

2/26/96

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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 name Glendale National Cemetery
other names/site number Virginia Department of Historic Resources File No. 43-753

2. Location

street & number SR 156, 1 mile south of junction with SR 600 not for publication N/A
city or town Providence Forge vicinity
state Virginia code VA county Henrico code 087 zip code 23231

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Karen Rome Dupak, Federal 6/1/95
Signature of certifying official/Title Preservation Officer Date
Department of Veterans Affairs
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Julia W. Smith 11-8-95
Signature of commenting or other official/Title Date
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register
 removed from the National Register
 other, (explain:)
Signature of Keeper Patrick Andrews Date of Action 2/26/96

Statement of Significance

National Register Criteria
(Enter one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Military

Period of Significance

1866-1936

Significant Dates

1866

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Meigs, Montgomery C.

Other Considerations

(Mark 'X' in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

removed from its original location.

a birthplace or grave.

a cemetery.

a reconstructed building, object or structure.

a commemorative property.

less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Alternative Statement of Significance

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

Major Bibliographical References

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

Historic documentation on file (NPS):

- 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:

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

Name of repository
Department of Veterans Affairs

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Glendale National Cemetery
Henrico County, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Glendale National Cemetery is located on Virginia State Highway No. 156, 3.7 miles from the junction of State Highways 5 and 156, about 14 miles southeast of the City of Richmond. Originally, there was a central cast-iron double gate and two small side gates at the entrance, from which emanated a crosswalk leading to a flagpole in the center of the grounds and, crossing at right angles, a similar crosswalk extending to the north and south walls. The enclosing rubble stone wall, 1,184.8 feet in length, was constructed between June 1, 1875, and September 30, 1875. In 1950, the Corps of Engineers removed the original gates, widened the entry to accommodate modern cars and equipment, and added a vehicular entry gate and one pedestrian gate at the side. These gates are marked by limestone posts.

The cemetery was established on July 14, 1866, and contains 2.1 acres. The site is nearly square in shape and contains seven burial sections. The graves were originally marked by headboards, painted white and properly lettered. The boards were later replaced with upright marble markers. As of August 31, 1995, there were 1,294 graves used for the interment of 2,000 casketed remains and 8 sites used for the interment of 15 cremated remains.

The cemetery was officially closed on January 19, 1970. Interments in occupied graves continue, as well as interments of cremated remains. There are no gravesites available for the interment of casketed remains but, as of August 31, 1995, 20 sites remain available for the interment of cremated remains.

The lodge, located east of the main entrance, was constructed in 1874 from a design by Quartermaster General Montgomery C. Meigs, and is Second Empire in style. It is an L-shaped brick and frame structure with a stone foundation about 30 inches above grade and capped by a concrete water table. The mansard roof has octagonal slate shingles with lighter-colored slate forming rosettes. The west (front) facade of the roof has lighter-colored slate forming the letters U. S. The main portion is one and one-half stories, with dormer windows projecting from the mansard roof. The first floor contains an entry porch (which has been screened), living room, dining room, kitchen, and office. A kitchen wing, 13 feet by 15 feet, was added in 1928 and is also brick. The upper level contains two bedrooms and a bath. The windows on the first story are double-hung with six-over-six sash, and the dormer windows are double-hung with 3/1 sash. There is a total of 1,620 square feet of living space, excluding the office.

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Glendale National Cemetery
Henrico County, Virginia**

Section number 7 & 8 Page 3

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

The numbers shown for contributing resources within the property reflect the following:

Buildings: Lodge, utility building, gasoline storage building

Sites: Cemetery

Structures: Gate, perimeter wall

Objects: Flagpole, artillery monument

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Glendale National Cemetery is significant under Criteria A and C, and is an important component of the multiple property submission of Civil War Era National Cemeteries. It is significant under Criterion A because of its association with the Civil War and under Criterion C, because the lodge represents a distinctive prototypical design by Quartermaster General Montgomery C. Meigs, who was acclaimed as a master architect of civil works projects for the Quartermaster Corps.

The cemetery is located within the area of battlefield interments of the many casualties incident to the final period of the Seven Days' Campaign of 1862. On June 30, 1862, the sixth day of the famous Seven Days' fight on the retreat of the Army of the Potomac, the Battle of Frayser's Farm (or Glendale) occurred in the immediate vicinity of the cemetery. On July 1, 1862, the Battle of Malvern Hill was fought within two miles of the cemetery.

On June 29, 1862, General Robert E. Lee ordered Major General John B. Magruder to follow Major General James C. Longstreet and Major General Ambrose P. Hill down the Darbytown Road. The next day, June 30, Longstreet and Hill came upon the Union troops of Brigadier General George A. McCall and Brigadier General Philip Kearney across the Long Bridge Road about a mile west of the Charles City Road intersection at Glendale. Brigadier General Joseph Hooker held the left or south flank, with Brigadier General Henry W. Slocum on the right guarding the Charles City Road approach. Brigadier General John Sedgwick was in the rear in reserve. Longstreet and Hill halted and waited for

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Continuation Sheet****Civil War Era National Cemeteries****Glendale National Cemetery
Henrico County, Virginia**Section number 9 & 10 Page 5**MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

National Cemetery System Microfilm Records

Department of Veterans Affairs Historic Preservation Office

Bradford, Ned. Battles and Leaders of the Civil War. New York: The Fairfax Press, 1979.Battlefields of the Civil War. New York: Arno, 1979Denney, Robert E. The Civil War Years. New York, Sterling Publishing Company, Inc., 1992**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

The Glendale National Cemetery is located on the east side of Route 156, about one mile south of the intersection of Darbytown Road and Charles City Road. It is located about 3 1/2 miles north of the intersection of Route 156 and Route 5. The cemetery boundary is defined by a rubble stone wall. Beginning at the southwest corner proceeding north along Route 156, 289.7 feet to the northwest corner of the cemetery, the northern boundary to the northeast corner is 304.1 feet long; from the northeast corner south to the southeast corner is 284.7 feet; turning west along the southern border to the southwest corner, the boundary is 306.3 feet.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The National Cemetery System has used the existing boundaries of the cemetery.

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**National Register of Historic Places
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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Glendale National Cemetery
Henrico County, Virginia**

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VIEW OF: Close up of base of artillery
monument
NEG. NO. 16021-12
PHOTO 11 of 15

VIEW OF: Concrete pier on left side of entry
gate
NEG. NO. 16021-14
PHOTO 14 of 15

VIEW OF: Artillery monument within flagpole
circle on axis with stairs leading up to the flag
NEG. NO. 16021-13
PHOTO 12 of 15

VIEW OF: Headstone at grave of Michael F.
Folland, Medal of Honor recipient (Section H,
Grave 846)
NEG. NO. 16977-20
PHOTO 15 of 15

VIEW OF: Gasoline storage building, view
looking southeast
NEG. NO. 16977-19
PHOTO 13 of 15