

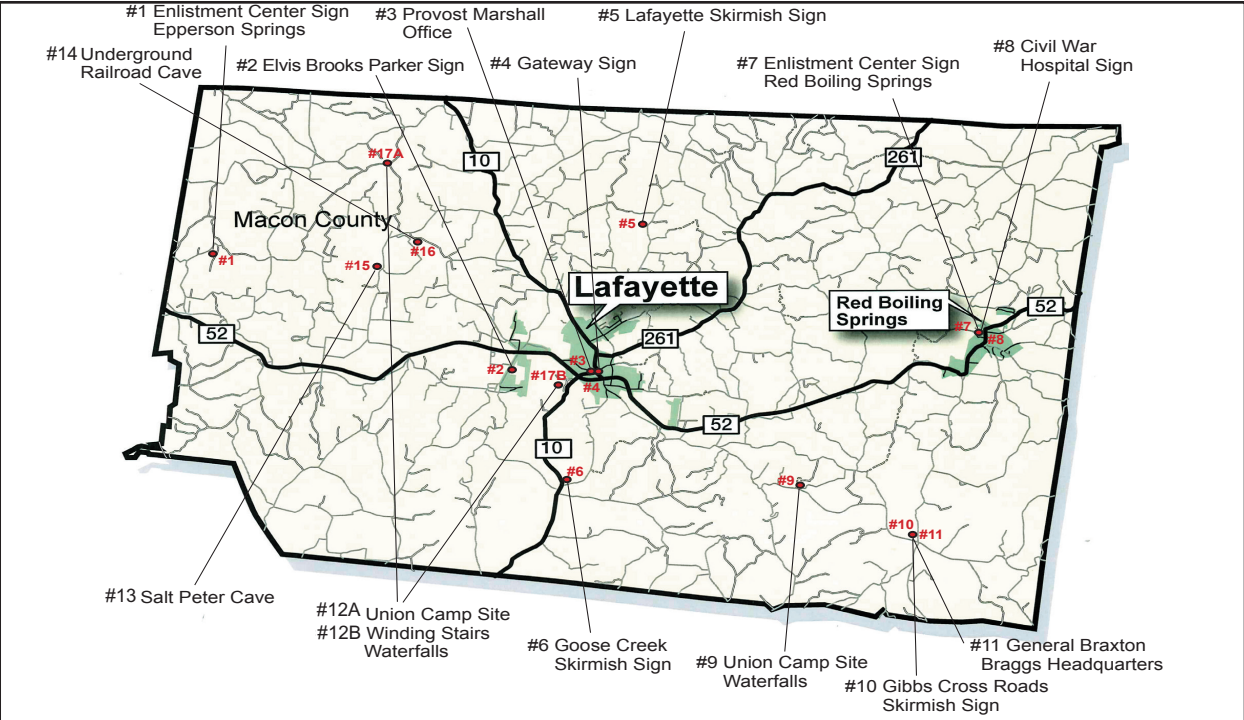
**25. Wounding of a Macon County, TN. prisoner of war at Camp Chase, Ohio:** Junius Cloyd, CSA 7th Regiment TN Cavalry was shot in the leg and the injury so severe the leg was amputated after he refused to remain in his proper place during roll call. It was reported he was "doing well". Official Records of the Civil War.

**26. There was heavy guerrilla activity in Macon County** according to Edwin L. Ferguson in his book *Sumner County, TN in the Civil War*. Robert P. Merrill of Macon County, TN. was "a very bad man" and "the worst guerrilla in Tennessee". Further items taken from the Official Record of the Civil War, Lieutenant Colonel S. P. Love, Union Army, stated, "There were two gangs of these thieves in that neighborhood (Goose Creek)," described as "One gang comprised of 30 deserted soldiers from the Rebel army and another of 60 citizens banded together for plunder and robbery." He also stated that the "whole country is infested with the thieving party. They have nearly devastated that country and stolen nearly all the good horses from the citizens." Official Records of the Civil War.

**27. Civil War Park,** 316 Main Street, Red Boiling Springs, TN was sanctioned in 2014 by the Red Boiling Springs City Council. Civil War Trail Marker shows Macon County involvement.

Thanks to Macon County Historian,  
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### MACON COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR

Division and Conflict

During the Civil War, about 500 Macon County men served on each side. The Highland Rim ridge, as well as family loyalties, generally separated Confederates from Unionists. Gibbs Crossroads, where Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg once had a headquarters, is among the county's war-related sites. Enlistment centers operated at the Epperson Springs Hotel and at the Webb Hotel in Red Boiling Springs, which was also the site of a hospital. The Federal provost marshal's office was located one block off the Lafayette square on Highway 10 South. Saltpeter, an essential component of gunpowder,

was mined in caves in Oakdale and at the Saltpeter (Dancehall) Cave off Cave Hollow Road. Three engagements took place in Macon County. On May 3, 1863, at Meadorville, four miles south of Lafayette on Highway 10, elements of two Federal units, the 11th Kentucky Infantry and 8th Kentucky Cavalry, fought Confederate guerrillas, killing two and capturing ten. At Gibbs Crossroads, on May 11, 100 men of the 14th Illinois Cavalry fought 125 of Confederate Gen. John Hunt Morgan's men. The Federals lost one officer and two privates wounded. Two Confederates were killed and several wounded.

