

It was a big job like any other in the country, based on Louisiana County, except for an anticipated feeling of a Confederate attack on its way. The Union Army was waiting for the 1864 campaign at Fort Pillow, a Union Confederate fort located on the river near the Mississippi River in Tennessee. The war was fought there, who fought a battle and ended up on the river. Along with the war were women and kids. There on 4th March, April 11, 1864, the Confederates led by General Nathan Bedford Forrest attacked Fort Pillow resulting in a victory for the South. The battle was a complete war, in terms of technology. They had cannons and rifles.

The battle was led by the Confederates in 1864 for protection from Union garrisons on the Mississippi River. When the Union soldiers, commanded by General Ulysses S. Grant, defeated the Confederates at Vicksburg, the Confederates abandoned their fort. Later, the Union Army garrisoned on the fort for the next few years after controlling part of the Mississippi River. Fort Pillow became a refuge camp for runaway slaves. Protected by the woods there and rough terrain, the Confederates weren't able to get their garrisons near the fort. Then, the Union Army captured the fort's water supply, was instead of creating a potential fort.

The Union Army at Fort Pillow was commanded by Major General Smith and Major William Bradford and consisted of about 260 white Tennessee troops and 200 U.S. colored troops. After the Union victory at Vicksburg and Corinth, the war's strategy was in favor of the Union. Unfortunately, this year did not end in 1864, the war was a full-scale battle. On April 11, 1864, the Confederates attacked the fort under the command of Major General Nathan Bedford Forrest with 1,000 white soldiers in complete control of the Mississippi River. The