## No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

### PH0355810

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

APR 3 0 1976

	SEEI	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (	O COMPLETE NATIONA COMPLETE APPLICABL	AL REGISTER FORMS E SECTIONS	3
	NAME  HISTORIC **  Battle of Cor  AND/OR COMMON	rinth, Confederate Ass			
2	LOCATION	I			
	STREET & NUMBER				
	Shiloh Road			NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
	CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
	Corinth STATE		VICINITY OF	First	
	Mississippi		CODE 28	COUNTY Alcorn	CODE 003
	CLASSIFIC	ATION			
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	DDEC	ENT USE
	DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	X AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	XUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
	STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	_XSITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		X BEING CONSIDERED	XYES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
4	OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
	NAME Billie Rav Br	riggs (executor)			
	STREET & NUMBER	1880 (checator)			
_					
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Corinth		VICINITY OF	Mississipp	i 38834
5	LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
C	COURTHOUSE,				
i	REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	ETC. Alcorn County Cou	rthouse		
	STREET & NUMBER				
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
		Corinth		Mississippi	38834
6	REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	NG SURVEYS		
	TITLE				
	DATE				
			FEDERALST	ATECOUNTYLOCAL	
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS				<del></del>
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
				~	

#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

**X**EXCELLENT

\_\_GOOD

\_\_FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_RUINS

XUNALTERED
ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Confederate assault columns of Brigadier Generals Dabney H. Maury and Louis Hébert formed on the west side of the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad (formerly the Memphis & Charleston). The position is bordered on the north by Shiloh Road, on the west by Nelson Street, and on the south by Fourth Street. The field, which has been in cultivation since the Civil War, has a gentle, sloping terrain that terminates in a crest on the west side. This crest provides a good view of the north side of Corinth and was undoubtedly used to that advantage during the battle.

#### PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW \_\_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC \_\_COMMUNITY PLANNING \_\_\_PREHISTORIC \_\_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE \_\_RELIGION \_\_CONSERVATION \_\_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC \_\_LAW \_\_\_1400-1499 \_\_SCIENCE \_\_1500-1599 \_\_AGRICULTURE \_\_ECONOMICS \_\_LITERATURE \_\_SCULPTURE \_\_1600-1699 \_\_ARCHITECTURE \_\_EDUCATION \_XMILITARY \_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN \_\_1700-1799 \_\_ART \_\_ENGINEERING \_\_MUSIC \_\_THEATER \_X1800-1899 \_\_COMMERCE \_\_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT \_\_PHILOSOPHY \_\_TRANSPORTATION \_\_1900-\_\_COMMUNICATIONS \_\_INDUSTRY \_\_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT \_OTHER (SPECIFY) \_\_INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

October 3-4, 1862

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

After the Battle of Iuka, September 19, 1862, Major General (Provisional Army) Sterling Price moved to Ripley, Mississippi, where he was joined by General Earl Van Dorn, C. S. A. Van Dorn had devised a plan to attack the Federal garrison at Corinth under the command of Major General William S. Rosecrans, who had about 23,000 men at Corinth and at least 25,000 Federal troops stationed at Bolivar, Memphis, and Jackson, Tennessee. Van Dorn, with his 22,000 troops, hoped to make a successful attack on Rosecrans, capture the vast Federal supplies, and take possession of the railroads, before Rosecrans could be reinforced from these other garrisons. This battle for possession of Corinth was probably the best example in the Civil War of the value of a good interior line system.

When the Federal scouts discovered Van Dorn's movement north from Ripley on September 29, they had no way of knowing which of the four garrisons was the objective. Van Dorn turned east from Pocahontas and, on the morning of October 3, began sharp skirmishing with the Federal outposts along the Chewalla Road northeast of Corinth. By the end of the day Van Dorn and Price had successfully forced the Federals into their last line of defense within Corinth, but darkness, thirst, and exhaustion forced a halt to the fighting for the day. Van Dorn would later have charges brought against him by Brigadier General John S. Bowen because he did not press the advantage of the last few minutes of daylight and of the night, if necessary.

Major General Ulysses S. Grant had ordered reinforcements to Corinth as soon as he learned of the attack. Major General James B. McPherson arrived in Corinth from Jackson, Tennessee, about two hours before the fighting ended on the third. Major General Edward O. C. Ord was also at this time approaching with some 6,500 fresh troops from Bolivar, Tennessee. They would not, however, arrive in time to participate in the action at Corinth, but would encounter the Confederates on October 5 at Hatchie Bridge.

During the early morning hours of October 4, after Van Dorn and Price planned their objective for the day, the Confederates occupied positions within musket range of the Federal line. Van Dorn was to attack the redoubts on the west while Price's men were to launch a frontal attack against the line extending from Battery Robinett on the west to Battery Powell on the north. The division of Brigadier Generals Dabney H. Maury and Louis Hébert formed along the west side of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad in a large field bordered by screening woods. Shortly before daylight the artillery were at work.

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Jackson. Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Battle of Corinth, McKean Papers.

United States. War Department. The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Ser. 1, vol. 17, Washington: Government Printing Office, 1889.

### 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY

40

ZONE EASTING

c 1 6 | 3 6 0 3 7 5

**UTM REFERENCES** 

D116 3603,7,5 3,86,78,2,5

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

#### LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	county	CODE
Mississippi	28	Alcorn	003
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

### III FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

William C. Wright, Historical Archaeologist

ORGANIZATION

Mississippi Department of Archives and History STREET & NUMBER

April 7, 1975

(601) 354-6218

P. O. Box 571 CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Jackson

39205 Mississippi

### 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X

STATE X

LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Eller R. Hillia

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

April 7, 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER I HEREBY CERTIFY

HEOROGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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which held, aided by the guns of Battery Williams. Price's men, unable to hold their ground without the fall of Robinett, were compelled to withdraw to their former position west of the railroad. Shortly thereafter, they joined the retreat to Hatchie Bridge.