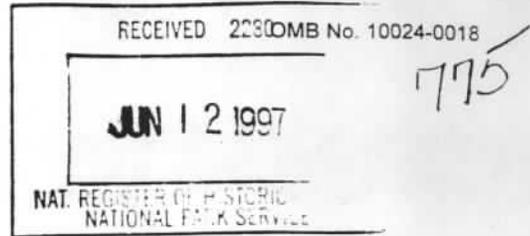


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# 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 Philadelphia National Cemetery

other names/site number N/A

### 2. Location

street & number Haines Street and Limekiln Road  not for publication N/A

city or town Philadelphia  vicinity N/A

state Pennsylvania code PA county Philadelphia code 101 zip code 19138

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

I, 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 Tulek 4/14/97  
Signature of certifying official/Title Federal 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.)

Signature of commenting or other official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

Patricia Andrews

Date of Action

7/24/97

Philadelphia National Cemetery  
Name of Property

Philadelphia County, PA  
County and State

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	3	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	5	1
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	9	2
			Total

Name of related multiple property listing  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)  
  
Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Number of contributing resources previously listed  
in the National Register  
  
N/A

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Funerary: Cemetery	Funerary: Cemetery

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
Beaux Arts	foundation Concrete
	walls Brick
	roof Asphalt
	other Iron

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

Philadelphia National Cemetery  
Name of Property

Philadelphia County, PA  
County and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Eligible National Register Criteria**

- (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)
- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
  - B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
  - C** 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.
  - D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Military

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**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Period of Significance**

1885-1940

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**Significant Dates**

1885

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**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

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**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

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**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

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**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

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

**Previous 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

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Philadelphia National Cemetery  
Name of Property

Philadelphia County, PA  
County and State

**10 Geographical Data**

A. Acreage of Property 13.3

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	18	486850	4434250
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2	18	486180	4434030

3	18	486660	4433890
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4	18	486560	4434540

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 Therese T. Sammartino, Staff Assistant, National Cemetery System

organization Department of Veterans Affairs date June 9, 1997

street & number 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. telephone (202) 565-4895

city or town Washington, D.C. state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code 20420

**Additional Documentation**

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 Veterans Affairs

street & number 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town Washington, D.C. state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code 20420

**Work Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Continuation Sheet

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Philadelphia National Cemetery  
Philadelphia County, PA

Section number 7 Page 1

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**DESCRIPTION (Continued)**

**MATERIALS:**

Other: Marble

**NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION**

The Philadelphia National Cemetery is located at the intersection of Haines Street and Limekiln Road in the city of Philadelphia, approximately twenty-two miles north of the center of the city and about two miles north of Germantown. The 13.3-acre site is rectangular in shape, and the grounds are enclosed by a stone wall topped by four-foot iron picket fencing. The main entrance is situated at the east corner and is protected by a wrought-iron gate supported by stone masonry posts, with a pedestrian gate on each side. The entrance driveway leads to the flagpole. The utility building is located about midway along the north boundary of the cemetery. A rostrum is situated near the northeast corner of the cemetery. The layout and design of this cemetery are unique among the earlier national cemeteries. Instead of a formal, military-scaled site plan, it was influenced by the designs of Olmstead, a landscape architect of the late nineteenth century. Here the roads curve and create a natural park environment, focusing on tree plantings and other natural resources. The trees are mature, tall shade trees, and the plantings are sited in natural groupings, not in formal, symmetrical patterns. There are eight contributing and two non-contributing resources. The important resources include: the cemetery site, the main gate (1940), the perimeter wall (circa 1885), the rostrum (1939), and four commemorative monuments. The utility building and the flagpole are considered to be non-contributing resources. The replacement gates and rostrum are contributing, as they show the evolution of the cemetery's use as a memorial to America's veterans.

The entrance is located at the southeast corner of the cemetery at the intersection of Haines Street and Limekiln Road. It has a wrought-iron vehicular gate, 19 feet 4 inches wide, with a 4-foot pedestrian gate on each side. There are two Ashlar cut granite piers on each side of the three openings. The base and caps are limestone with the most elaborate caps on the piers at each side of the vehicular gate. The entry was constructed in 1940, replacing the original 12-foot-wide gate which could no longer accommodate vehicles.

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

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**NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)**

The cemetery contains twenty-six sections of varying sizes. Two loop roads further divide the sections. A Confederate section(s), located in the northwestern area of the cemetery, contains the remains of 184 known and 224 unknown soldiers. Both the known and the unknown soldiers are buried as groups, as their remains could not be individually identified. The names of the known

soldiers are inscribed on a monument in the Confederate section, and a marker commemorates the memory of the 224 unknown soldiers. There are 11 interments in the Distinguished Service Section and 303 burials in the Officers Section, both located near the center of the cemetery. Graves in these sections are marked by standard Government headstones, except for one in the Officers Section, which is marked with a private monument (Galisha Pennypacker, a Medal of Honor recipient). There are three sections containing the interments of cremated remains, and these graves are marked with flat stone markers.

A non-contributing brick and concrete utility building, 22 feet 4 inches by 20 feet 4 inches, was constructed in 1936 and is located on the north boundary at the mid-point of the cemetery. The building contains three garage bays and two public restrooms. This was the standard Corps of Engineers design for utility buildings for national cemeteries in the mid-1930's. In 1963, a flat roof addition was constructed.

In 1963, a flat roof addition was constructed. The flat/pitched roof is asphalt shingles. Records show that an octagonal-shaped iron and brick rostrum, situated near the center of the south wall, had been demolished in 1934. A new ashlar cut granite rostrum, 21 feet by 30 feet, located near the north boundary just east of the flagpole, was constructed in 1939. It is a semi-circular structure with Tuscan columns and an ashlar stone base with wrought-iron railing. It is the American interpretation of the Beaux Arts classicism of the early to mid-twentieth century. This was a standard rostrum design used in the national cemeteries. The addition ensured continued use of the cemetery on memorial occasions and added to the solemnity of the site.

