NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

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OMB No. 1024-0018 {PRIVATE

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
historic nameBig Hill Pond Fortific	cation	
other names/site number40MY95_		
2. Location		
street & number _John Howell Rd. a	& Southern Railroad in Big Hill Pond State Park	not for publicationN/A
city or townPocahontas		vicinity XX
stateTennessee	codeTN county _McNairy	code _109_ zip code _38061
3. State/Federal Agency Cer		
State or Federal agency a	Picial Date 8/14/03 Date Bistorical Commission nd bureau	riteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of commenting	or other official Date	
State or Federal agency a	nd bureau	
4. National Park Service Ce	rtification	
determined not eligi National Regis removed from the N	nal Register for the See continuation sheet. ble for the	9129198

5. Classification

private
public-local
X_ public-State
public-Federal

building(s) district X_site

structure

_____ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count).

Contributing	Noncon	tributing
_0	_0	_ buildings
1	_0	sites
_0	_0	_ structures
_0	_0	_ objects
_1	_0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register $_0_$

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic and Historic A	Archaeological	Resources of	the American	Civil War	n Tennessee

6. Function or Use

	Fortification	
LANDSCAPE	Forest	
	-4	
ent Functions (Enter categories from instru	ctions)	

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

__N/A_____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

founda	ation	N/A	
roof	_N/A		
walls	N/A		
other		N/A	

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

for Mational Regi	sur insung)		
			HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY
ХА	Property is associated with events that have made		
	a significant contribution to the broad patterns of		
	ę i		
	our history.		
В	Property is associated with the lives of persons		
D			
	significant in our past.		
0	The second of the distribution of the second dataset		
C	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics		Period of Significance
	of a type, period, or method of construction or		1862-1864
	represents the work of a master, or possesses		
	high artistic values, or represents a significant and		
	distinguishable entity whose components lack		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	individual distinction.	Simifican	t Datas
	manyiqual distinction.	Significan	
			1862
X D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield		
	information important in prehistory or history.		
Criteria Conside	rations		Significant Person
(Mark "X" in all	the boxes that apply.) N/A	(Complete	if Criterion B is marked above)
(Mark A man	the boxes that appry.) TOR	(complete	
			_N/A
A	owned by a religious institution or used for		
	religious purposes.		Cultural Affiliation
			_N/A
В	removed from its original location.		
С	a birthplace or a grave.		
C	a on uplace of a grave.		Architect/Builder
D	a cemetery.		_N/A
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.		
F	a commemorative property.		
	1 1 5		
G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance		
0	within the past 50 years.		
	whilm the past 50 years.		
Narrative Staten	nent of Significance		

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS) N/A

____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been

- requested.
- ____ previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- _X_ State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Tennessee Historical Commission

McNairy County, TN County and State

Areas of Significance

_MILITARY

(Enter categories from instructions).

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _Approx. 12 acres_

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)	Chewalla 4SW
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing	
1 16 342000 3878300 3 16 341490 3878300	
2 16 341800 3878180 4 16 341650 3878430	
See continuation sheet.	
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Philip Thomason/Doug Cubbison	

organization_Thomason and Associates	date10/20/97		
street & number_P.O. Box 121225	telephone_(615) 385-4960		
city or town_Nashville			

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name __Department of Environment and Conservation, c/o Milton H. Hamoilton

street & number_401 Church St., L&C Tower_____ telephone_615-532-0111_

city or town_Nashville______state_TN__zip code __37243

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section _7_ Page _1_

Big Hill Pond Fortification name of property _McNairy County, Tennessee_ county and State

DESCRIPTION

The Big Hill Pond Fortification (40MY95) is an earthwork at a Railroad Guard Post constructed in 1862 on a ridge in southern McNairy County, Tennessee. The site is located approximately seven miles northeast of the community of Pocahontas, Tennessee. The earthwork was built at the top of a ridge to protect the crossing of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad (now the Southern Railway) over the Dismal Swamp and Tuscumbia River. The earthwork was built at the military crest of the ridge which is approximately 500 feet in elevation. In 1862, this area was composed of farmland and steep wooded ridges. The property is currently owned by the State of Tennessee and it is now part of the Big Hill Pond State Rustic Park. Since it was abandoned in 1864, trees and vegetation have grown in and around the earthwork and the walls have been reduced due to erosion. However, much of the outline of the original walls remain discernable and the site retains a high degree of integrity. The property consists only of the earthwork site and there are no associated buildings or structures.

