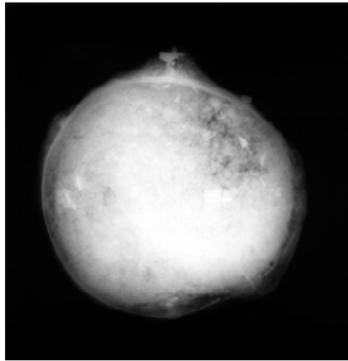
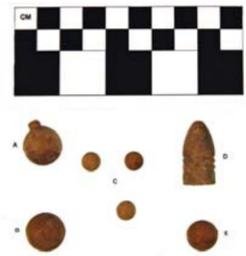


Artifacts for Display



Canteen found in the guard camp during the excavations. Note the radiograph of the canteen taken before conservation.



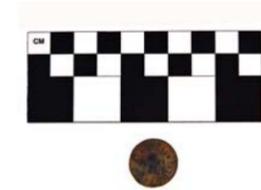
Bullets and balls from the guard camp included .54 caliber, .69 caliber, and buckshot ammunition from Palmetto or Mississippi rifles, and model 1840 muskets



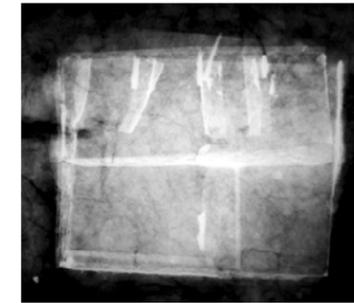
Chandler stoneware jug from the Edgefield Pottery District in South Carolina



Stoneware jar and glass bottle found together in the bottom of one of the guard camp wells.



Sutler's 5 cent token from G. McAlpern of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry. This token was probably secured from a prisoner in the Stockade.



Cartridge box from the excavations. Note the radiograph of the cartridge box taken before conservation.



This wrought iron shovel was probably made by a local blacksmith, and points out the difficulty Confederate had securing manufactured tools late in the Civil War



Blue transfer printed plate that a guard probably brought to the camp from home

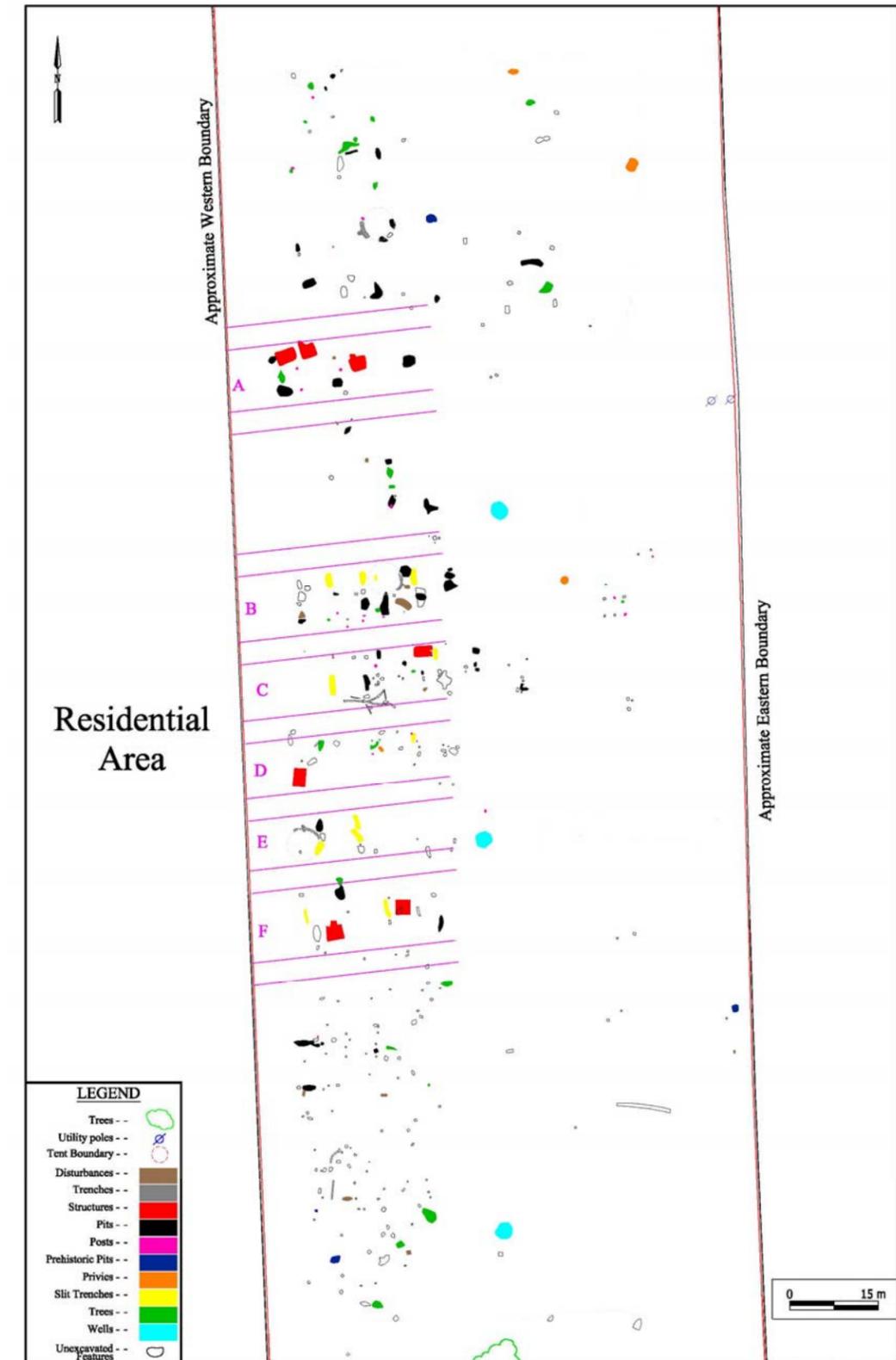
Note: The scale bar in each photograph is 10 centimeters in length, with one small block equaling 1 centimeter.

Confederate Guard Camp at Florence Stockade

Florence Stockade was established in September 1864, to house prisoners who had been shipped east beyond the reach of Union troops who had taken Atlanta. Florence was at the point where three railroads converged, and a 23-acre open stockade was built near the town to primarily house enlisted men. The prison operated until February 1865, when the prisoners were shipped to points in North Carolina to be freed. Over 15,000 prisoners were housed there at one point, and about 2,800 died in the stockade. About 2,700 of the dead are buried in the north end of what is now the Florence National Cemetery.

A guard force of 1,600 men was assembled from among State Reserve troops and regular units to guard the prisoners. A portion of one of the guard camps was excavated by professional archaeologists under contract to the National Cemetery Administration in the spring and summer of 2006 prior to construction of an addition to the Florence National Cemetery. The excavations covered nine acres. The portion of the guard camp that was uncovered was probably used by State Reserve forces, and included evidence of huts and tent stands laid out in orderly rows along what was probably company streets.

The State Reserve troops included boys 17-18 and men from 45-50. All were too young or too old to serve in the regular army. The guard force at Florence was very poorly equipped, and some even lacked proper clothing and shoes. The artifacts on display in this case were found in the excavation within the camp.



Map of the archaeological excavations