1. NAME

COMMON: Confederate Armory Site
AND/OR HISTORIC: (Jones-McElwain and Company Iron Foundry, Confederate Armory and Federal Hospital Site)

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 2 West
CITY OR TOWN: Holly Springs

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)
- District
- Site
- Object

OWNERSHIP
- Public
- Private
- Both

PUBLIC ACRYITION:
- In Process
- Being Considered

STATUS
- Occupied
- Unoccupied
- Preservation work in progress

ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
- Restricted
- Unrestricted
- No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)
- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Other
- Religious
- Scientific
- Transportation
- Private Residence
- Not in use

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Mr. J. M. Ash

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Chancery Clerk's Office, Marshall County Courthouse

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
DATE OF SURVEY:
- Federal
- State
- County
- Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: Holly Springs
STATE: Mississippi 38635 28
The Confederate Armory complex at Holly Springs was comprised of several buildings, one of which was large enough to contain six rooms, each 200 feet long. Also on the site were several smaller structures, referred to as "outhouses" by the medical officer in charge of the Federal hospital.

After General Earl Van Dorn's troopers burned the buildings, the rubble was left as it had fallen until August, 1971. At that time the site was cleared for the erection of portable buildings to be utilized in a local Headstart project, but the buildings were subsequently relocated as a result of the efforts of the Marshall County Historical Society. During the grading work, foundation walls and a brick floor were uncovered. Among the debris removed from the surface were numerous particles of Civil War medicine bottles melted by the burning of the building.

The base of the huge foundry chimney remains in place, and evidence of the ponds which held water for the plant operations is still discernible. Much of the site is still covered by silt and a thick growth of underbrush.
The Jones-McElwain and Company Iron Foundry was established in 1859 at Holly Springs, Mississippi. Prior to the Civil War, the company manufactured iron railings, plantation iron, ornamental iron for the fronts of stores and homes, as well as fences and railroad forgings. In 1861, the firm became an armory, accepting a contract with the Confederate government to produce 20,000 rifles of the Mississippi rifle design (U.S. Model 1841) and 10,000 muskets of the U.S. Model 1842 design. The company also contracted with the State of Mississippi for the delivery of 5,000 rifles.

An advancement of $40,000.00 from the Confederacy was made to the Jones-McElwain and Company in order that it could purchase the necessary machinery for the production of these arms. While this machinery was being obtained, the firm accepted thousands of sporting and old military arms for repairing and converting for military use.

There are no known arms bearing the markings of Jones-McElwain or Holly Springs existing; therefore, it is believed that the firm was only able to repair and convert arms, before they were in danger of being overrun by the Federals after the Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee. In view of this danger, the machinery was sold to the Confederate Government for the sum of $150,000.00 and moved to Macon, Georgia, with the arms on hand being sent to Grenada, Mississippi.

On November 13, 1862, the Federal forces moved into Holly Springs. Federal Medical Director Horace R. Wirtz utilized the large buildings of the armory for a Federal base hospital and for storage of the vast medical supplies of the Federals.

At dawn on the morning of December 20, 1862, General Earl Van Dorn's Confederate cavalry made a daring raid on the town for the express purpose of destroying the millions of dollars worth of United States supplies stored in Holly Springs.
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


Register and Advertiser (Mobile). January 7, 1863.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>34° 46' 32&quot;</td>
<td>89° 23' 41&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximate Acreage of nominated property: 32

11. FORM PREPARED BY

William C. Wright, Historian

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

11-22-71

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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 National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

- National X
- State X
- Local X

R. A. McLemore

Director, Miss. Department of Archives and History

December 9, 1971
Medical Officer Wirtz said in his report of this raid ...."I took a building that had been built for an armory by the Confederates, consisting of six large rooms, each 200 feet long and numerous outhouses, and after two weeks incessant labor I had everything prepared for 2,000 patients.... On the morning of December 20, one of the most completely furnished and extensive hospitals in the army was just ready to receive its sick.... On that morning the town was taken by the Confederates under General Van Dorn....I repaired to the headquarters of the Rebel general near town and made a formal request that the armory hospital should not be burned....I returned to my quarters, but had not been there an hour when I was informed the building was on fire. Thus this fine structure....was soon in ashes."

