

# Franklin Then & Now Historical Trail



## General Information

This trail explores the fascinating history of Franklin including the 1864 Battle of Franklin and many other historic places and events and also shows the beauty and charm of today's Franklin. Many of these sites are related to the Battle of Franklin, but other historical Franklin sites are also included. You will see cannons, antebellum homes, both a Civil War fort and cemetery, and historic monuments. The Franklin Then & Now Historical Trail was developed in 2016 by Wyatt Hall of Troop 137 in Franklin for his Eagle Scout project. This hike is 10 miles.

The trail begins at Winstead Hill Park on Columbia Avenue (Hwy 31) south of the intersection with Mack Hatcher Parkway. There is parking available at Winstead Hill Park. The trail ends at The Factory of Franklin at 230 Franklin Road. There is a free parking lot at The Factory but be aware that Saturdays from 8:00am until 1:00pm there is a Farmers Market at The Factory and if you get there after the start of that, you likely won't find a spot to park. If you plan on dropping a vehicle in this time period, I can offer alternatives. Vehicles can be dropped off in the lot prior to starting the trail to shuttle back to your vehicles at Winstead Park.

Groups or individuals wishing to hike the trail need to complete and submit the "APPLICATION TO HIKE" form. The application must be received one week prior to hike date to qualify for awards. The trail is free to hike. It is created by scouts, but it is open to all who wish to hike it.

Groups should allow 6 to 8 hours to complete the trail depending on speed, focus, and size of the group as well as number and length of meal, rest, or snack breaks. Be sure to start early enough to allow plenty of daylight for your group to finish prior to dusk.

The trail is not strenuous. It is mostly flat although there is one moderate climb up to Fort Granger. You will be walking in grassy and possibly muddy areas so hiking boots or similar footwear should be worn.

What to bring: Water, sunscreen, bug spray, first aid kit, rain gear, snacks and/or lunch, questionnaire & directions, answer sheet(1 per hiker), credentials card(1 per hiker), pen/pencil, something to bear down on.

There are many restaurants as possible lunch stops along the route including Chick-Fil-A on Columbia Avenue (between questions 10 & 11), Moe's BBQ on Columbia Avenue (between questions 34 & 35 on the trail) and Franklin Mercantile Deli on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue just north of Main Street (between questions 38 & 39 on the trail). If you pack in your lunch, there are many places along the route which would be good locations to stop and eat including the Eastern Flank Battlefield Park, Collins Farm, Pinkerton Park which has picnic tables, or Fort Granger which also has picnic tables in the parking lot as you leave the fort. Please properly dispose of all trash.

There are public restrooms along the trail at Winstead Hill, Eastern Flank Battlefield Park, Carter House Visitors Center, Pinkerton Park, and inside The Factory.

If your group desires to walk the grounds at Carnton Mansion where the slain Confederate generals' bodies were laid, they charge \$6 per person. This trail grants a good view of the front of the mansion for free, but some hikers

may desire to pay the fee and get a closer look. There are also museums and tours at the Carter House and Lotz House for a fee. None of these museums, tours or fees are associated with Franklin Then & Now Historical Trail, but hikers may wish to do them along the trail. If you choose to do that, be mindful of the time that will add to your hike.

The closest publicly available tent camping facilities are Henry Horton State Park in Chapel Hill, TN which is 28 miles southeast of the starting point of the trail and Long Hunter State Park in Hermitage, TN which is about 30 miles north of Franklin. Reservations are required for either campground. Both have restrooms, potable water, picnic tables and fire rings.

Henry Horton State Park (931) 364-7724

Long Hunter State Park (615) 885-2422 – ask for “Group Campsite”

Scout groups can reserve sites at Middle Tennessee Council camps. Call the council office (615) 383-9724.

