

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

Stockade, The

historic Confederate States Military Prison at Florence

and/or common The Stockade (preferred)

2. Location

street & number  not for publication

city, town Florence vicinity of congressional district Sixth

state South Carolina code 045 county Florence code 041

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: woodland

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership (see continuation sheet)

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Florence City-County Complex

street & number 180 North Irby Street

city, town Florence state South Carolina 29501

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Inventory of Historic Places
title in South Carolina

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1972 federal state county local

depository for survey records South Carolina Department of Archives and History

city, town Columbia state South Carolina 29211

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

_____ South Carolina, the Stockade was constructed by slave labor in September 1864 as a prison for Union soldiers. It was originally _____ The prison was an open stockade constructed of upright timbers sunk in the ground, with an earthen rampart on the outer side to form a walkway for guards. At each corner of the palisade was a raised platform for artillery. Around the outside of the compound ran a ditch that was five feet deep and seven feet wide; two fortifications were located to either side of the camp to protect it from raids. A "dead line" ran around the interior about ten or twelve feet from the palisade, and anyone crossing the line would be shot without question.

_____ ran through the prison and provided a source of drinking water; a wash area was located at the upper end of the stream, and the waste from "sinks" was removed at the stream's lower end. A causeway and bridge led across the stream and provided access between the east and west sections of the prison.

The prisoners in the Stockade had no shelter other than that which they provided for themselves. Their living quarters subsequently varied from makeshift huts to trenches burrowed in the ground and covered with tree boughs overlaid with mud.

Today only a portion of the Stockade retains its historic integrity. _____

_____ This east section is the area being nominated to the National Register. Although the makeshift huts of this section have long since disappeared, the earthen ramparts and trenches of the prison are still clearly visible. These earthworks vary in size, with ramparts averaging five feet in height and ditches averaging three feet in depth. One of the raised platforms for artillery also remains relatively intact. This east section is currently covered with woodland and farmland. Consequently, this section remains largely undisturbed and is considered an excellent candidate for archeological investigation. A cursory examination of the cultivated area encompassed by the earthworks yielded surface finds of bottle fragments dating to the period during which the Stockade was in use. Subsurface investigation is likely to produce evidence of the location and arrangement of huts, privies, and other buildings or structures within the prison compound as well as a general assortment of associated artifacts.

_____ land has been considerably changed by land dumping and borrowing activities. In this western section, all known remains of the prison have been obliterated. Since there are no known above ground remains in this west portion of the Stockade, and because there has been considerable disturbance, this area is excluded from the nominated portion.

_____ of the property is farmland and woodlands.

Continued

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)	

Specific dates 1864

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Stockade, [REDACTED] was constructed by slave labor in 1864 under the direction of Confederate Major F. F. Warley as a prisoner of war camp for Union prisoners. The prison, which eventually accommodated over 12,000 Federal troops, was an open stockade without shelter, a form of Civil War prison unique to the South. One of a network of such camps which were spread across the South, the prison near Florence was a significant part of the Confederate prison camp system. Archeologically, the Stockade site has the potential to yield significant information about prison life and prisoner of war conditions of the South during the Civil War.

With the capture of Atlanta by General William T. Sherman in early September 1864, Confederate officials became concerned over the security of Federal soldiers imprisoned at Andersonville and Millen in Georgia. As a result some 6000 prisoners were transferred to Charleston, South Carolina, and then to Florence, where a prison stockade was under construction. The site was chosen chiefly because the intersection of three railroad lines here provided easy access.

[REDACTED]
which were unfit for human use. By October 12, 12,362 prisoners were contained in the area; 800 of these were in the makeshift hospital. Perhaps owing to the deteriorating Confederate position, attempts at improving living conditions at the prison were few. Lack of adequate food, pure water, sanitation facilities, and shelter was responsible for as many as twenty or thirty deaths per day.

Finally, with the advance of Sherman's troops, the decision was made to send prisoners to Greensboro and Wilmington, North Carolina, for parole through Union lines. By the end of February 1865 the prison was deserted, but during its five months of existence 2,802 Union prisoners had died within the compound.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Quadrangle scale 1:62500

UMT References

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title National Register Staff
organization South Carolina Department of Archives and History
date July 14, 1980
street & number P.O. Box 11,669, Capitol Station
telephone (803) 758-5816
city or town Columbia
state South Carolina 29211

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

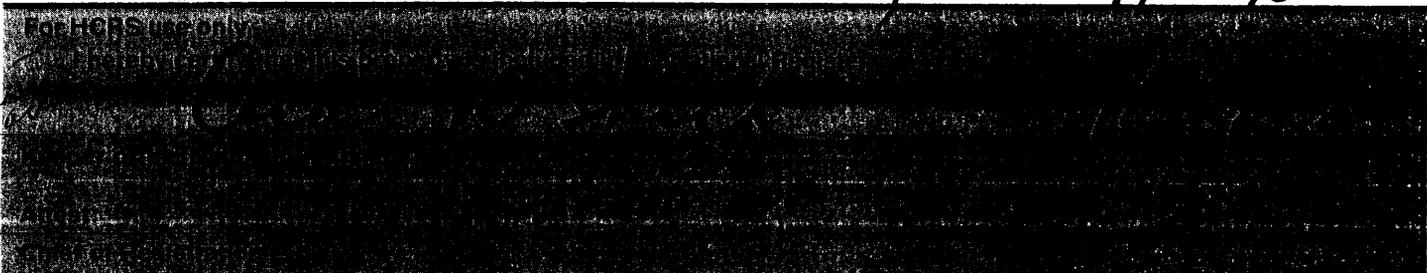
national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title SE SHPO

date 7/25/80



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Continuation sheet

Item number 4

Page 1

Ms. Louise Y. Keels
1015 Cherokee Road
Florence, S.C. 29501

Mr. W. C. Dailey
Mr. D. C. Jackson
518 West Palmetto Street
Florence, S.C. 29501

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Continuation sheet

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The City of Florence has adopted preliminary plans to develop both the Stockade area and the vacant land adjacent to the Stockade as a city park. This park would be designed to preserve and utilize the historic qualities of the Stockade.

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