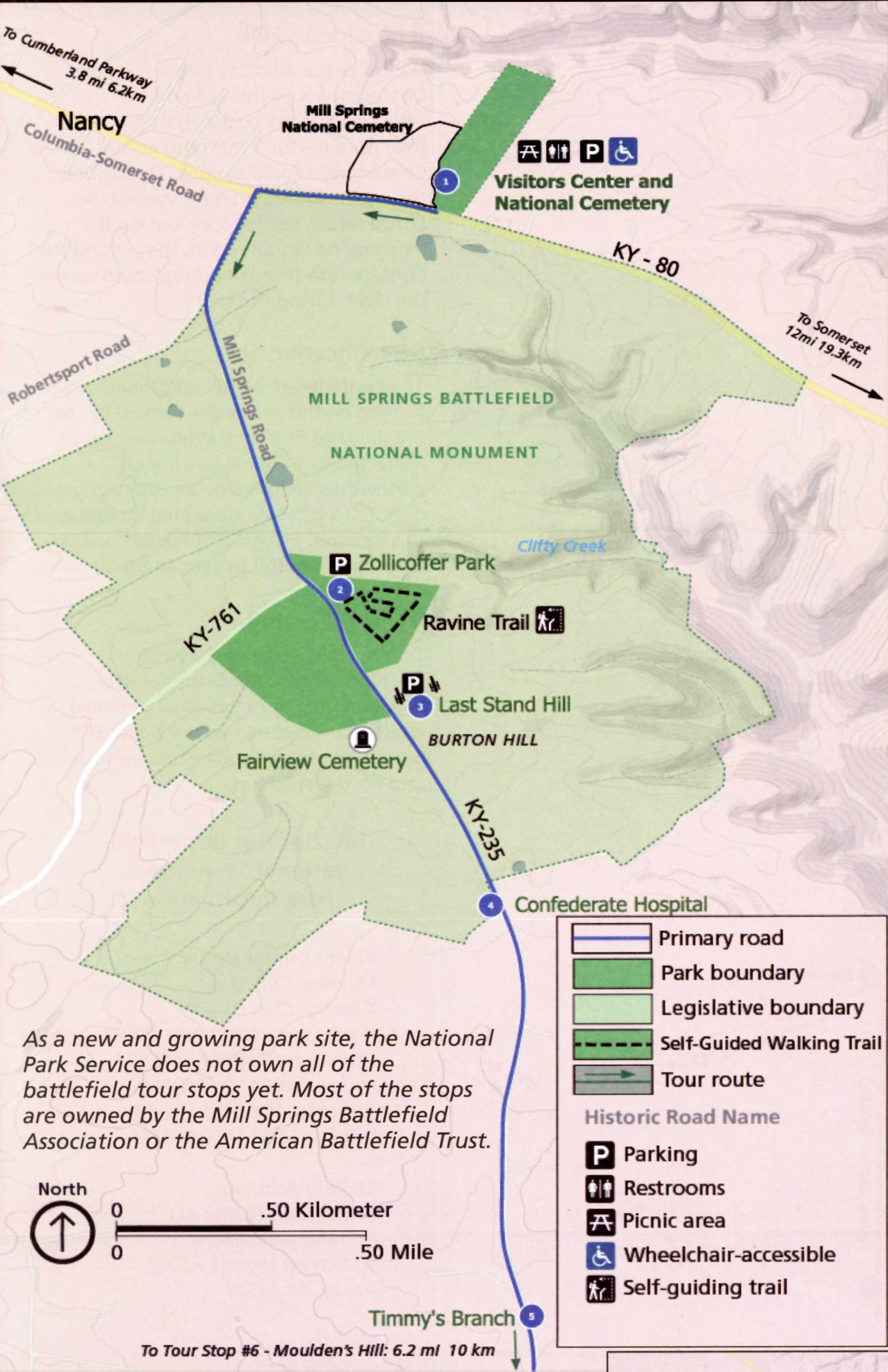


Mill Springs Battlefield

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

National Monument
Kentucky



1 Visitor Center and Mill Springs National Cemetery

Officially opened in 1867, Mill Springs National Cemetery holds the graves of many of the US soldiers killed in the Battle of Mill Springs. Managed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, the national cemetery is the final resting place of US soldiers and their spouses from the time of the Civil War to today.

2 Zollicoffer Park

During the battle, the land comprising Zollicoffer Park and the surrounding area on both sides of KY-235 were the scenes of the heaviest fighting. In the early morning of January 19, 1862, Confederates marched up the historic Mill Springs Road from the southeast and attacked the US soldiers on Burton Hill. Leadership confusion along with a determined resistance and counterattack by US forces pushed the Confederates into a fighting retreat just 4 hours later.

3 Burton Hill (Last Stand Hill)

From this area one can view the battlefield from the Confederate vantage point. Forced into a panicked retreat at the end of the battle, the Confederates attempted to hold back the advancing US forces using artillery in a "last stand."

4 Confederate Hospital Site

A small log cabin located at this site was used as the primary Confederate field hospital. It was in operation throughout the battle and continued to be used after it's capture by US forces during the Confederate retreat.

5 Timmy's Branch (No tour sign)

Around 6:00 A.M. on January 19, 1862, the first shots of the battle were exchanged by the 1st Kentucky Cavalry (US) and the Confederate cavalry advance. Messengers from the 1st Kentucky reached the US camps to alert them that the Confederates were advancing up the Mill Springs Road.