Boxwell Reservation – 1260 Creighton Ln, Lebanon, TN. 52 miles from Franklin

Charles E Parrish Reservation – Walling, TN. 95 miles from Franklin

Grimes Canoe Base – 767 Boy Scout Road, Linden, TN, 97 miles from Franklin

Cellular service is good throughout the trail for most if not all carriers.

There are many churches along Main Street for Sunday morning services if desired including St. Phillips Catholic, St. Paul’s Episcopal, and Historic Franklin Presbyterian, all of which you will visit on this trail.

#### Costs

The trail is free to all to hike. Those who successfully complete the trail have the option of purchasing award patches and medals.

#### Rules & Regulations

Several portions of the trail follow and cross Franklin’s roads, some of which may be quite busy. The trail instructions will tell you which side of the road is safest and where you can cross safely. Leaders should keep close tabs on the youth when the trail follows a road and make sure all hikers stay clear of the traffic and stay safe. An orange or yellow safety vest is recommended for the front and rear hikers.

Scout groups must include two deep adult leadership 21 or older.

Scout groups should wear Class A uniform. During hot weather Class B uniform (scout t shirt and scout shorts) is acceptable.

All hiking groups should carry a complete first aid kit. Bug spray and sunscreen may also be desirable.

Each scout group should prepare its own BSA tour and activity plan if required, and it is recommended even when not required. Requirements and forms can be found at:

<http://www.scouting.org/scoutsources/healthandsafety/tourplanfaq.aspx>

Always show good courtesy on the trail. Walk single file on the sidewalk when necessary to not block or force other pedestrians off the sidewalk.

Properly dispose of all trash. We encourage recycling!

Do no damage, vandalize, or deface any public or private property, monuments, trees, or anything else.

#### Franklin Emergency & Authorities

Williamson Medical Center & Emergency Room - (615) 435-5000

4321 Caruthers Parkway

Franklin Police - (615) 794-2513

900 Columbia Avenue (you will walk past this police headquarters on this trail)

Emergency - 911

#### Awards

Patches and trail medals are available for purchase to all who have successfully hiked the entire trail on foot, answered the questionnaire, complied with all trail rules, and submitted the APPLICATION TO HIKE prior to their hike. The group leader should complete the "AWARD ORDER FORM" form and send it in with payment along with completed answer sheet and credentials card for each hiker. Awards are strictly optional and purchase is not required. Those who qualify for awards may purchase up to 5 patches and up to 3 medals.

The medal was designed by Alaster Redmond, a youth member of Troop 137. The patch design incorporated the same elements from Alaster’s medal design.

#### Website

[franklinhistoricaltrail.weebly.com](http://franklinhistoricaltrail.weebly.com)

All information and forms related to the trail are available on the website.

