Plaque #1 Sherman
Jen. Wm. T Sherman camped in the
srea with his left wing on the night of
Varch 18, 1865. The following
norning the Left Wing continued
along this road, meeting Gen. Jos. E.
Johnston's Confederates in the Battle
of Bentonville, 2 miles east.
Vicanwhile, Sherman joined his Right
Wing marching toward Goldsboro on
mother Road, and thus missed the
irst day of the battle.

Plaque #2 Union Homital
The Harper House was used as a
hospital by the XIV Corps, March 1921, 1965. About 500 Union wounded
were treated here.

Plaque #3 Confederate Hospital
Following the battle, 45 Confederate
wounded were hospitalized in the
Harper House, Nineteen of these men
died here. Surgeons moved the others
to regular Confederate hospitals.

Plaque #4 Union Headquarters
Maj. Gen. A.S. Williams,
commanding the XX Corps,
established his headquarters here on
March 19. In the woods to the north,
the XX Corps erected breastworks
which remain.

Plaque #5 Federal Earthworks
Constructed by the First Michigan
Engineers and others, March 19,
1865. Occupied by federals
throughout the battle. Works begin 75
yards behind this marker.

Plaque #6 Union Hospital
Field Hospital of the XX Corps
during the Battle of Bentonville lie
nere. Four Hundred Union soldiers,
wounded in the Battle of Averasboro
16 miles west) on March 16, were
prought here for treatment.

Plaque #7 Confederate Cemetery
The remains of 360 Confederates
The fell in the Battle of Bentonville
te here. They were moved to this plot
from other parts of the battlefield in
393. The monument was erected at
hat time.

Plaque #8 Union Headquarters
Vaj. Gen. H.G. Slocum, commanding
Sherman's Left Wing, had
readquarters in this field, March 1911, 1865.

Plaque #9, Federal Artillery

Union batteries (26 guns) formed a line here, March 19, giving cover to retreating Federals during the Confederate charges and finally halting the advance of the Confederate Right Wing.

Tour Stop #10 Confederate Hish Tide
This is a NEW tour stop with off road
parking and two new state of the art
fiberglass information tablets.

Plaque #11 Confederate Main Charge
After overrunning two Union lines above
this road, the Confederates crossed here in
the main assault of March 19, 18March 19,
1865. Union reinforcements halted their
advance in the woods below the road.

Plaque #13 Fighting Below the Road
One-half mile south of this point, across the road, Brig. Gen. J.D. Morgan's Union
Division halted the main Confederate charge, march 19, 1865, in one of the fiercest engagements of the battle.

Tour Stop #12 & 14 Morgan's Stand
This is a <u>NEW</u> tour stop with off road
parking and three state of the art fiberglass
information tablets.

Plaque #15 Main Confederate Line
The Left Confederate Wing, part of a long
hook-shaped line designed to trap the Union
forces, extended across the mad here on
March 19. This sector, occupied by Maj.
Gen. R.F. Hoke's Division was evacuated
on March 20. A new line parallel to the road
was established 500 yards north.

Tour Stop #16 N.C. Junior Reserves
This is a <u>NEW</u> tour stop with off road
parking and two new state of the art
fiberglass information tablets.

Plaque # 17 Main Confederate Line
On March 19 the line extended ½ mile to
the rear of this marker and one mile to the
left, forming a strong hook-shaped position
with a right angle turn here. On March 20
the Left Wing was pulled back to this point
and the new Confederate line crossed the
road here. Earthworks remain.

Plaque #18 Federal Junction
Sherman's Left and Right Wings joined forces here during the afternoon of March 20, 1865. They constructed works across the road and skirmished with the Confederates.

Plaque #19 Main Union Line
Advanced to this point during the afternoon
of march 21. The XV Corps established a
line of works across the road here.
Earthworks remain.

Plaque #20 Main Confederate Line
Crossed the road at this point, March 20-21. Gen. R.F.
Hoke's Division occupied this sector. Scene of much
skirmishing but no heavy fighting. Earthworks remain.

Plaque #21 Bentonville

In 1865, a local market center for naval stores (tar, pitch, & turpentine). Bentonville gives name to the battle fougl nearby, March 19-21, 1865. Confederates concentrated here the day of the battle. As they retreated on March 22 they burned all stocks of naval stores. Union forces occupied the village March 22-24. This is a Civil War Trails Marker.

Plaque #22 Confederate Works

Remains of breastworks on this hill mark a line of works
built by the Confederates to protect Mill Creek Bridge.

Plaque #23 Mill Creek

The flooded state of this creek upstream prevented an attack by Wheeler's Confederate cavalry on the rear of Sherman's Army, march 19, 1865. A bridge here was the confederates' sole line of retreat after the battle.

Tour Stop #24 Mower's Charge
This is a <u>NEW</u> tour stop with off road parking and three new state of the art fiberglass information tablets.

Plaque #25 Hardee's Charge
Plaque #15 Main Confederate Line
The Left Confederate Wing, part of a long
hook-shaped line designed to trap the Union

Plaque #25 Hardee's Charge
Near this point Gen. William J. Hardee led the charge of the 8th Texas Cavalry and other Confederates, repulsing the advance of Mower's Division, march 21, 1865.

Plaque #26 Mower's Attack
Advancing towards Mill Creek Bridge, Johnston's only
line of retreat, Maj. Gen. J.A. Mower's Union Division
broke the Confederate line near this point, March 21.
Mower's Division reached a point 200 yards from
Johnston's headquarters before it was driven back by
Confederate infantry and cavalry.

Plaque # 27 Union Line—March 21
After withdrawing from the advance against Mill Creek
Bridge, Mower's federals reformed here and threw up
works. This was the extreme right of the Union line on
March 21. Earthworks remain.

Plaque #28 Union Line—March 20
Trenches in the woods behind this marker formed the extreme right of the Union line on March 20. This sector was occupied by the XVII Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. F.P. Blair.

Plaque #29 Union Headquarters

Sherman's headquarters were located in the field 400 yards to the rear of this marker, March 20-21, 1865.

Headquarters of the XVII Corps, which included Mowing Division, were 250 yards to the left rear.