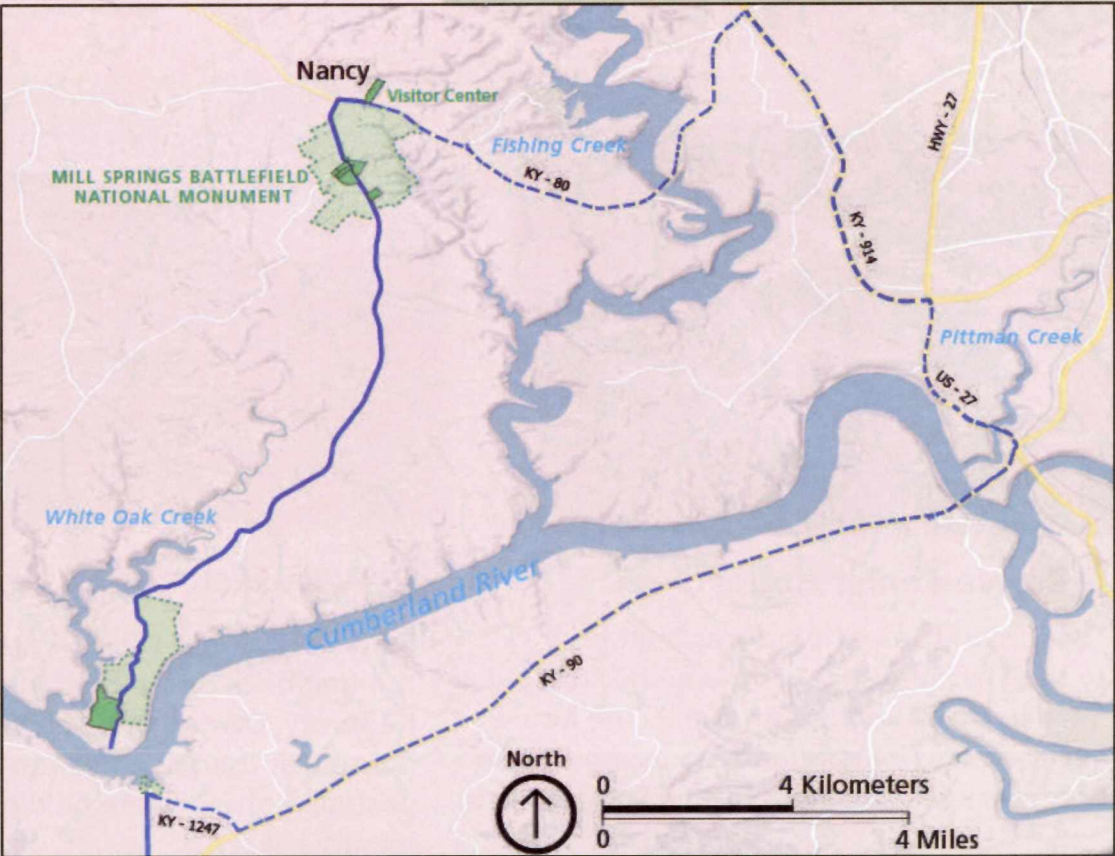
Self-Guiding Auto Tour

This 22-mile auto tour starts at the Visitor Center and includes 8 tour stops. Two additional tour stops for the Brown-Lanier and the West-Metcalf Houses are located 24-miles from the Visitor Center on the south side of Lake Cumberland, in Mill Springs, KY.

Allow a minimum of one hour to complete the main auto tour. This does not including the two stops on the other side of the lake.

The main auto tour traces the battle in reverse chronological order. You can include or skip certain points and stops based on your interest. A QR code is on the reverse side of this map for the NPS APP.

Turn this map over for directions to Tour Stops 6, 7 & 8, the Brown-Lanier and West-Metcalf houses.



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6 Moulden's Hill

US forces pursued the beaten Confederates to this area on the afternoon of the battle. Halting here, they prepare for a morning assault on the Confederate fortifications. Throughout the night, the US artillery shelled the Confederate earthworks, but on the morning of January 20th, they found that Confederate troops had retreated across the river during the night.

7 Fortification Site

The Confederate winter encampment was located on this peninsula, formed by the Cumberland River and White Oak Creek. Protected by a formidable line of earthworks designed by a military engineer, over 300 log cabins were built on and near this location. Evidence of the earthworks and cabins can still be seen in the terrain.

8 Ferry Crossing

On the night of January 19th and morning of the 20th, Confederates abandoned their camps and boarded a small steamboat named the Noble Ellis, retreating across the river and eventually into northern Tennessee.

Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument Park Information

Visitor Center Hours:
Monday: Closed
Tuesday: Closed
Wednesday: 10:00AM - 4:00PM
Thursday: 10:00AM - 4:00PM
Friday: 10:00AM - 4:00PM
Saturday: 10:00AM - 4:00PM
Sunday: 10:00AM - 4:00PM

Mailing Address:
Mill Springs Battlefield
National Monument
9020 West Highway 80
Nancy, KY 42544

Phone:
606-636-4045

**Audio Guided Interpretive Tour
Found Here!**
Search: Mill Springs Battlefield NM



9 Brown-Lanier House

The Brown-Lanier House was built prior to the Civil War and was the home to the families operating the grist mill. The house also served as a headquarters during US and Confederate occupation of Mill Springs.



10 West-Metcalf House

Built in 1799, the West-Metcalf House was the first brick house built in this area of Kentucky. Owned by Allen West, the house was used as a headquarters. US prisoners-of-war were held here temporarily.

The Official
NPS App is
HERE

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Search "National Park Service" in the app stores or use the QR code.

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