# FRANKLIN



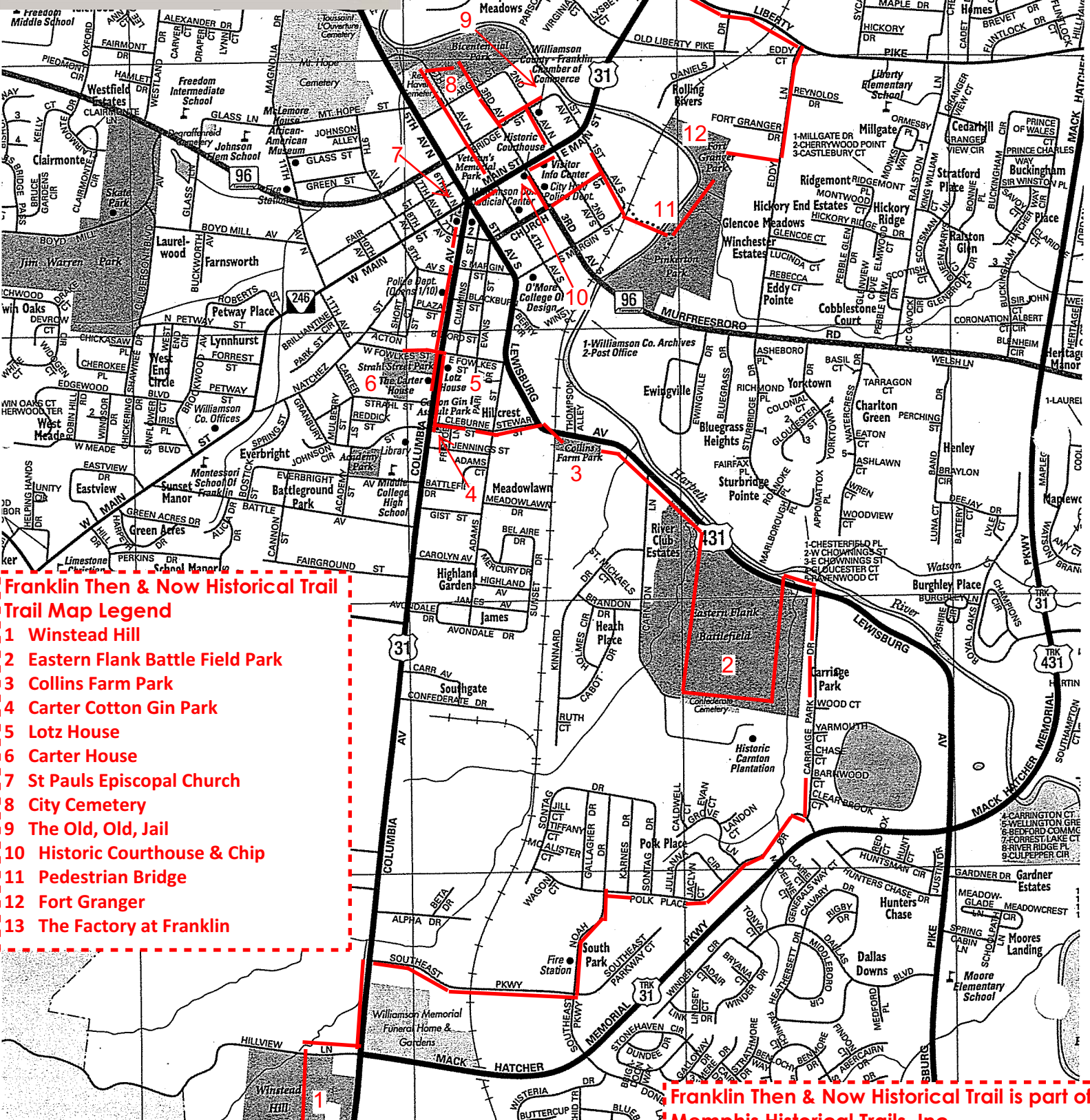
THEN & NOW

## HISTORICAL TRAIL

Map does NOT accurately indicate which side of street to be on. You must consult trail directions for your safety.

Print in color or highlight trail route. Trail route in red difficult to distinguish in B&W

# FRANKLIN



- Franklin Then & Now Historical Trail**
- Trail Map Legend**
- 1 Winstead Hill
  - 2 Eastern Flank Battle Field Park
  - 3 Collins Farm Park
  - 4 Carter Cotton Gin Park
  - 5 Lotz House
  - 6 Carter House
  - 7 St Pauls Episcopal Church
  - 8 City Cemetery
  - 9 The Old, Old, Jail
  - 10 Historic Courthouse & Chip
  - 11 Pedestrian Bridge
  - 12 Fort Granger
  - 13 The Factory at Franklin

Franklin Then & Now Historical Trail is part of Memphis Historical Trails, Inc.