There are two commemorative monuments in the Philadelphia National Cemetery:

**Mexican War Monument** - This granite monument is located near Section P and measures 4 feet by 6 feet, is approximately 20 feet high, and commemorates soldiers of the Mexican War whose remains were transferred to the Philadelphia National Cemetery from the Glenwood Cemetery on May 15, 1847. Its design was influenced by the Gothic revival. Three sides of the monument are inscribed with names of 136 of the soldiers along with their ranks, dates of death, and ages. Although the remains of 169 soldiers and one widow were transferred to the national cemetery, not all their names

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**NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)**

are inscribed on the monument. A list of the 169 soldiers and one widow is included as an addendum to this nomination. An inscription on the front of the monument below an eagle reads as follows:

**Confederate Soldiers and Sailors Monument** -This rusticated granite monument is located in the Confederate Section and is approximately 9 feet high. The base measures approximately 6 feet square. The front of the monument is inscribed as follows:

ERECTED BY THE  
UNITED STATES  
TO MARK THE BURIAL PLACE OF  
184 CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS  
AND SAILORS  
AS SHOWN BY THE RECORDS WHO, WHILE  
PRISONERS OF WAR, DIED EITHER AT  
CHESTER, PA., AND WERE THERE BURIED  
OR AT PHILADELPHIA AND WERE BURIED  
IN GLENWOOD CEMETERY, AND WHOSE  
REMAINS WERE SUBSEQUENTLY RE-  
MOVED TO THIS CEMETERY, WHERE THE  
INDIVIDUAL GRAVES CANNOT NOW BE  
IDENTIFIED.

The remains of 187 Confederate soldiers are buried under this monument. Their names, along with their companies and regiments, are inscribed on three sides of the monument. A listing is included as an addendum to this nomination.

There are also two commemorative markers within the Philadelphia National Cemetery:

**Revolutionary War Memorial Marker** -This is a large granite boulder with a bronze plaque, approximately 3 feet square, located near Section P. The plaque is inscribed as follows:

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NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

IN THE BATTLE OF GERMANTOWN  
OCTOBER 4, 1777  
THE LEFT WING OF THE AMERICAN ARMY  
UNDER GENERAL GREENE  
MOVED DOWN LIMEKILN PIKE.  
THE FIRST OPPOSITION ENCOUNTERED  
WAS WEST OF THE SPOT  
WHEN A CONFLICT OCCURRED  
WITH A REGIMENT OF  
BRITISH LIGHT INFANTRY.  
TABLET ERECTED 1928 BY THE CITIZENS OF  
GERMANTOWN AND VICINITY.

**Confederate Marker** - This marker, located in the Confederate section, is a flat stone slab, 2 feet by 6 feet by 5 inches, inscribed as follows:

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY FOUR UNKNOWN  
UNKNOWN CONFEDERATE DEAD  
1861-1865  
ERECTED BY THE GENERAL DABNEY H. MAURY CHAPTER U. D. C.

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

**Buildings:** None

**Sites:** Cemetery

**Structures:** Entrance gate, perimeter wall, rostrum

**Objects:** Mexican War monument, Confederate monument, Revolutionary War Memorial  
marker, Confederate marker

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Philadelphia National Cemetery  
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**NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)**

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

**Buildings:** Utility building

**Objects:** Flagpole

**NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Philadelphia National Cemetery is significant under Criterion A, because of its historic association with the Civil War as a memorial to those who lost their lives. Pursuant to the Act of July 1862, approved by President Abraham Lincoln, fourteen national cemeteries were created in the first half of that year, including the Philadelphia National Cemetery, which originally consisted of lots within ten different cemeteries in the Philadelphia area. For this reason, it is included in the multiple property nomination of Civil War Era National Cemeteries. In 1885, all interments in the Government-owned lots in these ten cemeteries were disinterred and reinterred in the current site of the Philadelphia National Cemetery. The cemetery is also significant beyond the Civil War era, as it includes the remains of veterans associated with every war and branch of service who have served their country throughout its history.

The period of significance ends in 1940, the date of construction of the main entry.

On April 15, 1861, three days after the start of the Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln called upon Pennsylvania for sixteen regiments of volunteers. Philadelphia responded with characteristic energy to provide the Government with soldiers properly armed and equipped as far and as fast as they were needed. Eight regiments, one cavalry troop, one artillery company, and one independent company, were furnished by Philadelphia under this first call by the President to serve three months. In the latter days of May, a rush of enlistments beyond all requirements, possessed the youth of the city. In the course of the war, this city was represented in nearly 150 regiments, battalions, independent batteries, cavalry troops, and other detached bodies.

Although there were no battles fought in Philadelphia during the Civil War, the city served as a major general support area providing arsenals, supply depots, hospitals, and other related facilities.

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**NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)**

United States arsenals in the Philadelphia area included the Frankford Arsenal at Bridesburg and the Philadelphia Depot of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, on Gray's Ferry Road, commonly called "The Schuylkill Arsenal." The Frankford Arsenal covered 59 acres upon the shore of the Delaware River. At the opening of the war, the materials on hand were supposed to include muskets, saltpeter, sulphur, powder, percussion caps, primers, cartridges, and general military stores, of which horse equipments were the most important. Ammunition supplies were sent from the Frankford Arsenal to "the front," and space was being cleared for an augmented force of workers to be employed in the preparation of ammunition. Throughout the Civil War, the Philadelphia Depot was an important depot for uniforms, blankets, and equipment for the outfitting of the armies of the Republic. In addition to the large regular force employed in the several workshops and warehouses, many persons were kept employed in thousands of homes in that section of the city. The operations here were so constantly urgent that warehouses outside were leased by the Government.

Fort Mifflin, within sight of the present Navy Yard at League Island, was the only point of protection afforded Philadelphia. During the Civil War, a garrison was maintained at Fort Mifflin, where large supplies of ammunition were stored. Here also was the execution ground for deserters and "bounty jumpers." Fort Delaware, the chief defensive work for the Port of Philadelphia, was located in mid-stream, upon an island of 125 acres. In 1861, its armament consisted of nineteen columbiads, fourteen eight-inch guns, and a large number of smaller cannon. The range of gun-fire was three miles. It was admirably adapted for a military prison camp. The space outside of the fort was gradually covered with barracks for the prisoners of war who were guarded here at a later time. It was reported that on July 1, 1863, the prisoners at the fort numbered 3,576. Following the battle of Gettysburg, in excess of 9,000 additional prisoners arrived at the fort, which necessitated more extensive hospital facilities. In September 1863, a new hospital containing 600 beds, was opened for the use of both the prisoners and their guards.

The first United States Navy Yard at Philadelphia was located in the First Ward, just south of Washington Avenue and fronting upon the Delaware River. The Civil War gave employment at this Navy Yard to a force of mechanics numbering, at times, 2,500 to 3,000 men. A remarkable achievement was the building of the sloop of war *Tuscarora*, which was constructed in fifty-eight days and launched on August 24, 1861. This ship was taken to New York for her armament and, in a few months, was busy hunting down Confederate privateers in European waters. In the course of the war, many notable sea fighters were built at this historic yard. On June 18, 1862, the City Councils undertaken a movement to induce the Government to establish a new navy yard at League Island, and the old Navy Yard was sold at auction on December 2, 1875. By far, the most important vessel built at this port for war purposes and the most formidable ship of the navy was the *New Ironsides*. In

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**NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)**

the course of the war, she participated in twenty battles, where she engaged the heavy Confederate batteries at short range. While laid up at League Island in 1866, she was destroyed by fire. In other private shipyards, hundreds of skilled mechanics were also busy with Government ship construction and repair throughout the war.

The Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon was organized in May 1861. Troops from New England, New York State, and New Jersey began moving southward in the spring of 1861. Steamboats conveyed them to the foot of Washington Avenue, where trains awaited them. Patriotic families living in the vicinity of the navy yard offered refreshments to the extent of their limited abilities, after which a small boat shop was leased as a free refreshment saloon. Buildings were gradually added, as funds permitted, until full regiments were promptly provided with washing facilities and bountiful meals at the hands of the hospitable men, women, and maids of old Southwark. In September 1861, the needs of sick and wounded soldiers led to the establishment of the first military hospital opened in the city. This hospital ministered to thousands of sick and wounded soldiers and was recognized as a regular Government establishment. The Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloon was established on May 26, 1861. Emulating its neighbor, the "Union," its Committee was actively engaged in patriotic work. The Cooper Shop Hospital ministered to thousands of sick and wounded brought there. There was rivalry between the two refreshment saloons, but it was the kindly competition of devoted men and women actuated by the highest of motives. Neither sought nor had Government, State or City aid, each had its own hospital annex, and each endured to the end of the war.

Throughout the war, Philadelphia was constantly thronged with soldiers who had been discharged from the army, many of them destitute and homeless. The Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Committee established a retreat called the "Cooper Shop Soldiers Home," which opened on December 22, 1863. Beneficiaries of this home were soldiers and sailors who had been honorably discharged. This is said to have been the first institution of its kind established in the United States. "The Soldiers Home in the City of Philadelphia" was incorporated on April 9, 1864. In the spring of 1866, the managers secured from the Legislature the large new State Arsenal building for their purposes. A school for the instruction of maimed inmates in vocational education and a hospital were the leading features. The Soldiers Home continued until June 11, 1872.

The Government decided to create several great army hospital establishments in Philadelphia for the reception of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors without relation to statehood. The first modest hospital opened in the city, conducted by the Union Volunteer Soldiers Refreshment Saloon Committee. It was intended to care for the sick and wounded men of regiments from other states passing through the city. These hospitals, the majority being located in old buildings adapted to the

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NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

purpose, numbered 24. After the West Philadelphia Hospital was opened in June 1862, several of the smaller hospitals were closed and upon the completion of larger hospitals, the number was further reduced. In addition, there were several hospitals for soldiers maintained by citizens, and both the Pennsylvania and St. Joseph's Hospitals cared for large numbers at different periods of the war. By Act of the Legislature dated February 28, 1862, Surgeon General H. H. Smith was directed to send a hospital ship to bring sick and wounded men from the scene of the war. The steamer *W. Whilldin* was chartered and proceeded to Yorktown, Virginia, and returned with a large number of men suffering from the results of the Peninsular Campaign. It was the first of many vessels thus laden which came up the Delaware River in the course of the war. A military hospital car was also maintained between Washington and Philadelphia attached to regular trains and making three trips weekly. The "high tide" of military hospital service in Philadelphia came with the battle of Gettysburg. There were more 10,000 soldiers to be cared for by the host of surgeons and nurses awaiting them. The annual report of the Philadelphia Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission in 1866, stated that 157,000 soldiers and sailors were cared for in the general hospitals at Philadelphia during the war.

A Naval home and hospital were also maintained at Philadelphia by the United States Government. It was established in 1826 and located at Gray's Ferry Road and Bainbridge Street. This facility was crowded throughout the Civil War with wounded, sick and retired officers and sailors from the war fleets of the national Navy.

The original Philadelphia National Cemetery consisted of several lots within ten different cemeteries in the Philadelphia area where Union soldiers who died in the general hospitals in Philadelphia were buried. Jacob M. Berringer, a discharged sergeant of Company B, Forty-third Regiment of Infantry, was the superintendent, who had his residence in Philadelphia.

In 1881, in his yearly report to the Secretary of War, Montgomery C. Meigs, Quartermaster General, recommended that since several burial plots owned by the United States in the city of Philadelphia were in danger of being disturbed by the opening of new streets through the cemeteries, it may become necessary to establish a new national cemetery in the vicinity of that city and remove the bodies thereto. On November 22, 1882, T. D. Goodman, then Superintendent, also recommended the establishment of a central national cemetery so that graves could be properly kept.

The land for the present site of the Philadelphia National Cemetery was acquired under the special authority of Congress contained in the Act of July 7, 1884. A deed dated January 26, 1885, from Henry Freeman and wife conveyed 13.3 acres for use as a national cemetery for consideration of \$15,000. The sum of \$7,000 was also paid by the United States for the improvements on this land at

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**NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)**

the time of purchase, thus making a total of \$22,000. The land was formerly a private residential site with large well-kept grounds. The removal of the bodies from the various lots in the several cemeteries was started about this time and continued until they had all been reinterred in this cemetery, with the exception of Mount Moriah Cemetery, from where only a few were transferred, the most remaining at Mount Moriah, which is still maintained as a soldiers lot.

Graves were originally marked by headboards, properly lettered, and are now marked by upright marble headstones. The cemetery was closed in September 1962, except for interments in occupied and reserved graves. As of February 28, 1997, there were 10,335 graves used for the interment of 12,348 casketed remains and 198 sites used for the interment of 247 cremated remains. Interments of casketed remains in occupied graves and reserved graves continue. As of February 28, 1997, there are 28 gravesites available for the interment of casketed remains (all reserved), and 57 sites available for the interment of cremated remains.

When the property for the cemetery was purchased in 1885, a residence on the land was used as the superintendent's lodge until after 1934, when it was demolished. A new two-story brick and concrete Dutch colonial lodge with a cement tile roof was constructed during the same year. It was demolished in December 1982.

A frame, stone and brick barn on the original property was demolished. A brick comfort station constructed sometime before 1931 was demolished on May 1, 1936.

A brick and concrete gasoline storage building, 8 feet 5 inches by 8 feet, with an asbestos shingle roof, was constructed in 1936 and was subsequently demolished.

General Meigs supervised the construction and maintenance of the national cemeteries. He provided general guidance for design of the lodges, including a standard design. He also provided guidance for the construction of boundary walls and the location of the flagpole. Otherwise, individual superintendents managed the cemeteries as they saw fit. Construction of the original walks, roads, plantings, etc., would have been determined by Superintendent Goodman, and subsequent changes were made by each superintendent who followed. The basic physical plant was controlled by the United States Army and later by the Corps of Engineers. Design decisions affecting the physical plant were determined by the Federal government and, during several significant periods, new construction occurred and sometimes involved demolition. The demolition of the original superintendent's lodge

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**NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)**

in 1934 was part of that restructuring and the replacement lodge was again a standard design from the Corps of Engineers, as was the utility building constructed in 1936, the rostrum constructed in 1939, and the gate constructed in 1941. All these elements replaced earlier elements and constituted a general overhaul occurring at many national cemeteries.

