MARKER NO. 8

A monument in Eden Church cemetery is the artist's recreation of the Battle of Nashville. This monument honors the Confederate soldiers who died during the battle. It is located on the southeast corner of the church.

MARKER NO. 7

The Confederate works near the station were the first line of defense against the Union Army. These works were constructed to protect the city from Union attack. The Confederate works were well built and well defended, making them difficult to breach.

MARKER NO. 6

A short distance beyond this marker is the Tennesse Central Railroad, a major transportation route. The railroad played a crucial role in the movement of supplies and troops during the battle. The tracks are still visible today, serving as a reminder of the battle's impact.

MARKER NO. 5

The Union troops crossed the bridge over the Cedars Creek on the night of November 29, 1864. The bridge was a crucial point in the Battle of Nashville, and its capture marked the beginning of the end for the Confederates.

MARKER NO. 4

The town was a vital supply center for the Confederate army. The town was well fortified and well defended, making it difficult for the Union forces to capture.

MARKER NO. 3

The Battle of Nashville was fought on the outskirts of the city, near the present-day town of Antioch. The battle lasted for three days and resulted in the Union forces' victory.

MARKER NO. 2

The Federal works were a series of earthworks that protected the city from Union attack. These works were well built and well defended, making them difficult to breach.

MARKER NO. 1

The town was a vital supply center for the Confederate army. The town was well fortified and well defended, making it difficult for the Union forces to capture.

EARLY BATTLE OF NASHVILLE MARKERS

REMARKS

1912

ANderson's Grove, named after John Anderson, was the site of the Battle of Nashville. The town was a vital supply center for the Confederate army. The town was well fortified and well defended, making it difficult for the Union forces to capture.

MARKERS

The location of the Battle of Nashville is marked by multiple markers, each providing a different perspective on the battle. The markers are located throughout the city and are accessible by walking.

MARKER NO. 0

The town was a vital supply center for the Confederate army. The town was well fortified and well defended, making it difficult for the Union forces to capture.

MARKER NO. 0

The town was a vital supply center for the Confederate army. The town was well fortified and well defended, making it difficult for the Union forces to capture.
MARKER NO. 19

Where on the grounds

Located within the Museum Grounds, is the Exhibit at the head of Central Avenue and a walk west through which is known as the East Bay, the Exhibit is a long, narrow and a walk east through which is known as the West Bay. The Exhibit is a collection of buildings, including a large, central building, the Tennessee Central Railroad Museum, and a building to the north, the Tennessee State Railroad Museum. The Exhibit is located adjacent to the Museum of Science and Industry, and is open daily from 10 AM to 5 PM. This is a wonderful place to visit for those interested in the history of rail transportation in Tennessee.

MARKER NO. 18

Northeastern Entrance

The northeastern entrance to the museum is located near the entrance to the museum, and is marked with a sign. The entrance is accessible for wheelchair users, and has a ramp for easy access. The entrance also features a large display case, containing various artifacts related to the history of rail transportation in Tennessee.

MARKER NO. 17

Central and very near Market No. 12.

The central and very near Market No. 12 is a location that is marked by a sign, and is located near the entrance to the museum. This area is accessible for wheelchair users, and has a ramp for easy access. The area also features a large display case, containing various artifacts related to the history of rail transportation in Tennessee.

MARKER NO. 16

Southern Entrance

The southern entrance to the museum is located near the entrance to the museum, and is marked with a sign. The entrance is accessible for wheelchair users, and has a ramp for easy access. The entrance also features a large display case, containing various artifacts related to the history of rail transportation in Tennessee.

MARKER NO. 15

The point where the exhibits, the Conference Room, are located.

The point where the exhibits, the Conference Room, are located is marked by a sign, and is located near the entrance to the museum. This area is accessible for wheelchair users, and has a ramp for easy access. The area also features a large display case, containing various artifacts related to the history of rail transportation in Tennessee.

MARKER NO. 14

The site of the former Houston Square, the site where the former Houston Square stood and was relocated.

The site of the former Houston Square, the site where the former Houston Square stood and was relocated, is marked by a sign. The area is accessible for wheelchair users, and has a ramp for easy access. The area also features a large display case, containing various artifacts related to the history of rail transportation in Tennessee.

MARKER NO. 13

The place where the Golden Dome is located, which is the Grand Central Station.

The place where the Golden Dome is located, which is the Grand Central Station, is marked by a sign. The area is accessible for wheelchair users, and has a ramp for easy access. The area also features a large display case, containing various artifacts related to the history of rail transportation in Tennessee.