# Franklin Then & Now Historical Trail

## Trail Directions and Questionnaire

**These instructions will give you the safest side of the road for your group to walk and the safest road crossing points where the trail requires. Stay well clear of the road walking in the grass where possible. Cross roads only at crosswalks or traffic lights or when these instructions say to cross. Wait until traffic lights are red and when walk lights come on at intersections that have them. Please show good courtesy on the trail. Walk single file on the sidewalk when necessary to not block or force other pedestrians off the sidewalk. Properly dispose of all trash. We encourage recycling. Do not deface or damage anything!**

The trail begins at Winstead Hill Park at 4023 Columbia Ave. Along your route, you will see the date of the Battle of Franklin several times. To answer question 55, find and record this date somewhere along the trail. From the Winstead Hill parking lot, climb the stairs and go up the sidewalk to the top of the hill where you will find a covered stone structure that has a large plaque that is a map of Franklin.

1. Name the two generals leading their forces that faced off at the Battle of Franklin.

Notice the spectacular view of the city. Walk back down the path to the right of the observation area. Notice the General Cleburne Monument on your left, the most famous Confederate general killed at the Battle of Franklin. Stop at the Arkansas Monument on the left, distinctively shaped like the state.

2. How many stars are on the Arkansas battle flag?

Continue down the path to the next monument on the left, the Alabama Monument.

3. What was the highest number of Alabama Infantry Regiment that fought at the Battle of Franklin?

Continue down the path. Coming to the four-way intersection on the path, take a left heading towards the five monuments a short way down.

4. What are the names of the five generals honored by these monuments?

Along with General Cleburne, these are the Confederate generals that were killed at the Battle of Franklin. Each of these men have streets named after them in Franklin, and you will walk on or past some of these streets on this hike. Walk back to the four-way intersection and continue straight across to the Tennessee Monument.

5. How many confederate soldiers "failed to leave the field of battle" at the Battle of Franklin?

Return to the main path. Turn right heading back down the hill. Stop at the Mississippi Memorial on your left.

6. At what time did "Mississippi's sons and fathers" charge across Franklin's bloody plain?

Note that with the battle starting so late in the day in late November when darkness comes early and lasting until approximately 9:00 pm, much of the Battle of Franklin was fought in darkness. After looking at the Mississippi Memorial, turn around to find a placard about the cannon stationed here.

7. Who is Winstead Hill named after?

Continue following the path down the hill, taking the fork left toward the parking lot. Stop at the sign titled Winstead Hill: Fateful Decision.

8. How long was the southern line?

Continue to the left down the sidewalk past the restrooms. Head for the two covered signs.

9. How far above the City of Franklin is Winstead Hill?

Continue toward the asphalt track. Take a right at the fork in the track. Shortly you will come to three signs on your left documenting the blight that nearly wiped out the American Chestnut Tree and the efforts to save the tree known as the "Mighty Giant".

10. How many American Chestnut trees died from the blight in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

Continue to follow the track for a short distance. About 150 feet past the chestnut tree signs before the trail turns hard left, look on your right for a slight trail thru the brush and walk a very short distance thru the brush coming out behind Tractor Supply. Coming out of the brush, look for a small fenced off cemetery to your left where Samuel Winstead is buried. Around the front of the cemetery is an historical marker regarding Winstead.

11. What was the value of Winstead's estate when he died?

Cross the small side road in front of the cemetery when safe. Walk to the traffic light at Columbia Ave in front of Tractor Supply. Without crossing Columbia Ave, turn left at the traffic light onto the sidewalk and head down Columbia Ave. You are now walking the route of the Confederate soldiers' charge at the Battle of Franklin. Stay on the left side of the road until you reach the traffic light at Southeast Parkway. There is a Chick-Fil-A at this intersection. Turn right onto Southeast Parkway by **crossing Columbia Ave safely with the light** at this intersection. Then **with the light, safely cross over onto the**

**left side of Southeast Parkway.** Follow Southeast Parkway for about a half mile until you come to a 4 way stop at Noah Drive. Turn left on Noah Drive and **safely cross over to the right side of the road at the four way stop when clear.** At the next stop sign, turn right on Polk Place Drive. Stay on the sidewalk on the right side of the road. Follow Polk Place Drive for about ¾ mile until and turn left on Carriage Park Drive where the sidewalk ends **crossing Polk Place safely when clear.** Walk to the stop sign at the end of Carriage Park Drive at Lewisburg Pike. **Stop at the stop sign and cross Lewisburg Pike when clear.** Turn left on Lewisburg Pike walking in the grass off of the shoulder and you will see a small paved parking lot on your right. Go into the parking lot and find the signs and plaque regarding the Harpeth River Restoration Project. A lowhead dam which had been built just in front of where you now stand was removed in 2012 to give fish free movement the length of the river. Observe the river.