The next day, on the Akersville Road four miles east of Lafayette, Co. K, 5th Indiana Cavalry, encountered Confederate guerrillas and killed nine. Two Federals were wounded. Macon County native Elvis Brooks Parker, who served in the

5th Kentucky Cavalry (US) was court-martialed for deserting a Confederate cavalry company under Gen. John Hunt Morgan. A firing squad executed Parker on August 23, 1862, at Morgan's camp at Mill's Woods near Hartsville.

Gen. Braxton Bragg  
Courtesy Library of Congress

Gen. John Hunt Morgan  
Courtesy Library of Congress

# THE CIVIL WAR IN MACON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

AN INFORMATIONAL AND DRIVING TOUR MAP



Macon County was equally separated during the Civil War with approximately 500 men each serving in the Union and Confederate armies. The Highland Rim Ridge which runs through the county seemingly served as the dividing line as to which side was chosen. Those North of the Rim were mainly Federal and those South of the Rim were mostly Confederate.

**1. An Enlistment Center at Epperson Springs:**  
Organized 15 Nov. 1861 Company E 7th TN. Cavalry (CSA) (Later officially known as Company G Barteau's Cavalry). Company A, TN. Confederate Cavalry, had been in rendezvous here by order of Governor Isham Green Harris and was engaged in several scouts in Macon County and in Allen and Monroe County, Ky. Company F, 2nd Regiment, TN. Cavalry was mustered into service here and did considerable scouting in the area. Located at 9695 Epperson Springs Road and marked with a Civil War Trails sign.

**2. Elvis Brooks Parker** was shot at 4:00 p.m. in camp and the headquarters of General John Hunt Morgan at Hartsville, TN by a firing squad after a Court Martial held 23 Aug. 1861 for desertion from Captain Chris L Bennett's Battalion of Company B 7th TN Cavalry CSA and for joining and fighting in the Federal Army serving in Company H 5th KY Cavalry. He enlisted in the Confederate Army 19 Oct. 1861 and served with his brother Isaac Newton Parker in the same Company. He enrolled in the Union forces 28 February 1862 and his brother Daniel Wain Parker enrolled 17 March 1862 also in the same Company and was promoted Sergeant. In the 1850 Macon County census he is living with his parents Dempsey and Frances Hargis Parker in the 8th district and in the 1860 Smith County census the family is listed as being in the Dixon Springs area. A sign is located at 1075 Old Hwy 52 in Macon Historic Park and marked with a Civil War Trails sign.

**3. A Provost Marshall Office** 1 block off the Lafayette square Hwy. 10 South at 209 College Street.

**4. Gateway Sign** is located in the Macon County Square Courtyard - Civil War Trail sign.

**5. A Skirmish near Lafayette** 12 May 1863 involving Company K Indiana Cavalry (USA) led by Captain Sea against Rebel guerrillas. Nine guerrillas were killed and two Union men were wounded. Captain Sea and 20 men were sent 25 March to investigate the selling of contraband goods here and in Jamestown and Eubank, TN and Allen County, KY. The location of 4224 Akersville Road is marked with a sign.

**6. A Skirmish at Goose Creek** 3 May 1863 at Meadorville between Union Companies D & E Eleventh KY Infantry (USA) and Confederate Company I Eighth KY Cavalry (CSA). Casualties of this were two Confederates killed and one captured and eight Union horses killed. Sign located at 3784 Ferguson Hill Road in the Meadorville Missionary Baptist Church cemetery and is marked with a Civil War Trails sign.

**7. Civil War Park, Established 2014 at Red Boiling Springs:**  
Organized 22 Oct. 1861 Companies A, B, C, F, G, H, K 30th TN Infantry (CSA) and Company E 28th TN. Infantry (CSA). The sign is located in Civil War Park at 316 Main Street and is marked with a Civil War Trails sign.

**8. A Civil War Hospital** in the "Hotel" (later the Dedman) at 309 Main Street, Red Boiling Springs, TN and is now where The Palace Nursing Home is located. It was used by Union and Confederate forces with Dr. James Carson Weir of Jackson County, TN being the doctor in charge. The sign is located in the Civil War Park at 316 Main Street and is marked with a Civil War Trails sign.