Other reinterments in the Philadelphia National Cemetery were made from Potter's Field in Philadelphia in 1891, Machpelah Cemetery in 1895, and Fort Mifflin Post Cemetery in 1897. The cemetery has a Confederate section in which 416 interments have been made.

Two Medal of Honor recipients are buried in the national cemetery:

**John Pennypacker, Colonel, 97th Pennsylvania Infantry** - At Fort Fisher, North Carolina, on May 15, 1865, he gallantly led the charge over a traverse and planted the colors of one of his regiments thereon; was severely wounded. He is buried in the Officers Section, Grave 175, and his grave is marked with a private monument.

**Alphonse Girandy, Seaman, U. S. Navy**- Serving aboard the USS *Bennington*, Girandy displayed extraordinary heroism at the time of the explosion of a boiler at San Diego, California, July 21, 1905. He is buried in Section N, Grave 66, and grave is marked with a special marker inscribed with an enlarged gold-leafed replica of the medal of the awarding service and the words "MEDAL OF HONOR."

**MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

National Cemetery System Microfilm Records, Washington, D. C., (property and building inventories, maintenance histories, etc.)

Department of Veterans Affairs Historic Preservation Office, Washington, D. C. (history files and National Register determination of eligibility).

Report of Inspector of the National Cemeteries of the United States for 1869, Washington, D. C.

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**MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (Continued)**

Report of the Inspector of the National Cemeteries for the years 1870 and 1871. Washington, D. C.

Taylor, Frank H. Philadelphia in the Civil War 1861 - 1865. Philadelphia: 1913.

Holt, Dean W. American Military Cemeteries. North Carolina: McFarland and Company, Inc., 1992.

**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

The boundaries are indicated on the accompanying base map.

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Philadelphia National Cemetery  
Philadelphia County, PA

Section number PHOTO Page 12

PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY

Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania  
Therese T. Sammartino, photographer  
Date of Photographs: August 7, 1996

All negatives are stored with Technical Support Service (401B), National Cemetery System,  
Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20420

VIEW OF: Entry gate, view looking west  
NEG. NO. 6375-10  
PHOTO 1 of 14

VIEW OF: Valley of Mexico Monument  
NEG. NO. 6375-7  
PHOTO 8 of 14

VIEW OF: Flagpole, view looking north  
NEG. NO. 6375-14  
PHOTO 2 of 14

VIEW OF: Confederate Soldiers and Sailors  
Monument  
NEG. NO. 6375-6  
PHOTO 9 of 14

VIEW OF: Utility building, north elevation  
NEG. NO. 6375-4  
PHOTO 3 of 14

VIEW OF: Confederate Marker  
NEG. NO. 6375-16  
PHOTO 10 of 14

VIEW OF: Utility building, northeast elevation  
NEG. NO. 6375-5  
PHOTO 4 of 14

VIEW OF: Revolutionary War Marker  
NEG. NO. 6375-9  
PHOTO 11 of 14

VIEW OF: Perimeter wall, north side  
NEG. NO. 6375-2  
PHOTO 5 of 14

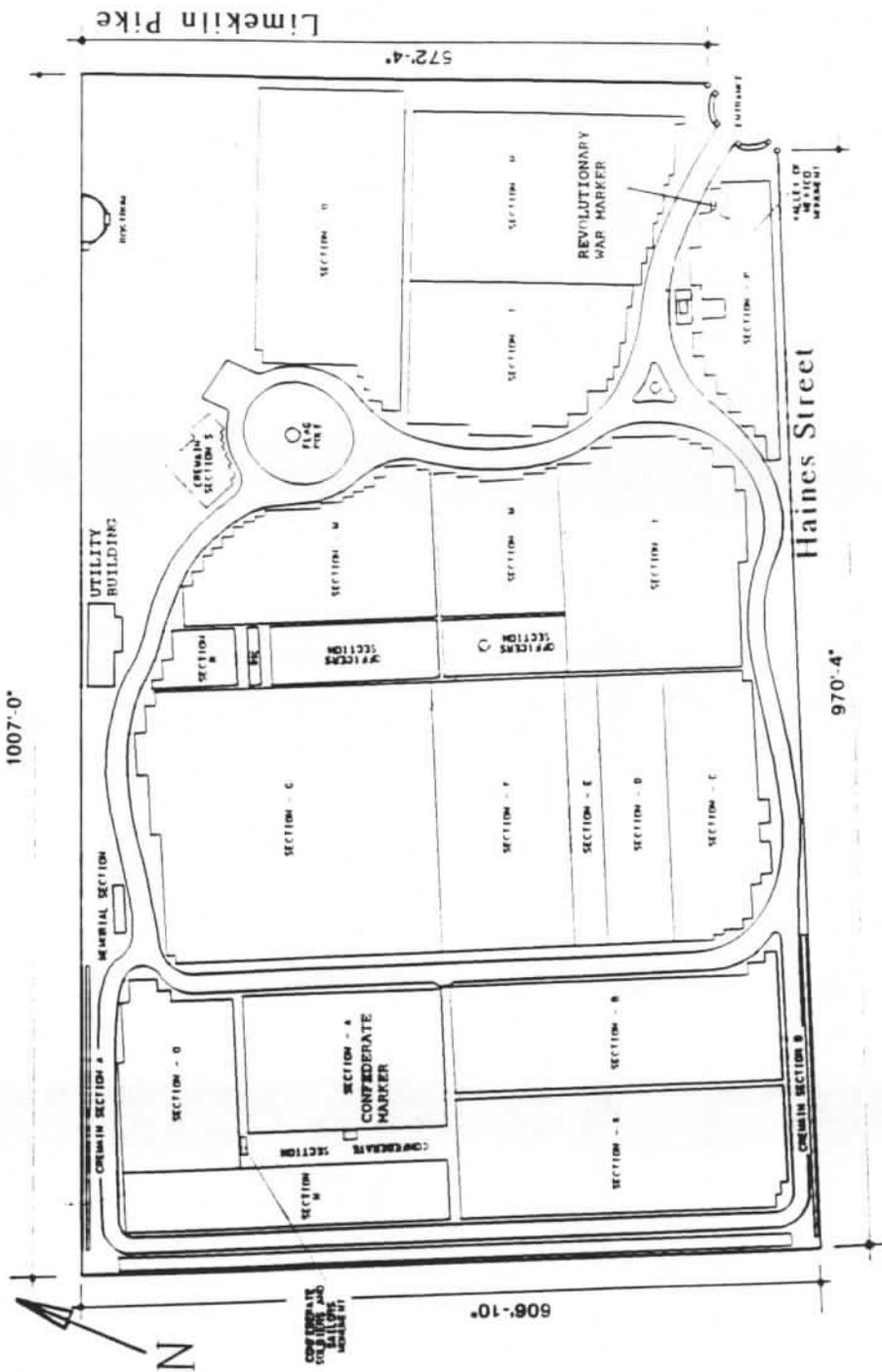
VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking east  
NEG. NO. 6375-21  
PHOTO 12 of 14