12. How many species of fish is the Harpeth River home to?

In the same parking lot, you can read the historical marker about Nathan Bedford Forrest's role in the Battle of Franklin. Exit the parking lot and continue down Lewisburg Pike on the right side of the road. After a short walk, you will come to Eastern Flank Drive on your left. Turn left onto Eastern Flank Drive **crossing Lewisburg Pike safely when clear.** Follow Eastern Flank Drive until you reach a roundabout. Look for a sign across the roundabout that reads "Carnton Plantation: Caught in the Middle".

13. Where on the Carnton Plantation did they lay the bodies of the deceased Confederate generals?

There are public restrooms at the Fleming Center directly in front of you. If you wish to walk up to and around the Carnton Mansion and its outbuildings, there is a \$6 per person admission which you can purchase at the Fleming Center. But a good view of the Carnton Mansion can be had for free by simply walking to the right of the Fleming Center outside the white fence. From the Carnton Plantation sign you read, go right on the roundabout sidewalk, cross the brown road continuing onto a gravel path heading towards a gazebo. At the gazebo, about the Battle of Franklin.

14. How many Union soldiers were awarded the Medal of Honor for their actions at the Battle of Franklin?

From the gazebo take the path left - the path that runs parallel to the road. Stop at the first sign on the left.

15. How many acres did the Carnton Plantation encompass?

Continue down the path to the next sign on the left.

16. How many amputations did surgeons perform during the Civil War?

Continue down the path to the next sign on the right.

17. How many men served in the Confederate forces by war's end?

Walk further down the path until you came to another sign on your left.

18. Of Loring's division of 3,500 men, how many were killed, wounded, missing, or captured at the battle here?

Continuing to follow the path you will come to a fork. Take the left fork. Stop at the second sign on the left after the fork. The sign has an awning.

19. Where are many of the Union soldiers that were killed at the Battle of Franklin buried?

Continuing to follow the path, you will come the Eastern Flank's event Center. Take a left before you reach the building walking through the parking lot toward the road. Turn right following the road and look for the flagpole on your left. When you see it, leave the road and head toward the flagpole. Find the entrance to the confederate cemetery and several signs around it.

20. Who is the only civilian buried in the cemetery?

Enter the cemetery. **Be respectful of the men buried here.** Observe the stones and how they are marked. Walk to the back of the cemetery and enter the much smaller McGavock Family Cemetery. The McGavocks owned Carnton during the Civil War.

21. When were the wooden grave markers replaced with stone markers?

Follow the trail to the sign at the other entrance to the McGavock Family Cemetery.

22. When was the first McGavock buried here?

Exit the cemetery the way you came in. Head back toward the Event Center. Cross the road. Go across a large concrete slab with the Event Center on your right a restroom building on you left until you come to a concrete path behind the Event Center. Head down the concrete path until you come to a sign on your left.

23. John McGavock served on the Board of Directors of what company that aided the Confederacy at the start of the war?

Continue down the path. Just before the path dead end, turn left on a gravel path at two signs side by side.

24. How many of the Union's 36 artillery pieces could hit the eastern flank?

Continue down the gravel path. Where the path changes from gravel to concrete, read the sign on the left.

25. What was the population of Franklin at the time of the battle?

Continue down the concrete path until you eventually come to a sign on your left.

26. How many rounds did the 1<sup>st</sup> Ohio's artillery fire?

Look for the straight line of trees. Exit the path and follow the tree line toward two signs in the distance. When you reach the signs, there will be one on each side of the path.

