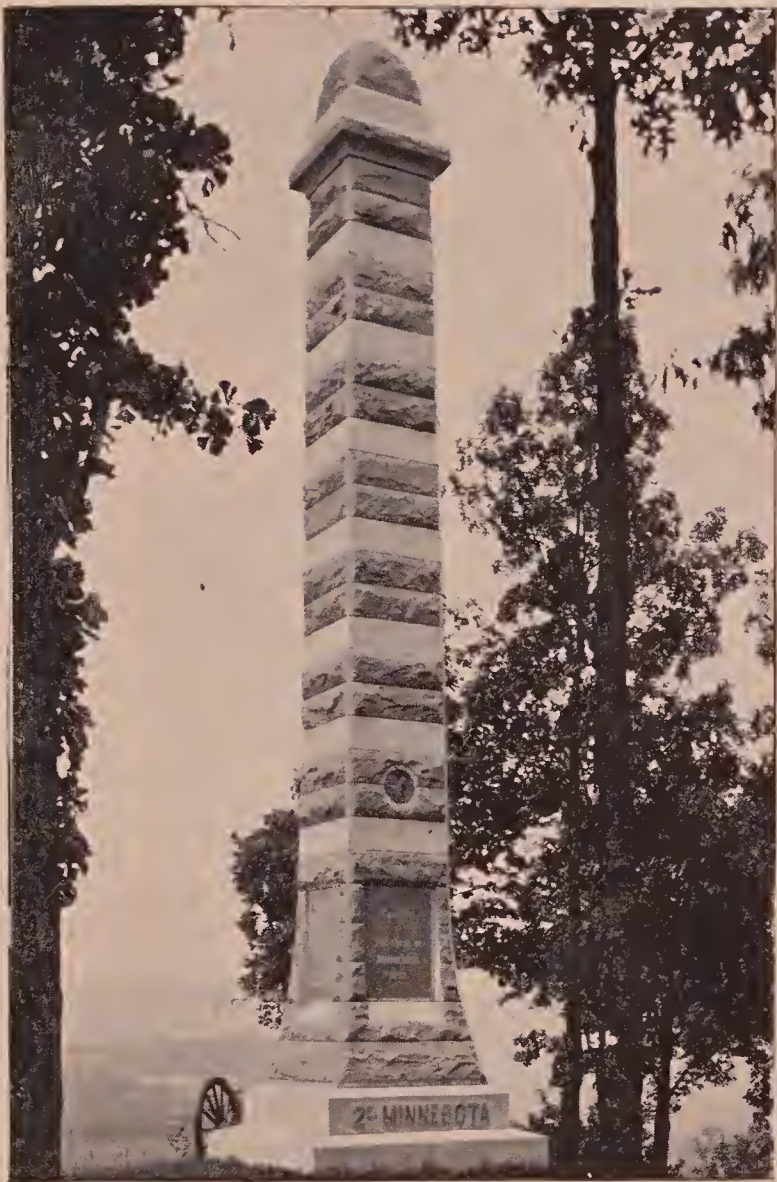
1st OHIO LIGHT ARTILLERY



NEW YORK MONUMENT, ORCHARD KNOB



NEW JERSEY MONUMENT, ORCHARD KNOB



2d MINNESOTA MONUMENT,
MISSIONARY RIDGE



2d MINNESOTA BATTERY
CHICKAMAUGA



TENNESSEE MONUMENT, CLOUD SPRINGS
(FOREST CAVALRY, C. S. A.)



TENNESSEE MONUMENT, NEAR JAY'S MILL
(C. S. A. ARTILLERY)



MONUMENT TO TENNESSEE CAVALRY,
(U. S. A.)
GLENN HILL.



MONUMENT TO TENNESSEE INFANTRY,
(C. S. A.)
SNODGRASS HILL.



