

Following the establishment of the arsenal at Rock Island, the federal government examined locations best suited for prisoners of war in the ongoing American Civil War. Rock Island was selected for a litany of reasons; it was already federally owned land, it was situated far away from Confederate forces, and it was in a natural location that was secure. In December 1863, the Rock Island Confederate Prison Barracks was opened. Operated separately from the arsenal, the prison barracks was overseen by the Quartermaster Corps.

The camp was situated approximately where the current "Officer's Row" and the golf driving range is located. Each individual barracks was 22x100 feet in size and was arranged in six rows. Each barracks housed approximately 120 individuals each. The maximum capacity of the camp was around 10,000. The camp was guarded largely by the 108th Colored Infantry following a change of guard from the Iowa Invalid Corps through 1865.





Opened December 1863

Closed June 1865

Had a capacity of around 10,000

Approximately 12,215 prisoners

Approximately 2,000 fatalities

No tangible remains

Monument located on East Ave.



www.aschq.army.mil