Van Dorn's raid altered the strategy of General U. S. Grant, who had planned an attack on Vicksburg by way of the Mississippi Central Railroad in support of General Sherman who was moving down the Mississippi River. Grant was now forced to retire to Memphis, while Sherman suffered a crushing defeat at Chickasaw Bayou on the Yazoo River north of Vicksburg.

The archaeological remains of the foundry have remained intact through the years and provide an ideal setting to interpret the history of the company, as well as the impact of Van Dorn's raid. They also afford an excellent opportunity for the first industrial archaeological study in Mississippi.

The Marshall County Historical Society, which recently prevented destruction of the remains, plans to acquire the site and to initiate plans for its development.

9.
1. NAME

COMMON: Confederate Armory Site
AND/OR HISTORIC: Jones-McElwain and Company Iron Foundry

2. LOCATION

Confederate Armory and Federal Hospital Site

STREET AND NUMBER:
Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 2 West

CITY OR TOWN:
Holly Springs

STATE:
Mississippi

CODE:
38635

COUNTY:
Marshall

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: William C. Wright

DATE OF PHOTO:
August 26, 1971

NEGATIVE FILED AT:
Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Mississippi 39205

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME
COMMON: Confederate Armory Site

2. LOCATION
Confederate Armory and Federal Hospital Site

LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 2 West
CITY OR TOWN:
Holly Springs
STATE:
Mississippi
STATE:
Mississippi
COUNTY:
Marshall

3. PHOTO REFERENCE
PHOTO CREDIT: Sketch By: Alexander Simplott, Harper's Weekly
DATE OF PHOTO: Late 1862
NEGATIVE FILED AT:
Mississippi Department of Archives and History
Jackson, Mississippi

4. IDENTIFICATION
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.
Looking northward over water ponds. Building on left was probably hospital site.
1. NAME

COMMON: Confederate Armory Site
AND/OR HISTORIC: Jones-McElwain and Company Iron Foundry

2. LOCATION

Confederate Armory and Federal Hospital Site

STREET AND NUMBER:
Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 2 West

CITY OR TOWN:
Holly Springs

STATE: Mississippi
CODE: 38635
COUNTY: Marshall
CODE: 093

3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: William C. Wright
DATE OF PHOTO: August 26, 1971
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Mississippi 39205

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Looking down into base of Foundry chimney.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME
COMMON: Confederate Armory Site
AND/OR HISTORIC: Jones-McElwain and Company Iron Foundry

2. LOCATION
Confederate Armory and Federal Hospital Site

STREET AND NUMBER:
Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 2 West

CITY OR TOWN:
Holly Springs

STATE: Mississippi
CODE: 38635
COUNTY: Marshall
CODE: 093

3. PHOTO REFERENCE
PHOTO CREDIT: William C. Wright
DATE OF PHOTO: August 26, 1971
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Mississippi 39205

4. IDENTIFICATION
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.
Looking northeast. Remains of water reservoir ponds.
**1. NAME**

| COMMON: | Confederate Armory Site |
|        |                        |
| AND/OR HISTORIC: | Jones-McElwain and Company Iron Foundry |

**2. LOCATION**

| STREET AND NUMBER: | Confederate Armory and Federal Hospital |
|                   | Section 32, Township 3 South, Range 2 West |
| CITY OR TOWN:     | Holly Springs |
| STATE:            | Mississippi 38635 |

**3. PHOTO REFERENCE**

| PHOTO CREDIT: | William C. Wright |
| DATE OF PHOTO: | August 26, 1971 |
| NEGATIVE FILED AT: | Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Mississippi 39205 |

**4. IDENTIFICATION**

Describe view, direction, etc:

Looking northwest across site. Remains of brick rubble can be seen in background.