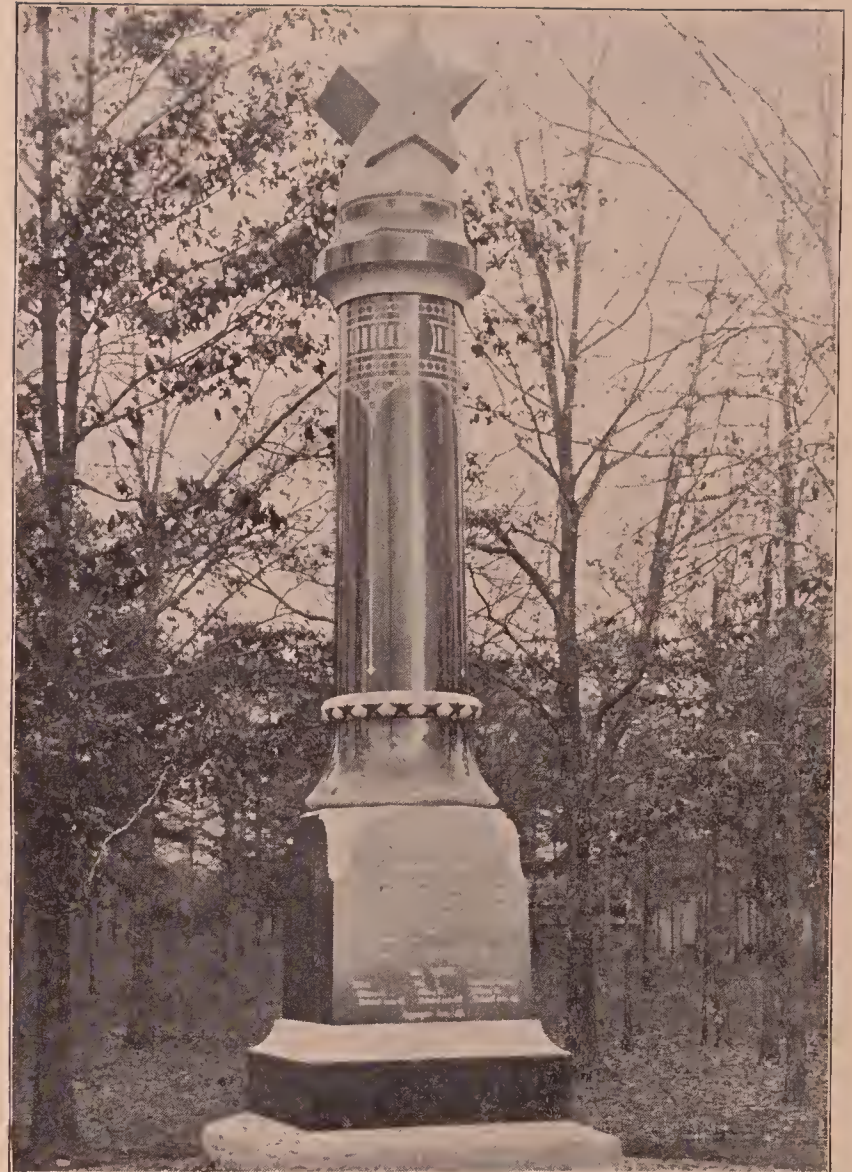
MONUMENT TO 2d MINNESOTA,
SNODGRASS HILL



MONUMENT TO 2d MINNESOTA,
NEAR JAY'S MILL



MONUMENT TO 21st WISCONSIN INFANTRY,
EAST OF KELLY FIELD



MONUMENT TO 15th WISCONSIN INFANTRY,
NEAR VINIARD HOUSE



KENTUCKY MONUMENT, CHICKAMAUGA.



ILLINOIS MONUMENT AT GENL. BRAGG'S HEAD-
QUARTERS, MISSION RIDGE



MONUMENT TO 1st WISCONSIN CAVALRY
SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS.



