Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site: The Confederate cavalry was employed with extraordinary skill here during the battle of June 10, 1864. The site commemorates a battle initiated by Union forces to keep Confederate troops from disrupting Union supply routes.

Natchez National Historical Park: Natchez National Historical Park celebrates the history of Natchez, Mississippi and interprets the pivotal role the city played in the settlement of the old southwest, the Cotton Kingdom, and the Antebellum South.

The park is made up of three units. Fort Rosalie is the location of an 18th Century fortification built by the French and occupied by the British, Spanish and Americans.

The William Johnson House was a house and business owned by William Johnson, a free black man, whose diary tells the story of everyday life in antebellum Natchez. Melrose was the estate of the John T. McMurran who rose from being a middle class lawyer to a position of wealth and power in antebellum Natchez.

Tupelo National Battlefield: The Battle of Tupelo, which was a part of a larger strategy by Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman to protect the railroad that was his supply line, broke out on July 14, 1864, when Federal troops under Gen. A.J. Smith battled Confederates under Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest.

Both sides also battled the heat that ultimately forced the Federal retreat. Tupelo National Battlefield was established as a national battlefield site on February 21, 1929.

Vicksburg National Military Park: Vicksburg National Military Park was established on February 21, 1899, to commemorate one of the most decisive battles of the American Civil War, the campaign, siege and defense of Vicksburg. Vicksburg National Military Park exists as a lasting memorial to the soldiers and civilians that suffered through the widespread tragedy and conflict of the Civil War. It is a vivid legacy of America’s past.