VIEW OF: Perimeter wall, west side  
NEG. NO. 6375-19  
PHOTO 6 of 14

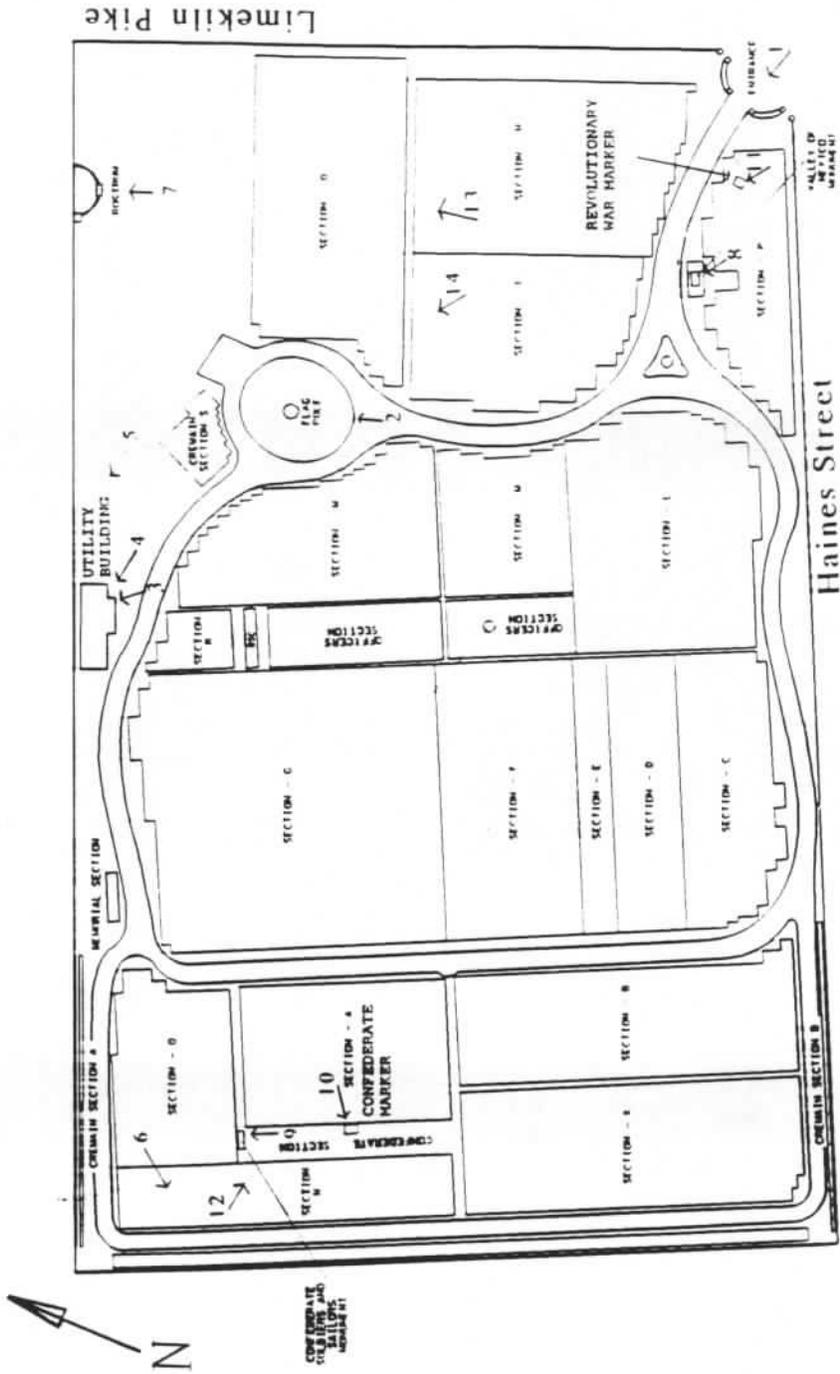
VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking north  
NEG. NO. 6375-12  
PHOTO 13 of 14

VIEW OF: Rostrum  
NEG. NO. 6375-1  
PHOTO 7 of 14

VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking northwest  
NEG. NO. 6375-13  
PHOTO 14 of 14



Base Map  
 Philadelphia National Cemetery  
 Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania



NOT TO SCALE

**Sketch Map  
Philadelphia National Cemetery  
Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania**

**Note: Numbered arrows correspond to the views in the accompanying photographs**

**MEXICAN WAR MONUMENT  
PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

ACKLEY, LORENZO (PVT.)  
ADAIR, JAMES  
ADARE, SAMUEL (PVT.)  
ALBRIGHT, J. (PVT.)  
ALLEN, JOHN M. (PVT.)  
ANGEROTH, CHARLES C. (SGT.)  
ANSON, JOHN (PVT.)  
ARRISON, JOHN  
ARTHUR, ALBERT  
BADGER, E. R. (PVT.)  
BALLIER, JOHN F. (LT.)  
BAUNTING, LEWIS E.  
BECHTEL, JOHN (PVT.)  
BEESLEY, SYLVESTER (PVT.)  
BENNETT, JOHN (CAPT.)  
BERNHARD, BONNAFON  
BERRY, CASPER M. (LT.)  
BILES, E. R. (SGT.)  
BINDER, F. W. (CAPT.)  
BOCHMAN, JOHN F. (PVT.)  
BOWMAN, F. L. (MAJ.)  
BRACELAND, BENJAMIN  
BRAND, BENJAMIN F.  
BRATTON, GEORGE (PVT.)  
BROWN, WILLIAM J. (PVT.)  
BRUCE, ROBERT  
BRYANT, JOHN L.  
BUTLER, JAMES H.  
CAMERON, ALEXANDER (PVT.)  
CARLILE, HUDSON (PVT.)  
CARSON, GERMIAH  
CASEY, P. H. (PVT.)  
CAUETNEY, M. C. (PVT.)  
CEARY, J. W. (COL.)  
CHULTS, JOHN R. (PVT.)  
COCHRAN, ROBERT  
COOK, MUSON C. (PVT.)  
CRAIG, JOHN T.  
CREIGHTON, EDWARD N.  
CROSSAN, JAMES (SGT.)