27. What Confederate regiment lost half of its men here?

Continue along the path until it ends. Exit the park at the wooden fence. Turn left on Lewisburg Pike staying on the left side of the road. You will come to a neighborhood sign for Heath Place at Carnton. Near that sign, look for a historical sign about Willow Plunge.

28. What was the pool's capacity in gallons?

Continue on Lewisburg Ave staying in the grass on the left side of the road. When you cross a small unnamed side road at the Huskey Truss & Building Supply sign, cross over that side street and go behind the row of mailboxes on the left side of the split rail fence in the yard the abandoned dark gray house. This is Collins Farm Park. Look for a wishing well behind the house. Then go to where the gravel drive turns into the park and find the signs. Note the vertical sign is two sided.

29. What did the Collins Farm serve as for 55 years?

Continue down Lewisburg Ave staying on the left side of the road until you reach the railroad tracks. At the railroad tracks, **cross over Lewisburg Pike carefully when clear** into the antique store parking lot. Follow Lewisburg Pike a very short distance in the parking lot of the antique stores. Take the first left onto **Stewart Street crossing Lewisburg Pike carefully when clear**. You will come to a 4 way stop. Go straight onto Cleburne Street crossing over to the right side of the street. Shortly, you will come to a park with a split log fence on both sides of the street. Turn into the park on the asphalt path on the right side of the road. You are now at the location where the main Union line was during the battle of Franklin and where much of the hand to hand combat and bloodshed occurred. On this location stood the Carter family's cotton gin barn, in and around which was fierce fighting. Find the sign titled "The Breakthrough" in the middle of the grassy area to the left of the asphalt path. One Union General had taken it upon himself to form a forward line a half mile in front of this main line. The Confederate forces easily overpowered this forward line. Additionally, that forward line prevented the main Union line from firing upon the charging Confederates for fear of shooting their comrades on the forward line. Although the sign doesn't tell you this, this was a career ending decision for the Union General who formed that forward line.

30. What was the name of the Union General whose men made up the Federal advanced line?

Directly behind you as you read that sign, you will see another sign along the asphalt path. "The Federal Line"

31. What temporarily prevented the Union army from proceeding towards Nashville and forced them to form this defensive line?

Take this time to read the other signs in the park if desired, then exit the park at the asphalt path near the cannons and turn right onto Columbia Avenue staying on the sidewalk on the right side of the road. Walk one block to an old white house on your right. This is the Lotz House. Find the historical sign in front of the Lotz House.

32. Where did the Lotz family take refuge during the Battle of Franklin?

Approach the two cannons in front of the Lotz house. The smaller cannon is a Mountain Howitzer that was used by Confederate forces at the Battle of Chickamauga in 1863. It was restored by the father of a Marine who was killed in action overseas in 2016 and dedicated to his memory.

33. What is the name of the Marine to whose memory this cannon is dedicated?

Walk to the traffic light in front of the Lotz House at the intersection of E Fowlkes and Columbia Ave. **Cross Columbia Ave carefully with the walk sign**. Continue down W Fowlkes Street for about a tenth of a mile until you come to the sign for Williamson County Community Services on your left. Beside that sign is a historical marker for the Franklin Noon Rotary Rodeo.

34. Where did the rodeo move to from this location in 1970?

Return to the traffic light at Fowles and Columbia and turn right. Immediately you will come to a historical sign on your right titled Opdycke's Brigade. Col. Opdycke's brigade was positioned behind the main federal line in this location and when the Confederate forces broke thru portions of the line, it was this brigade that met them and recaptured portions of the line.

35. The father of what famous World War II general was part of Opdycke's brigade and was severely wounded here (but luckily survived to father said general)?

A short distance up on your right you will find a house with white fencing, the Carter House. From the sidewalk, you can see the historical marker in the front yard.

