

Confederate Dead



CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS CAMP

No. 1191

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT
ON THE
RE-BURIAL
OF THE
CONFEDERATE DEAD

IN
ARLINGTON CEMETERY

AND
ATTENTION CALLED TO THE CARE REQUIRED
FOR THE
GRAVES OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS
WHO DIED IN
FEDERAL PRISONS AND MILITARY HOSPITALS
NOW BURIED IN
NORTHERN STATES

BY THE
CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS CAMP
No. 1191
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS
WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C.
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1901

COMMITTEE
ON
CONFEDERATE DEAD

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PREFACE.

This report is issued for the information of the Camps of the Association of the United Confederate Veterans, in compliance with the following resolution :

“ HEADQUARTERS
“ CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS CAMP,
“ No. 1191, U. C. V.,
“ WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, *November 12, 1901.*

“ *Resolved*, That the final report upon the gathering together of the heretofore scattered Confederate dead in the Soldiers' Home National Cemetery, in the District of Columbia, and those in the older part of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, into the new ‘ *Confederate section* ’ in Arlington Cemetery, and marking their graves with white marble headstones adequately inscribed, is hereby accepted and adopted.

“ And being of the opinion that the history of the reburial at Arlington, the views of eminent Confederate leaders and prominent societies regarding the same, and the action of the Reunion Convention at Memphis, Tennessee, 1901, relating to the Confederate dead are matters wherein many Confederate veterans feel a deep interest and desire to be informed ; therefore be it further

“ *Resolved*, That the report dated April 25, 1901, be returned to the Chairman of the Committee on Confederate Dead, and that he be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to have printed, in pamphlet form suitable for distribution to the camps of the United Confederate Veterans, the final report hereinbefore referred to, with the report dated April 25, 1901, the resolution passed at Memphis May 29, 1901, all necessary maps and diagrams, and such additional matter as may be necessary to clearly set forth the entire subject in a proper manner.

“ Adopted.

“ SAMUEL E. LEWIS,
“ *Commander Charles Broadway Rouss Camp, U. C. V.*

“ A true copy.

“ WM. BROWN, *Adjutant.* ”

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The Final Report of the Committee on Confederate Dead.

HEADQUARTERS
CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS CAMP,
No. 1191, U. C. V.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, November 12, 1901.

The Chairman of the Committee on Confederate Dead respectfully submits for consideration the final report upon the reburial in the new "*Confederate section*" in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia.

It is but fitting to state in brief résumé that the investigation as to the condition of the graves of the Confederate dead in the older part of Arlington Cemetery begun in August, 1898, having been followed on December 14, 1898, by the patriotic speech of President McKinley, at Atlanta, Georgia, the way appeared open for remedial measures, and a petition to him, June 5, 1899, resulted in appropriation by Congress, approved June 6, 1900, and the order for the execution of the work by the Secretary of War April 25, 1901.

By order of the Quartermaster General, the Depot Quartermaster at Washington at once commenced work by advertising for proposals for the disinterment of the one hundred and twenty-eight Confederate dead in the National Soldiers' Home Cemetery, in the District of Columbia, and the one hundred and thirty-six Confederate dead in the older part of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, and the reburial of the entire number (264) in a separate plot of ground set aside in the newer part of Arlington Cemetery, named the "*Confederate section.*" The reburial having been accomplished, proposals were invited for furnishing new white marble headstones, thirty-six inches long, ten inches wide, and four inches thick, inscribed in succession from the top downward with the number of the grave, *the name of the Confederate soldier, his company, regiment, State*, and finally the letters *C. S. A.*

The general survey, laying out the bounds of the SECTION, outlining the *burial sites* and *carriage drives*, and designating the *individual graves*, having been previously made and mapped, and, as above stated, the reburial having been accomplished, the engineer officer made the necessary levelings for

the carriage drives, drainage, etc., while the headstones were being prepared, and the remaining work to be done definitely ascertained. In brief, two thousand cubic yards of earth were required for filling in depressed portions of the SECTION; the carriage drives were excavated to required grade to receive about thirteen or fourteen inches of material to form a solid and firm, but, at the same time, elastic road-bed built up as follows from the bottom: six inches of broken cobble-stone dressed with about two inches of loose earth for the purpose of binding, well tamped and rolled, followed by a mixture of three inches of gravel from the gravel pit on the grounds and three inches of clean Potomac river gravel well intermixed and well rolled to the utmost degree of compactness, and to an established grade longitudinally and arched transversely. Drainage established through well-built cobble-stone gutters on each side of the drives empties into ample pressed brick basins, conveying the water to the low grounds far distant through eight-inch terra-cotta drainage pipe. The entire surface of the burial site and its boundaries was thoroughly and plentifully covered with rich compost, well harrowed in, and sown with grass seed.

