

1. New Madrid Historical Museum
Civil War artifacts include a coat made in 1863 and worn by Col. Amos Camden Riley, cavalry breaches worn by Capt. William Riley, a housekeeper taken off the Shiloh Battlefield, powder keg and artillery shells from Island #10, and a remnant of the Confederate Flag flown over New Madrid. Open daily, admission charged. (573) 748-5944



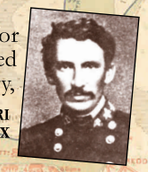
2. Mississippi River Observation Deck
Department of Natural Resources historical marker depicting the Siege of New Madrid and the Battle of Island #10.





3. Hart-Stepp House
Oldest house in New Madrid to survive the Civil War. Built about 1840 by Abraham Augustine and moved to its present location in order to escape the encroaching waters of the Mississippi River. Now home to the Hart-Stepp Art Gallery. Open Saturdays, except holiday weekends. Free admission. (573)748-5304

4. Fort Thompson Built in 1861 by the Confederacy and named for M. Jeff Thompson, known as the Missouri Swamp Fox, who commanded a regiment of MO State Guard. The Fort housed about 1,000 infantry, 120 artillerymen and 14 heavy guns. The original location was washed away by the ever-changing Mississippi River.





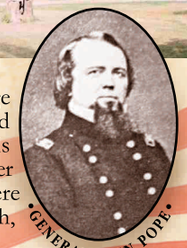
5. Hatcher Cemetery
Established in 1851 by Maj. Robert A. Hatcher, a member of both the Confederate House of Representatives and the U.S. House of Representatives. Burial site of Albert T. Neill, Co. F, 1st., Regiment MO Infantry.



6. Hatcher House
Robert A. Hatcher built "Oakland" in 1856 with slave labor. In 1862 Gen. Pope entrenched his Union forces here with trenches crossing the front yard. The Union's need for a hospital saved the house from complete destruction. In 1987 fire destroyed the historic structure.



7. Sand Hill Cemetery
Is said to have a number of Civil War soldiers buried here in unmarked graves. A military tombstone marks the service of Private Orange Spright who fought for the Union in Co. I, 55th, Regiment, U.S. Colored Infantry.



8. Siege Batteries The ridge on which Gen. Pope entrenched his forces ran through Lewis Prairie to the Robert A. Hatcher homestead. Located here were breastworks of the 10th, 16th, 22nd, and 51st, IL.



9. Evergreen Cemetery
Location of a granite monument in memory of Confederate heroes who died during 1861-1865. This cemetery is also the burial site for seven other Civil War veterans. Albert O. Allen (1841-1926), Thomas I. Fontaine, a prisoner of war at the Gratiot Street Prison in St. Louis (1838-1902), Albert E. Lee (1840-1908), Lilbourn Anexamander Lewis (1843-1934) all who served in the 1st, Regiment, MO Infantry, Amos Barnes (d. 1906) who served in Co. K, 50th, Regiment, MO Infantry, Thomas Hardeman Dawson, Sr. (1822-1906) who served in the MO State Guard and Thomas Henry Digges (1841-1919) who served in Co. H, 4th, VA Cavalry (Black Horse Cavalry).







10. Hunter-Dawson Cemetery
Family burial ground of the William and Amanda Hunter family established in 1849. Family members who served during the Civil War in the 1st, Regiment, MO Infantry and buried here are George Washington Dawson (1832 -1862), William Colson Hunter (1841-1902) and Robert Lane LaValle, a prisoner of war at the Gratiot Street Prison in St. Louis and Alton, IL. (1837-1902).

11. Hunter-Dawson State Historical Site
Built by William and Amanda Hunter shortly before the Civil War. This fifteen-room, cypress mansion is said to have been used as a hospital. Open daily, admission charged.
(573) 748-5340



12. Canal/Fort Bankhead
12-mile canal 50 feet wide cut through partially wooded lowland in 19 days to bypass the batteries at Island #10. Route WW closely parallels the canal. Fort Bankhead, a smaller and less substantial work with 7 heavy guns, was located at the mouth of St. Thomas Bayou and was washed away by the ever-changing Mississippi River.



13. East Side Cemetery
Is said to have a number of Civil War soldiers buried here in unmarked graves. The only remaining Civil War stone marks the service of Private Henry Riddle of Cyprus Bend, MO, a drummer in Co. C, 4th, Regiment, U.S. Colored Heavy Artillery who enlisted at the age of 14 years old at Columbus, KY on June 21, 1863.



14. New Madrid County Library
Located at the base of the flagpole is a 13 inch mortar shell from the Battle of Island #10 taken from the location of Rucker's Battery on the Tennessee side of the Mississippi River.



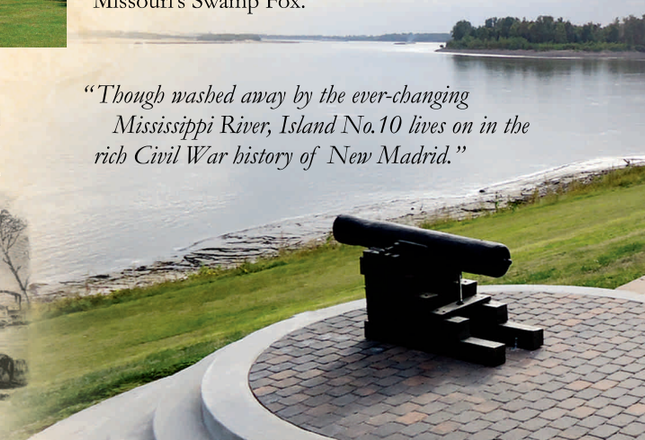


15. Masonic Lodge
Union forces burned the first lodge building in 1862.

16. Immaculate Conception Catholic Church
A painting in the rear of the church depicts the history of the town and the burning of the former church, St. John Baptist Catholic Church, by Union forces. It was believed by occupying Union forces that the Catholic priest sympathized with the Confederacy and, more particularly, Confederate Brigadier General M. Jeff Thompson, Missouri's Swamp Fox.



"Though washed away by the ever-changing Mississippi River, Island No.10 lives on in the rich Civil War history of New Madrid."



It was North against South, blue against gray, neighbor against neighbor.

The year was 1862...

As the Civil War unfolded, national interest once again focused on the Mississippi River and the Madrid Bend. Just 50 years earlier a series of violent earthquakes had rocked this area and the small river town of New Madrid. Now it would become the center of a strategic fight for control of the upper Mississippi Valley as Confederate forces struggled to defend their stronghold.

- Here on August 5, 1861 expelled MO Governor, Claiborne E. Jackson, signed a secession proclamation for the State of MO. Thus, New Madrid served as a backdrop as Jackson took the first step to break from the Union.
- New Madrid was home to members of Co.I, 1st, MO Infantry, known as the "shock troops" and had the distinction of being the first MO unit of any type to enter Confederate service.
- New Madrid and Island No. 10 was the Confederates last stronghold in the State of MO.
- "Old Abe," the eagle mascot of the 8th, WI was present in New Madrid and Island No. 10 during March and April 1862.
- Island No. 10 was the only U.S. gas balloon reconnaissance operation used in the entire Western theater during the Civil War.

Throughout the town, visitors will find historic sites bringing Civil War history back to life. Come experience the sites where it took 20,000 Union forces and four 128-pound siege guns to overtake New Madrid, her two forts and Island No. 10.

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DRIVING TOUR OF

CIVIL WAR

SITES OF

New Madrid

MISSOURI