36. Who had his command post at the Carter House during the Battle of Franklin?

Continue up the sidewalk a very short distance and you will see be able to see off to your right the red wooden building was the Carter's farm office building. Note the multitude of bullet holes. Today, this is the most bullet-riddled building from the Civil War still standing anywhere in the country. There are more bullet holes on the south face than the north since the union line was just south of the building. Both the Carter and Lotz families including many children waited out the battle in the cellar of the Carter House. Turn around and walk back down the sidewalk from the direction you came. Go back past the Carter House and head north towards downtown Franklin staying on the sidewalk on the left side of the road. You will pass the Franklin Police Department and several stores. As you approach "five points", a five way intersection of five major highways that come

into Franklin. As you get close to five points, look to your left for the cannons, monuments, and flagpoles. This is the Williamson County Veteran's Memorial. Look at the Williamson County seal in the ground.

37. When was Williamson County chartered?

From the Veteran's Memorial, look to the left across Main Street by Jamba Juice for St Paul's Episcopal Church. This is the oldest church in Franklin. If not during service, the church is always open and you can go in and look at the beautiful and old stained glass windows. MANY years ago, a bishop travelling here from out of town arrived after hours and wished to go in to pray. However, he found it locked. Since that time the sanctuary has remained unlocked. Look for the historical sign in front of the church.

38. Who was elected the first bishop in Tennessee?

Head from the church down Main Street towards five points. **Cross 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue when the walk sign allows** at five points towards Starbucks then **cross Main Street when the walk sign allows** towards the Historic Franklin Presbyterian Church. Enter the church courtyard and find the sign.

39. What happened to the church in 1905?

Continue down Main Street on the right side of the road. Shortly, you will pass the Franklin Theatre. This theatre opened in 1937 long before megaplexes. It was driven out of business in 2007 by the more modern large theatres but a swell of community support for this beloved historic theatre saved it, restored it, and has turned it into a venue for live music, live theatre, charitable causes and of course, movies.

40. As a testament to its small size, how many poster windows are there at the Franklin Theatre?

Continue down Main Street to the next light. Turn left on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue crossing when the walk sign allows. Walk about 2 blocks down 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue until you come to the City Cemetery on your right. This cemetery is the final resting place of four Revolutionary War soldiers.

41. What early settler buried here built Franklin's first house?

Across the street you will see the Rest Have Cemetery which in which Tod Carter is interred. Enter the cemetery and find the historical marker "Unknown Civil War Soldier" about remains uncovered in 2009 near Winstead Hill. Read about the period funeral that was conducted.

42. Marking the grave are original columns from what building?

Continue down 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue a short distance until it dead ends. You are now in Franklin's Bicentennial Park. Turn right and follow the road which will become 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue until you reach Bridge Street. Turn left on Bridge Street staying on the left side of the road. Follow Bridge Street for 1 ½ blocks and after crossing 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue you will come to a white building on your left: The Old, Old Franklin Jail built in 1941-42. Today it is home of the Heritage Foundation. Find the historical sign. Note the sign is two sided.

43. What was the cost to build this jail?

Turn around and walk back to the intersection of Bridge Street and 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. Turn left on 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue crossing Bridge Street when clear and safe and staying on the sidewalk on the left side of 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. When you reach 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and Main, cross Main with the walk sign and turn left. Go a short distance the sign "St. Phillip Catholic Church"

44. When was the first mass held in Franklin?

Turn around and walk down Main Street until you come to the square/roundabout at Main and 3<sup>rd</sup>. You will see the Old Courthouse of Franklin on your left. Make your way to it using the crosswalks and find the historical sign.

45. How many antebellum courthouses are there in Tennessee?

**Cross the street into the center of the roundabout very carefully as there are no lights or crosswalks.** Although there is much pedestrian traffic in this area, drivers entering the roundabout may not be aware. Look at the soldier on top of the monument, lovingly called Chip by locals because his hat has a chip in it. His hat was chipped when Chip, who is made of Italian Marble, was erected all those years ago. When the crane picked him up he swung ever so slightly out of control into the granite pilaster he now sits atop and his hat was chipped.