This site consists of an entrenchment covering the top, west, and southwest slopes of a steep ridge. These walls are approximately two to three feet in height and on the interior of the walls is an inner ditch (see accompanying site plan). The outline of the earthwork is formed with a salient towards the southwest slope and a returned flank towards the west. The walls and the ditch are clearly identifiable for over 400 feet and are covered with second and third growth forest (Photos 1-3). In the center of the earthwork is a possible blockhouse site and to the north of this feature are possible rifle pits (Photo 4). No clearly discernable artillery embrasures were identified at the site.

The site overlooks the present right-of-way of the Southern Railway at a point where it passes through a cleft in the ridge and then crosses the bottom areas of the Dismal Swamp and the Tuscumbia River to the west. This railroad right-of-way has not been changed since 1862. During the construction of the earthwork, the adjacent slopes would have been cleared of trees to allow for open lines of fire. Since the site was abandoned it has been allowed to return back to forest.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 2

Big Hill Pond Fortification name of property _McNairy County, Tennessee_ county and State

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

The Big Hill Pond Fortification is significant under National Register Criterion A for its role in the military history of the Civil War. The site is representative of Railroad Guard Post fortifications constructed by Union forces to protect strategic points along the railroad in Tennessee. The earthwork was erected in 1862 to defend the long trestle crossing of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad over the Dismal Swamp and Tuscumbia River. This earthwork was garrisoned until 1864 when Union troops were transferred to participate in the Atlanta campaign. The site has eroded over time but otherwise has not been significantly disturbed. The outline of the wall and ditch of the earthwork remains easily discernable and the site maintains its sense of time and place.

The Big Hill Pond Fortification is also significant under National Register Criterion D for its archaeological potential to yield information concerning Civil War fortifications of this type. The site may contain artifacts which could provide information regarding its occupation and activities in the war. The site may also yield information on fortification construction and design.

The property meets the registration requirements set forth in the multiple property documentation form, the "Historic and Historic Archaeological Resources of the American Civil War in Tennessee."

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The important rail junction of Corinth, Mississippi fell to Union forces on May 30, 1862. Federal commanders established a series of garrisons along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad in northern Mississippi, from Memphis to Corinth. From northern Mississippi, the Union Forces prepared for eventual attacks toward the gateway cities of Chattanooga and Vicksburg.

One of these fortifications was an earthwork constructed on a promontory providing a commanding western view of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, between the Tuscumbia River and Cypress Creek. This earthwork was probably constructed to provide for the defense of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad where two water courses offered cover and concealment for Confederate partisans or guerrillas.¹

¹ It has been suggested that this is a Confederate entrenchment, constructed during the retreat of Van Dorn and Price's command from the Battle of Corinth, the retreat in this area occurring on October 4-5, 1864. However, these works are clearly oriented to the west, while the Federal pursuit would have been anticipated to occur from the southeast (in the direction of Corinth). During the retreat from the Battle of Corinth, Confederate forces moved rapidly through this area in the direction of Holly Springs, Mississippi to re-supply and re-organize for future operations. Finally, as discussed in the Historic Context for the Davis Bridge Battlefield, the Confederate line of retreat followed the Corinth-Ripley road, which ran south of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and thus Confederate forces on this campaign did not pass within several miles of this location. To construct works of this magnitude would have taken longer than a few hours, making it further unlikely that they are Confederate. Finally, this type and location of earthworks is consistent with Union garrisons along this rail line, as described in the Historic Context for the Wray's Bluff Fortification.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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Big Hill Pond Fortification name of property _McNairy County, Tennessee_ county and State

The site consists of a series of rifle pits or infantry entrenchments on the topographical crest, western, and southwestern sides of a ridge approximately 500' in height. One continuous entrenchment followed the 460' elevation contour, while others run perpendicular to this line. It is possible that a blockhouse was also constructed at this location.²

This area was initially garrisoned by the 18th Missouri Infantry. Companies A, B, C, and E had moved from Corinth, Mississippi to establish a post at Chewalla, Tennessee in mid-October, 1862. It is possible that the earthwork was constructed at this time. The remainder of the regiment followed in January, 1863. The regiment was responsible for guarding the railroad and patrolling the area northwest of Corinth. This area has been described by a modern historian:

...the neighborhood lay far back in the brush and away from well-traveled thoroughfares. The new post was situated on the north edge of country heavily wooded with oak and hickory, through which innumerable streams ran. Thick canebrakes were much in evidence along various of the creeks, most of which were tributary to the Tuscumbia as it wound westward toward its confluence with the Hatchie, just above Pocahontas.... Scouting became a major function of the 18th Missouri.... The woods were swarming with Rebel guerrillas....³

The 9th Illinois Infantry (mounted) were also active in this area.