MONUMENT TO 10th WISCONSIN INFANTRY,
KELLY FIELD



MONUMENT TO 77th PENNSYLVANIA
INFANTRY



MONUMENT TO 7th PENNSYLVANIA
CAVALRY, JAY'S MILL



MONUMENT TO 125th OHIO VOLUNTEER
INFANTRY, SNODGRASS HILL



MONUMENT TO 26th OHIO INFANTRY,
NEAR VINIARD HOUSE



MONUMENT TO 14th OHIO INFANTRY,
POE FIELD



MONUMENT TO 17th OHIO INFANTRY



MONUMENT TO 69th OHIO INFANTRY



MONUMENT TO 10th OHIO INFANTRY AND
WILDER MONUMENT, GLENN HILL



MONUMENT TO 90th OHIO INFANTRY,
KELLY FIELD



MONUMENT TO 6th OHIO BATTERY



MONUMENT TO 4th INDIANA CAVALRY,
GLENN HILL



MONUMENT TO 58th INDIANA INFANTRY,
VINIARD HOUSE



MONUMENT TO 35th INDIANA



MONUMENT TO 36th INDIANA INFANTRY



MONUMENT TO 18th U. S. INFANTRY



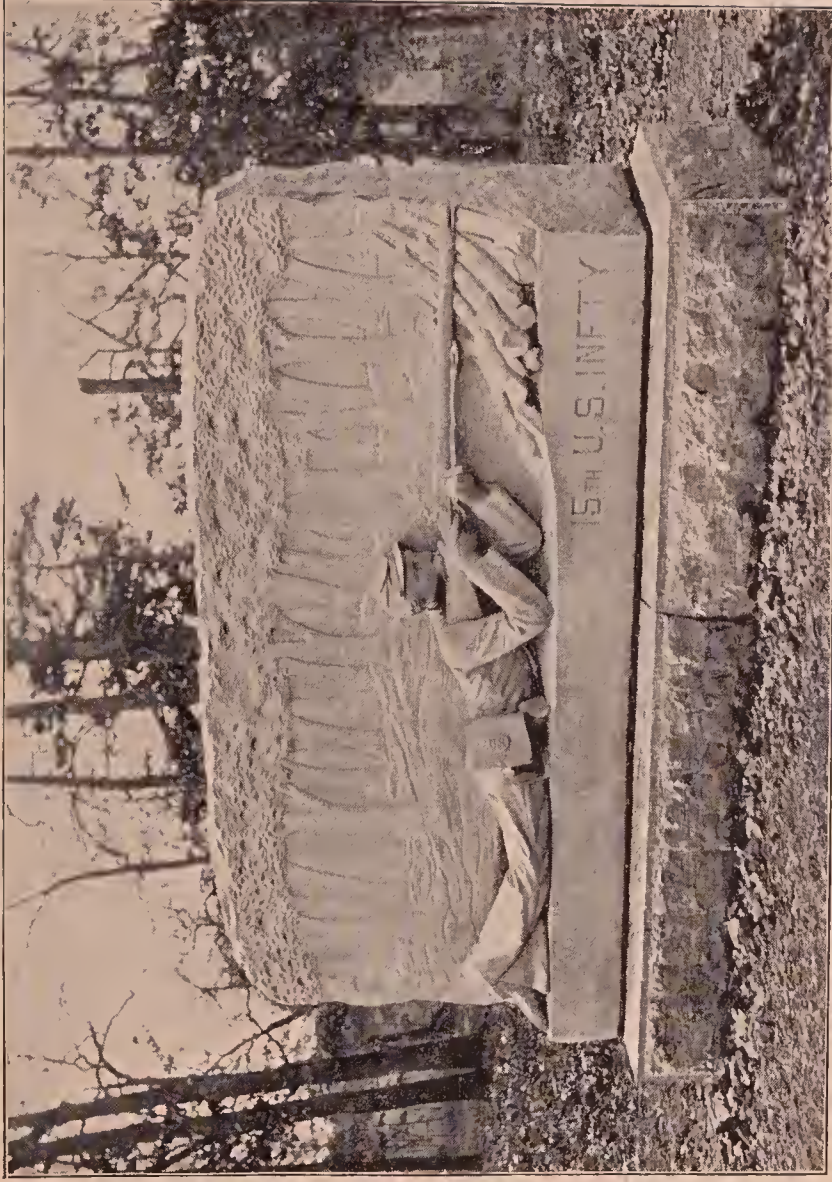
MONUMENT TO 79th PENNSYLVANIA
INFANTRY, KELLY FIELD



MONUMENT TO 11th REG. MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER
INFANTRY, SNODGRASS HILL



MONUMENT TO 13th MICHIGAN INFANTRY,
NEAR VINIARD HOUSE



MONUMENT TO 15th U. S. INFANTRY, KELLY FIELD.