CROSTA, C. (PVT.)  
CROUT, CHARLES D. (PVT.)  
DANA, E. L. (CAPT.)  
DAVIS, BENJAMIN J.  
DAVIS, JOSEPH K.  
DAVIS, MILTON  
DENGHELS, JOHN C.  
DENVER, JAMES W. (CAPT.)  
DILKS, JACOB (PVT.)  
DOLMAN, JOHN  
DONNELLY, THOMAS  
DOYLE, JAMES  
DRAKE, ALEX (COL.)  
DUTLEY, BENJAMIN P. (LT.)  
FERGUSON, JAMES  
FITZGERALD, ADAM F.  
FLAPPEN, CHARLES  
FLEMING, ELIAS (PVT.)  
FUNSTON, THOMAS G. (PVT.)  
GILFRY, MATHEW (PVT.)  
GRASSLE, JOHN (PVT.)  
GREEN, JOHN D. (PVT.)  
HAINES, AQUILLA (LT.)  
HAMILTON, DANIEL  
HAWKSWORTH, THOMAS (PVT.)  
HOHENSTEIN, HENRY  
HOWELL, LEMUEL  
JONES, CHARLES A.  
JORDON, AUGUSTUS P.  
KARCHER, EDWARD  
KARR, THOMAS  
KAUFEMAN, A. B. (PVT.)  
KENADY, ALEX M. (SGT.)  
KERLIN, WILLIAM  
KERR, HUGH  
KLETT, JOHN  
KLINGER, JACOB  
KLOTZ, ROBERT (MAJ.)  
KOLTES, JOHN A. (PVT.)  
KRISTER, JOHN

MEXICAN WAR MONUMENT  
PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

LAMB, SAMUEL  
LINDSAY, T. (PVT.)  
LITTLE, CHARLES  
MACKEE, WM. I.  
MAHAN, THOMAS T.  
MARTIN, WILLIAM J. (CAPT.)  
MASON, THOMAS S. (LT.)  
MCCALLION, J. (PVT.)  
MCCLEARN, GEORGE W.  
MCCLELLAN, WM. E. (PVT.)  
MCCREDY, J. J.  
MCCULLY, R. (DRUM MAJOR)  
MCDERMOTT, STEPHEN  
MCDONALD, PAT  
MEYER, CAROLINE PLESCH  
MEYER, P. LUDWIG (PVT.)  
MOAN, DENNIS  
MONELL, PETER  
MOORE, GEORGE (LT.)  
MOORE, WM. (PVT.)  
MURPHY, PATRICK  
MURRY, WILLIAM C.  
MYERS, CHARLES H.  
NEWMAN, NICHOLAS  
NIGHTLINGER, GEORGE W.  
NOLAN, JOHN (PVT.)  
O'BRIEN, JOHN  
OPP, PETER V. (PVT.)  
OSWANDEL, J. JACOB (CORP.)  
OTTENWELLER, CASPER  
PARKER, JOSEPH L. (SGT.)  
PERRY, JOHN M.  
PINKER, FREDRICK  
POLK, SAMUEL H.  
PRICE, SAMUEL  
RANKIN, BOWERS (PVT.)  
REED, SAMUEL (PVT.)  
REICHMAN, GEORGE (PVT.)  
REILLY, E. O. (PVT.)  
REYNOLDS, A. H. (LT.)

REYNOLDS, JAMES (CAPT.)  
RITMAN, GEORGE  
ROACH, JOHN  
ROACH, SAMUEL B.  
ROBERTS, WM. A.  
ROSS, CHARLES (SGT.)  
RUMBLE, JEDDIAH  
SARGENT, C. F.  
SCHEINLE, JOHN M. (PVT.)  
SCHEINLE, MICHAEL  
SCHLEGHTWEG, MATTHIAS (PVT.)  
SCHULZE, LEONARD  
SCOTT, JOHN R. (PVT.)  
SHERIDAN, JAMES (PVT.)  
SHULTS, WILLIAM N.  
SHULTZ, JOHN R.  
SILCOX, MARK  
SPEAR, JOHN (SGT.)  
SPEAR, MATHIAS (SGT.)  
SPEEN, MATHIAS  
SPERERLEIN, STEPHEN  
ST. JOHN, J. (PVT.)  
STEWART, WILLIAM H. (PVT.)  
STRATTON, WILLIAM G.  
STREETON, WM. (PVT.)  
STUBBINS, THOMAS  
SWOPE, ALEXANDER  
SWOPE, JOSEPH  
TAGGART, JOSHUA (SGT.)  
TAPPER, CHARLES M. (SGT.)  
TAYLOR, JOSEPH C.  
THEISS, THEODORE  
THOMAS, ENOCH (PVT.)  
THOMAS, LAFAYETTE  
TODD, GEORGE W. (PVT.)  
VANLEER, JOHN P. (PVT.)  
VANOSTEN, JAMES W. (PVT.)  
VOLTAIRE, LOUIS (LT.)  
WARAM, THOMAS H.  
WARRINGTON, SMILETT (PVT.)

**MEXICAN WAR MONUMENT  
PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

WEBB. JOHN  
WEIR. ROBERT C.  
WESTAGOTT. GEORGE H.  
WHARTON. WM. D. (PVT.)  
WIGMORE. CHARLES A. (PVT.)