The 18th Missouri Infantry would remain at Chewalla until early October, 1863, when they were transferred to the Corinth garrison, and were relieved by the 7th Illinois Infantry. As a result of the Confederate victory at Chickamauga, and the resulting Union efforts to lift the ensuing siege of Chattanooga, the Army of the Tennessee departed the Corinth area on October 28, 1863, marching east along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad towards Chattanooga. At the time of this movement, the Federal garrison at Corinth was significantly reduced in size.⁴ It is possible that the redoubt was also abandoned at this time.

The Union garrisons throughout northern Mississippi, extreme southwestern Tennessee, and northwestern Alabama were all withdrawn late in January, 1864. All Federal forces were moved east to either support or participate in the Atlanta campaign. This fortification, if not abandoned in October, 1863, would have definitely been abandoned by the end of January, 1864.

Further information is located in the accompanying multiple property cover document the "Historic and Historic Archaeological Resources of the American Civil War in Tennessee." This cover document also describes the Wray's Bluff Fortification which is a redoubt located adjacent to the railroad approximately four miles to the west.

 $^{^{2}}$ A search of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion failed to reveal any information concerning the defense of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad from October, 1862 to January, 1864.

³ Leslie Anders, The Eighteenth Missouri (Indianapolis and New York: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1968), p. 121.

⁴ Ibid., pp. 160-163. There are also some references to companies of the 1st Alabama sent to Big Hill in October and November 1863. (Smith)

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Big Hill Pond Fortification name of property _McNairy County, Tennessee_ county and State

Bibliography:

Anders, Leslie. The Eighteenth Missouri. Indianapolis and New York: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1968.

Prouty, Fred M, and Barker, Gary L. A Survey of Civil War Period Military Sites in West Tennessee. Nashville, Tennessee: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Archaeology, Report of Investigations No. 11, 1996.

Smith, Sam. Review notes for Civil War nominations. 20 January 1998.

U.S. War Department. *The War of the Rebellion: The Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, 128 vols. Washington, D.C., 1890-1901), series I, 1901.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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Big Hill Pond Fortification name of property _McNairy County, Tennessee_ county and State

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Big Hill Pond Fortification is an area which encompasses the earthwork and its immediate surroundings and is shown as the solid black line on the accompanying McNairy County tax map 146. The property is bounded on the east by a park road; on the south by the Southern Railway right-of-way; on the west by an imaginary line which extends north from the railroad right-of-way approximately 450'; and on the north by an imaginary line which extends approximately 1,200' west from the park road. Included in this boundary is approximately ten acres.

The tax map for this nomination has the scale of 1" = 800'. This scale map was prepared by the McNairy County Tax Assessor for the rural areas of the county. The Tennessee Historical Commission has found that this scale adequately meets its office needs. The Tennessee Historical Commission does not have the facilities to prepare maps to the scale preferred by the National Park Service.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary for the Big Hill Pond Fortification includes all of the earthwork and its immediate surroundings which are associated with site # 40MY95. The boundary includes not only the earthwork, but also adjacent slopes and approaches to the fortification which have the highest probability to yield archaeological information concerning the site. There are no other earthworks associated with this site in the immediate vicinity.