MONUMENT TO 105th OHIO INFANTRY, POE FIELD.



MONUMENT TO 8th KANSAS VOLUNTEER
INFANTRY, MISSIONARY RIDGE



MONUMENT TO 46th PENNSYLVANIA
INFANTRY, ORCHARD KNOB
(15TH BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, JOE HOOKER'S COMMAND.)



MONUMENT TO 19th ILLINOIS INFANTRY,
MISSIONARY RIDGE



MONUMENT TO 18th INDIANA BATTERY,
CHICKAMAUGA



1—Monument to 9th Ohio Infantry.

2—Monument to 93d Ohio Infantry.

3—Monument to 6th Ohio Infantry.



1—Monument to 8th Wisconsin Battery.

2—Monument to Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery B, 26th Infantry.

3—Monument to 44th Regt. Indiana Infantry.



1—Monument to the 8th Kansas Volunteer Infantry. 2—Monument to Bledsoe's Missouri Battery, C. S. A. 3—Monument of the 79th Illinois Infantry.
 4—Monument to Light Battery H. 4th U. S. Artillery. 5—Monument to 19th U. S. Infantry. 6—Monument to 89th Ohio Infantry.



1—Monument to 10th Regt. Indiana Infantry. 2—Monument to Philemon P. Baldwin, Colonel 16th Indiana.
 3—Monument to 1st Wisconsin Infantry. 4—Monument to Loomis' Battery A, Michigan. 5—Monument to 5th Wisconsin Battery.
 6—Monument to 4th Regt. Michigan Cavalry. 7—Monument to 2d and 33d Massachusetts Infantry.



1—Monument to 88th Regiment Indiana Infantry.

2—Monument to 4th U. S. Cavalry.

3—Monument to 86th Indiana.

4—Monument to Burnham's Battery H, 5th U. S. Artillery.

5—Monument to 32d Regt. Indiana Infantry.

6—Monument to 31st Regt. Indiana Infantry.



1—Monument to 16th U. S. Infantry. 2—Monument to 31st Ohio Infantry. 3—Monument to 42d Indiana Infantry. 4—Monument to 68th Regt. Indiana Infantry.
 5—Monument to 94th Ohio Infantry. 6—Monument to James Deshler, Brigadier General, C. S. A.



1—Monument to 24th Ohio Infantry.



2—Monument to 11th Ohio Infantry.



3—Monument to the 34th Regt. Indiana Infantry.



1—Monument to 1st Ohio Cavalry. 2—Monument to 4th Ohio Cavalry. 3—Monument to 1st Ohio Infantry.
 4—Monument to 3rd Ohio Cavalry..... 5—Monument to 3rd Wisconsin Battery.



1—Monument to 1st Ohio Light Artillery. 2—Monument to 74th Ohio Infantry. 3—Monument to Pennsylvania's 9th "Lochiel" Veteran Cavalry.
 4—Monument to 101st Ohio Infantry. 5—Monument to 46th Ohio Infantry. 6—Monument to 37th Regt. Indiana Infantry. 7—Ohio's tribute to the Andrews Raiders.



1—Monument to 33d Ohio Infantry. 2—Monument to 30th Regt. Indiana Infantry. 3—Monument to 10th Regt. Indiana Infantry.
 4—Monument to 52d Ohio Infantry. 5—Monument to 92d Ohio Infantry. 6—Monument to 74th Regt. Indiana Infantry. 7—Monument to 15th Ohio Infantry.
 8—Monument to 40th Ohio Infantry. 9—Monument to 13th Ohio Infantry. 10—Monument to 79th Regt. Indiana Infantry.



Monument to 2d Ohio Infantry, Kelly Field, Chickamauga.

Connecticut Monument, Orchard Knob.

Monument to 78th Pennsylvania, Chickamauga.



GRAND PANORAMIC VIEW FROM POINT LOOKOUT, LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN

PRESENTING A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE RIVER MOCCASIN BEND, AND THE NOTED BATTLEFIELDS OF LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, MISSIONARY RIDGE, CHICKAMAUGA, AND WAUHATCHIE

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