WILSON. JAMES R. (MAJ.)  
WINSLOW. ROBERT E.  
WYNKOOP. FRANCIS M. (COL.)  
UNKNOWN

**CONFEDERATE MONUMENT  
PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

ADAMS, D. L. F.	CO. A. 55TH N.C. REGT.
ALTMAN, SAMUEL	CO. A. 50TH GA. REGT.
ARKER, GEORGE	CO. A. 55TH N.C. REGT.
AYRE, WILLIAM T.	CO. F. 8TH VA. REGT.
BAILEY, DAVID	CO. H. 35TH GA. REGT.
BAKER, H. S.	CO. E. 37TH N.C. REGT.
BALLARD, E. G.	FRY'S VA. REGT.
BARKER, NATHAN	CO. M. 22ND N.C. REGT.
BAUGHMAN, HARLAN	CO. E. 1ST MO. CAL.
BEGGERLY, J. E.	CO. I. 18TH N.C. REGT.
BENNETT, S.	CO. I. 11TH MISS. REGT.
BERNARD, J. P.	CO. G. 1ST BT. STIRMEN'S AK CAV.
BERRY, W. S.	CO. G. 28TH N.C. REGT.
BLACKWELDER, CHARLES	CO. G. 28TH N.C. REGT.
BOLCH, LOGAN	CO. C. 28TH N.C. REGT.
BOLDEN, HENRY	CO. C. 60TH TENN. REGT.
BOOTH, P.	CO. E. 62ND VA. REGT.
BOWMAN, GEORGE W.	CO. F. 60TH TENN. REGT.
BRANDON, GEORGE W.	CO. C. 13TH N.C. REGT.
BRISCO, ROBERT	CO. F. 11TH N.C. REGT.
BURNETT, S.	CO. I. 26TH MISS. REGT.
BUSBY, M. P.	CO. G. 13TH ALA. REGT.
BURNS, JAMES J.	CO. G. 42ND MISS. REGT.
BURTON, JOHN	CO. F. 60TH TENN. REGT.
CAMPBELL, JAMES M.	CO. A. 61ST TENN. REGT.
CAMPBELL, JOSEPH A.	CO. K. 7TH N.C. REGT.
CAMPBELL, MALCOLM M.	CO. D. 47TH ALA. REGT.
CARRAWAY, THOMAS H.	3RD MO. BAT.
CARTER, BENJ. G.	CO. K. 13TH N.C. REGT.
CATES, JOHN E.	CO. E. 1ST TENN. REGT.
CAULEY, WILLIAM	CO. F. 59TH GA. REGT.
CHAPPEL, ROLAND	CO. E. 52ND N.C. REGT.
CHILDS, J. C.	CO. C. 14TH VA. REGT.
CHRISTIAN, W. J.	CO. B. 5TH VA. REGT.
CLARK, D. P.	CO. A. 22ND N.C. REGT.
CLAYBROOK, SAMUEL	CO. H. 22ND N.C. REGT.
CONNELL, WILLIAM	MOODY'S CO., MAD. LA. LT. ART.
COONE, J.	CO. H2, 8TH ALA. REGT.
CORNUTT, A. B.	CO. E. 39TH GA. REGT.
COSNER, J. C.	CO. C. 55TH N.C. REGT.
COX, D.	CO. G. 4TH N.C. REGT.

**CONFEDERATE MONUMENT  
PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

DASHILL, L. R.	CO. I, 56TH VA. REGT.
DAY, JOHN DAVIS	CITIZEN - VIRGINIA
DAYBROOK, S.	CO. H, 22ND N.C. REGT.
DEAN, JOHN E.	CO. A, 26TH MISS. REGT.
DEFNALL, DAVID	CO. G, 10TH GA. REGT.
DELANY, WILLIAM	CO. F, 7TH VA. REGT.
DODSON, J. W.	CO. F, 7TH TENN. CAV.
DONALD, R. L.	CO. B, 27TH N.C. REGT.
DRIVER, BARNEY	CO. D, 47TH N.C. REGT.
DRIVER, D. F.	CO. H, 1ST GA. CAV.
DUKE, W. S.	CO. C, 56TH GA. REGT.
EDWARDS, JAMES D.	CO. C, 57TH VA. REGT.
EURE, JAMES R.	CO. C, 52ND N.C. REGT.
FARROW, ANDREW W.	CO. F, 8TH GA. REGT.
FIELDLEY, JOHN H.	CO. K, 28TH VA. REGT.
FITZGERALD, JOHN	CO. K, 7TH TEX. REGT.
FITZHENRY, ROBERT	CO. ENGR. STR. PLANTER
FORBES, WYATT	CO. E, 55TH N.C. REGT.
FOWLER, J. W.	CO. B, 43RD N.C. REGT.
FUNDERBURK, JESSE	CO. B, 12TH LA. REGT.
GAY, LEMON	CO. I, 55TH N.C. REGT.
GODFREY, J. H.	CO. H, 61ST TENN. REGT.
GOODE, M. L.	CO. G, 16TH N.C. REGT.
GOODSUM, J. W.	CO. A, 11TH N.C. REGT.
GREER, JAMES C.	CO. I, 26TH N.C. REGT.
GRIER, A. S.	CO. F, 11TH MISS. REGT.
GRUVER, W. L.	CO. A, 7TH TEXAS REGT.
HAGINS, J. W.	CO. B, 33RD N.C. REGT.
HARDWICK, WM. E. G.	CO. F, 10TH ALA. REGT.
HARRIS, T. N.	CO. H, 18TH N.C. REGT.
HART, GEORGE W.	CO. H, 62ND TENN. REGT.
HARTOY, SAMUEL	CO. K, 28TH N.C. REGT.
HEFNER, DANIEL	CO. F, 13TH N.C. REGT.
HICKS, WILLIAM	CO. B, 14TH TENN. REGT.
HITT, P. A.	CO. G, 7TH VA. REGT.
HOLLAND, QUINCY A.	CO. F, 20TH N.C. REGT.
HOWELL, J. T.	CO. K, 28TH N.C. REGT.
HUNTER, J. F.	CO. C, 27TH N.C. REGT.
INGRAM, ABNER	CO. G, 55TH N.C. REGT.

**CONFEDERATE MONUMENT  
PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

JACKSON, L. H.	CO. A. 38TH VA. REGT.
JACKSON, ZACHARIAH	CO. E. 60TH TENN. REGT.
JACOBS, ANDREW J.	CO. A. 3RD MO. REGT.
JARMAN, THOMAS	CO. A. 35TH N.C. REGT.
JENKINS, HERSCHEL V. J.	CO. B. 26TH GA. REGT.
JORDAN, LEROY	CO. F. 3RD GA. REGT.
KEARNY, NATHAN	CO. F. 1ST MO. CAV.
KIRBY, ROBERT	CO. K. 35TH TENN. REGT.
LACY, WILLIAM R.	CO. C. 8TH KY. REGT.
LANGOLIS, MICHEL	POINT-COUPES, LA. ART.
LANNIERE, H. W.	CO. A. 38TH N.C. REGT.
LAWSON, WILLIAM	CO. B. 60TH TENN. REGT.
LEE, B. B.	CO. D. 47TH N.C. REGT.
LE-TELLIER, WILLIAM B.	CO. E. 19TH VA. REGT.
LOVE, JOSEPH C.	CO. E. 9TH ARK. REGT.
LUTZ, W. B.	CO. A. 22ND N.C. REGT.
MCCOOK, JAMES	CO. B. 26TH N.C. REGT.
MCCOY, L. J.	CO. C. 1ST MISS. REGT.
MCGINNIS, J. L. B.	CO. H. 28TH N.C. REGT.
MCKENZIE, ANDREW J.	CO. E. 51ST ALA. REGT.
MCNABB, W. O.	CO. I. 60TH TENN. REGT.
MAYEUX, O.	CO. E. 2ND ALA. REGT.
MERRIMAN, ISAAC	CO. G, (DOCKER'S) 19TH ARK. REGT.
MILAN, J. E.	CO. G, 53RD VA. REGT.
MILLER, JAMES B.	CO. A, 18TH VA. REGT.
MILLER, J. R.	CO. F. 23RD N.C. REGT.
MOODY, JOHN J.	CO. B. 15TH N.W. ARK. REGT.
MOORE, J.	CO. D. 1ST C.S. INF.
MOOSE, EDMOND	CO. D. 28TH N.C. REGT.
MORRIS, JAMES	CO. G, 5TH VA. REGT.
MYERS, THOMAS	CO. D, 1ST MD.CAV.
NEIL, G. B.	CO. D. 37TH N.C. REGT.
NETHERTON, GEORGE L.	CO. I. 60TH TENN. REGT.
NULL, G. N.	CO. I, 26TH GA. REGT.
NUNN, CALTOR	CO. K. 13TH N.C. REGT.
O'NEAL, JAMES	CO. H. 21ST N.C. REGT.
OVERSTREET, JEREMIAH	CO. C. 28TH VA. REGT.
PARKER, CALIHAN	CO. I. 3RD ARK. REGT.
PARSON, JAMES N.	CO. E. MD.REGT.
POPE, W. W.	CO. C. 51ST ALA. REGT.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT  
PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