**9. A Union camp** was near the Union Missionary Baptist Church at 4789 Union Camp Road and near the waterfalls behind the church (church was organized in 1852).

**10. A Skirmish near Gibbs Cross Roads** 11 May 1863 in the vicinity of Kirbytown Road & Union Camp Road and Milltown Hollow and Hwy 86. The engagement was between 100 men of the 14th Illinois Cavalry (USA) and 125 men led by General John Hunt Morgan (CSA). Federal losses were 1 officer and 2 privates wounded. Confederate losses were 2 killed, 1 wounded left behind, and several wounded carried off. The location of 5270 Carthage Road is marked with a Civil War Trails sign.

**11. General Braxton Braggs Headquarters Army of the Mississippi** was at Gibbs Cross Roads 11 September 1862. The location of 5270 Carthage Road is marked with a Civil War Trails sign.

**12. A & B. A Union Camp Site** comprised of Companies D and E 8th KY Cavalry at Shiloh Methodist Church "at the junction of the West Fork of Long Creek with Long Creek" and another site at the Winding Stairs waterfalls in Lafayette at the "beautiful spring". Official Records of the Civil War.

**13. Saltpeter Cave** is located at 4277 Oakdale Road in Macon County. William Alan Jones mined saltpeter for gunpowder which he supplied for the Confederacy. He lived in this cave during the first years of the war and the last year joined the Confederacy. He went to another cave entrance where Mary Jane and Nancy Nunally would supply him food. There are steps that he carved and used inside the cavern.

**14. Underground Railroad** One station for this was a cave in Negro Hollow, 36.62121-86.10952. Known is one escaping family who lived here for one winter. This was used as a camping area for sojourners using this invisible railroad system. The route was said to migrate through the eastern side of Macon County.

***THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS OCCURRED IN MACON COUNTY BUT ARE NOT LISTED ON THE SITE MAP:***

**15. General George Lucas Hartsuff** was to concentrate 17 May 1863 at Red Boiling Springs, TN on the road from Glasgow, KY to Carthage, TN. Official Records of the Civil War.

**16. 2,000 mixed troops** were to be sent to Red Springs TN or Tompkinsville, KY to protect the KY Line 6 June 1863. Official Records of the Civil War.

**17. One battalion of the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, TN** was at Red Sulphur Springs, TN to meet 400 of the Confederates that crossed at Gainesboro 23 Aug. 1863. Official Records of the Civil War.

**18. "There is a considerable force in Macon, Smith, Overton, and White counties TN with the threat of a raid by Jenkins's cavalry and others. Another raid in greater force is intended. The Ohio troops have all returned home and not enough force is left to repel effectively". Official Records of the Civil War.**

**19. Company B, H, And F KY. Cavalry** and a detachment from the Eighth KY Cavalry went along with two pieces of artillery to the Red Springs (Red Boiling Springs) 12 Oct. 1862 and captured 666 barrels of flour and 60 prisoners. Two days later Company B captured 80 prisoners without firing a gun. Official Records of the Civil War.

**20. An expedition** had returned to Bowling Green, KY 30 Oct. 1862 from Lafayette, Macon County, under Captain Welling of the 4th KY. Cavalry. There they captured Colonel Young and several other Rebel Army prisoners along with all their papers, one that contained a list of conscripts for Macon County. Official Records of the Civil War.

**21. Ohio 105th Companies C and F infantry regiment along with other companies USA troops** had reached Red Sulphur Springs 6 Dec. 1862 by order of Major-General William Starke Rosecrans to scour the country and clear it of guerrillas and spies after having marched from Carthage, TN. Due to the capture of the 39th Brigade at Hartsville, TN, the order of the march was redirected to that place. Official Records of the Civil War.

**22. The following were killed in action in Macon County:** John W. Morgan 26 Feb. 1864; Carroll W Wilmore, 1864: and William A. York and Cyrus J. Shoulders 13 Nov 1864. These men served in Company E 1st Regiment TN Mounted Infantry USA.

**23. The following were listed as having died in Macon County:** Jesse Parker 29 June 1862, Andrew B Shaver 1 February 1862 both of Company A 9th KY Vol. Infantry and William M. Robinson 29 March 1862 of Company D 9th KY Vol. Infantry. Further information from the Adjutant Generals Report of KY lists James H. Bryant of Company E 9th KY Vol. Infantry as being absent sick at Lafayette, TN.

**24. Murder of Confederate Recruiter in Macon County:** Dr. Alexander Greenwood was recruiting in Macon County, TN on the 28th of September, 1863, with his friend Campbell. After capture they were shot, Campbell being killed and Greenwood badly wounded in the head and arm broken. This was done by a regiment of KY. troops. Official Records of the Civil War.