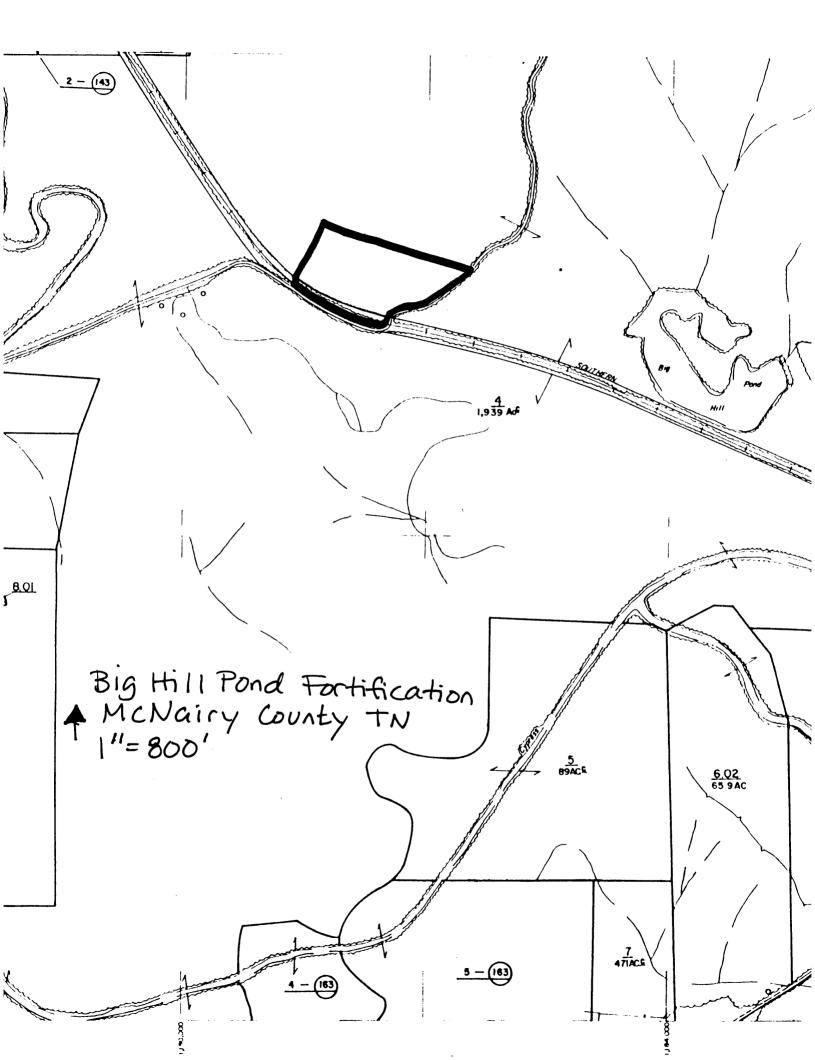
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Section Photographs Page _6_

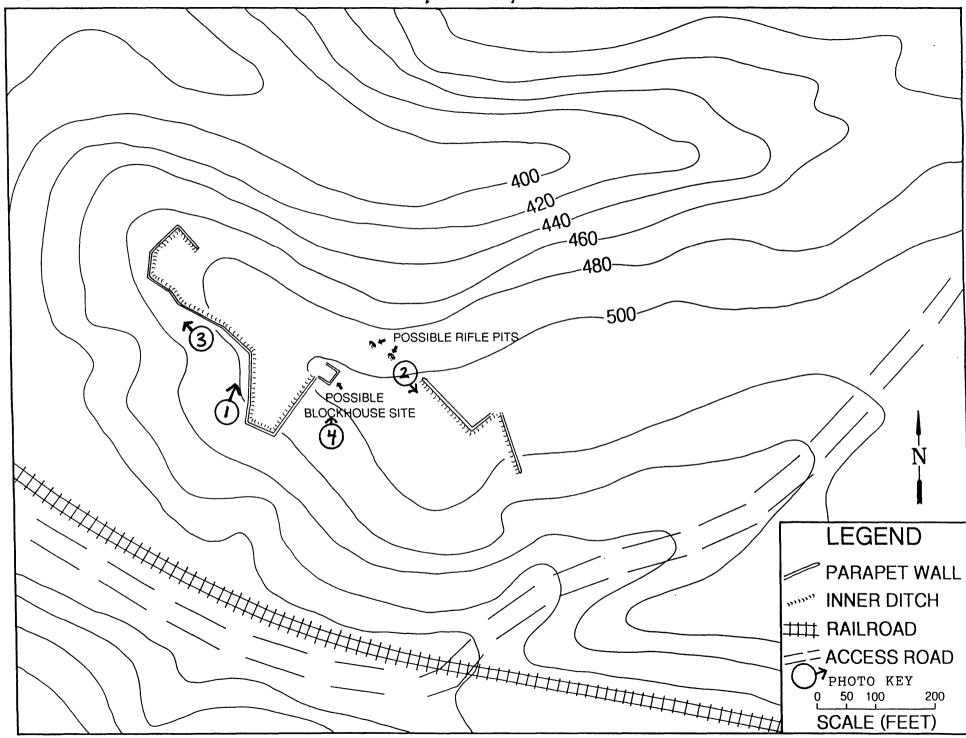
Big Hill Pond Fortification name of property _McNairy County, Tennessee_ county and State

Big Hill Pond Fortification McNairy County, Tennessee Photo by: Thomason and Associates Date: November 4, 1996 Location of Negatives: Tennessee Historical Commission

Photograph No. 1:	View of earthworks to the north.
Photograph No. 2:	View of earthworks to the southeast.
Photograph No. 3:	View of earthworks to the northwest.
Photograph No. 4:	View of possible blockhouse site to the north.



Big Hill Fond Fortification McNairy County TN



40MY95 EARTHWORKS AT BIG HILL POND