PORTER, W. H.	CO. G. 6TH N.C. REGT.
POWELL, R. H.	CO. H. 59TH N.C. REGT.
PRICE, WILLIAM H.	CO. D. 50TH VA. REGT.
PULLEN, WILLIAM P.	CO. A. 12TH LA. REGT.
RAINES, FREDERICK G.	CO. G. 51ST GA. REGT.
RALSTON, GEORGE G.	CO. A. 2ND MISS. REGT.
RAMFORT, P. C.	CO. G. 56TH N.C. REGT.
RATCLIFF, C. N.	CO. B. 30TH N.C. REGT.
RATCLIFFE, WILLIAM	CO. D. 34TH BT. TN. VA. CAV.
RAY, ELIJAH	CO. A. PALMETTO S.C.S.S. REGT.
REEVES, JESSE	CO. F. 46TH ALA. REGT.
REYNOLDS, PHILIP	CO. E. 59TH TENN. REGT.
RICE, WILLIAM	CO. A. 52ND N.C. REGT.
RIDDELMOSER, JOSEPH	CO. D. 2ND MD. BATTN.
RIDENHOUR, ANDERSON	CO. F. 13TH N.C. REGT.
RIDENHOUR, J. W.	CO. F. 13TH N.C. REGT.
ROBERTS, W. P.	UNKNOWN
SAGE, JOHN W.	CO. D. 50TH VA. REGT.
SANNER, HIRAM	CITIZEN
SAWYER, GORMAN	UNKNOWN
SEEGLE, S. W.	CO. F. 55TH N.C. REGT.
SHIELDS, ALLEN	CO. E. 26TH N.C. REGT.
SHOAF, WM. N.	CO. H. 33RD N.C. REGT.
SHORT, WM. D.	CO. E. 56TH VA. REGT.
SILER, WILLIAM M.	CO. G. 26TH N.C. REGT.
SIMS, ALEX	CO. H. 28TH VA. REGT.
SLAWTER, R. J.	CO. F. 44TH VA. REGT.
SMITH, DOCTOR	CO. D. 28TH N.C. REGT.
SNEED, E. B.	CO. F. 27TH ALA. REGT.
SNIPES, J. J.	CO. G. 11TH N.C. REGT.
STEVENS, ANSLEY	CO. I, (COLM'S) TENN. BATTN.
STINE, JOHN	CO. B. 14TH ALA. REGT.
STOKES, WILLIAM	CO. D. 5TH ALA. REGT.
TAYLOR, CHARLES	CO. B. 2ND MISS. CAV.
THOM., T. J.	CO. D. 16TH N.C. REGT.
THOMPSON, G. L.	CO. H. 37TH N.C. REGT.
THOMPSON, SAMUEL	CO. C (DOCKERY'S) 19TH ARK. REGT.
THOMPSON, W. P.	CO. D, BATTN. N.C. ART.
THURMOND, JAMES H.	CO. G. 61ST TENN. REGT.
THURSTON, G. W.	CO. F. 5TH N.C. REGT.

**CONFEDERATE MONUMENT  
PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL CEMETERY  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

TOMLINSON, J. J.  
TRIGG, G. R.  
TURNER, DAVID  
VEHORN, ELIAS  
WADDELL, WM. D.  
WADE, T. M.  
WALTERS, DAVID  
WALTERS, JAMES F.  
WAMSLEY, MATTHEW  
WARD, SPIUS  
WATSON, JESSE  
WATSON, W. E.  
WEBB, FERDINAND H.  
WEBB, WILLIAM H.  
WILLS, J. W.  
WILSON, C. W.  
WINCHESTER, W. H.  
WINTERS, LEONARD  
WOOTEN, OSCAR  
WYANT, JAMES C.  
UNKNOWN  
UNKNOWN  
UNKNOWN  
UNKNOWN

CO. B. 50TH TENN. REGT.  
CO. G. 41ST TENN. REGT.  
CO. F. 55TH N.C. REGT.  
CO. F. 13TH S.C. REGT.  
CO. H. 1ST VA. REGT.  
CO. D. 28TH VA. REGT.  
CO. A. 60TH TENN REGT.  
CO. I. 3RD GA. REGT.  
CITIZEN  
CO. I. 26TH TENN. REGT.  
CO. B. 53RD N.C. REGT.  
CO. A. 18TH VA. REGT.  
CO. D. 28TH VA. REGT.  
CO. A. 18TH VA. REGT.  
CO. D. 9TH ARK. REGT.  
CO. E. 53RD N.C. REGT.  
CO. I. 13TH N.C. REGT.  
CO. K. 50TH GA. REGT.  
CO. E. 55TH N.C. REGT.  
CO. H. 56TH VA. REGT.

# E.O. 11593

**TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

RECEIVED

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

**Name of property:** Philadelphia National Cemetery

**Location:** Philadelphia, Philadelphia County

**State:** PA

**Request submitted by:** VA/Gjore Mollenhoff

**Date received:** 5-7-81

**Additional information received:**

**Opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer:**

Eligible

Not Eligible

No Response

**Comments:**

**Secretary of the Interior has determined that this property is:**

Eligible

**Applicable criteria:**A

Not Eligible

**Comments:** This cemetery is one of the country's national cemeteries, which collectively possess exceptional significance through association with major wars in our history and through symbolic value. The buildings within the Philadelphia National Cemetery are all less than 50 years old, considerably post date the 1885 establishment and national designation of the cemetery, and are not considered to contribute to the significance of the resource at this time.

Documentation insufficient

(Please see accompanying sheet explaining additional materials required)

Bill Giovanni  
**Keeper of the National Register**

**Date:** 6/22/81