46. What date and by whom was the monument erected?

Notice what direction Chip faces. **Exit the center of the square carefully when clear**, and continue down 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue in the direction Chip is facing. Go one block and turn left on Church Street and take it until it dead ends at 1<sup>st</sup> Ave one block later. Turn left on 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue staying on the sidewalk on left side of the street. Look across the road on your right for the huge grain silos. When you reach the grain silos, **cross 1<sup>st</sup> Ave. safely when clear** and find the sign describing the silos.

47. How long after the mill burned did the elevators continue to operate?

When clear and safe, cross back over first avenue to the sidewalk you just left. Head back up 1<sup>st</sup> Ave. towards Church Street staying on the sidewalk on the right side of the road. Instead of turning, pass Church Street and continue straight. Eventually the road you are following will curve right. When the road curves to the right, you will see a crosswalk which goes over to a gravel lot. **Cross in that crosswalk when safe and clear.** You will immediately come to the railroad tracks. This is an unlighted & ungated crossing. **Cross the railroad tracks only when clear and safe.** Walk down the sidewalk passing the power station here and look for the pedestrian bridge. Find the placard dedicating the bridge.

48. In whose memory is the bridge built?

Crossing the bridge, look over the Harpeth River. Following the path at the end of the bridge towards the parking lot. Where the path and lot intersect, look for a sign.

49. When did construction on Fort Granger begin?

Find where the bridge path ends at the paved perimeter track and take the perimeter track back under the bridge. Look for a gravel path on the left and take it. Eventually the gravel path turns to dirt. Continue to take it up the hill. You will come to a black staircase. Take that black staircase on up the hill. Note the view of the City of Franklin as you near the top of the staircase, precisely the reason this location was chosen for Civil War Fort Granger. See the sign on the staircase.

50. What is the quote written at the top of the sign and who is it attributed to?

Continue up the staircase which eventually turns to a black wooden path with no railings. Go down the two steps on to the grassy area and head for the signs on your left. Go to the second sign "Fort Granger Tried in the Fire"

51. What Colonel led the first Federal regiment that arrived in Franklin to build the fort?

Feel free to explore the rest of the fort at this time. When you come to a sign about the Sally Port and Abatis, walk across the trench, thru a small parking lot and onto Fort Granger Drive. Turn right on Fort Granger Drive and walk to Eddy Lane. **Cross Eddy Lane when safe and clear.** Turn left on Eddy Lane staying on the right side of the road. Follow Eddy Lane for about a half mile until it dead ends into Liberty Pike. Turn left on Liberty Pike and stay on the sidewalk on the left side of the road. Walk down to the traffic light at Franklin Road and turn right **crossing over Liberty Pike with the walk sign. Cross only when safe and clear.** Turn right heading back down Liberty Pike and take an immediate left into the parking lot of The Factory Proceed thru the parking lot down the right side of the building. Find a giant metal sculpture of a man. Read both signs about him.

52. What is his name and how much does he weigh?

Turn back around and walk thru the parking lot past the huge old iconic water tower. Look up at the water tower as you pass it. Note all of the old factory equipment scattered throughout the parking lot as décor. All of this equipment was used for its intended purpose in this factory years ago. Continue past the tower to the front of the building and find the historical sign.

53. What four companies used this building as their manufacturing factory from 1929 thru 1991?

And the final question which you have seen many times along this trail.

54. What was the date of the Battle of Franklin?

Congratulations on the successful completion of the Franklin Then & Now Historical Trail! Order forms for trail medals and patches are available on our website at [franklinhistoricaltrail.weebly.com](http://franklinhistoricaltrail.weebly.com). Leader, be sure to get answer sheets and signed credential cards from each hiker for submission.