The setting of the headstones was completed about October 1, 1901, and was the final stage except the planting of the trees and shrubbery, which will probably be deferred till early next spring. The time required for the execution of the work was about five months.

The expenditure of money has thus far been about seven thousand dollars, as follows: Appropriated by Congress, \$2,500; requisition upon the annual fund of the cemetery, \$2,500, and a further requisition, amount unknown, perhaps one or two thousand dollars. Hereafter the care given will be the same as for all other parts of the cemetery provided for by annual appropriation of Congress.

From the beginning of the work your committee has witnessed every stage till its full completion. They have seen the old graves excavated to their original extent, the new coffins made, the entire remains removed and placed in the new coffins, the excavation of the new graves, the reinterments, the filling up of the new graves and the old ones, and finally the setting of the white marble headstones. They have

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also seen the surveys and levelings, the excavations for the carriage drives and the filling up of the depressed portions alluded to, the building of the gutters and basins, the laying of the drain pipes and the building up of the carriage drives; and your committee takes great pleasure in testifying to the exact compliance with the specifications, and that all has been done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner, entirely satisfactory to us and highly creditable to all concerned.

The care exercised by the Government that the inscriptions upon the new headstones should be as near absolutely correct as possible is especially worthy of mention. Arlington Cemetery was established in 1864, and at that time but a small register was needed; but as the number of interments grew to many thousands (18,000), it became often necessary to make new registers, and as often as a new one was made clerical errors crept in, and past errors were perpetuated and multiplied, so that finally there became very many errors as to name and rank.

When the time came to prepare the inscriptions for the new headstones the Depot Quartermaster sent the lists, drawn from the existing registers in the Superintendent's office at the cemeteries, to the War Department for correction by actual comparison with the muster-rolls in the Confederate archives of the Department. Thus there can scarcely be in the result an error at all possible to have been avoided. It is difficult to estimate the importance of this care upon the part of Maj. T. E. True, the Depot Quartermaster.

In compliance with the resolution of the Camp dated May 14, 1901, as follows:

"Resolved, That Commander S. E. Lewis be directed to prepare a statement of the labors performed by the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp, No. 1191, United Confederate Veterans, in its efforts to secure the collection of the Confederate dead in the District of Columbia and vicinity and the reinterment of their remains in a section of the Arlington National Cemetery, to be known as the 'Confederate section,' and furnish the same to Gen. John B. Gordon for the information of the Convention of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held at the reunion at Memphis, May, 1901."

the chairman of the committee prepared a report, somewhat in detail, as to the status of the matter up to April 25, 1901,

and incidentally commented upon the necessity for requesting Congress to take appropriate action for the care of the 28,000 Confederate dead said to be remaining in the Northern States. This report was designed to be laid before the Convention of the United Confederate Veterans at Memphis for their information, together with a resolution, to be adopted, thanking Congress and the President for the appropriation for the reburial at Arlington. The resolution was offered and adopted.

The entire report was laid before Gen. Stephen D. Lee, whose headquarters had been courteously tendered to your committee for its use, and there it was carefully read and received the approval of the many eminent visiting Confederate soldiers actively engaged in the work of the United Confederate Veterans' Association; but, owing to the shortness of the session and other reasons unnecessary to mention, there was no suitable opportunity for it to be submitted to the assembled Convention, but the substance of it was ably presented to the Committee on Resolutions by Col. Hilary A. Herbert, the member on that committee from the District of Columbia; and your chairman assisted by exhibiting and explaining the maps of Arlington Cemetery, the new *Confederate Section* and the burial site, the specifications for the disinterment and reinterment and for the new headstones, and the diagram accompanying the latter.

A duplicate of the report was presented to Gen. Stephen D. Lee, the chairman of the Historical Committee of the United Confederate Veterans' Association, for such use as he might deem fitting, and the other copy is herewith returned to the Camp for its disposal.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL E. LEWIS,
Chairman.

*Report on the Present Condition and the Care of the Confederate
Dead in the District of Columbia and Immediate Vicinity.*

HEADQUARTERS
CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS CAMP,
NO. 1191, U. C. V.,
1418 FOURTEENTH STREET N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1901.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON,
Commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans.

GENERAL: In compliance with resolution adopted by the Camp, I have the honor to submit the following report relating to the Confederate dead in the District of Columbia and immediate vicinity:

It has not yet been definitely learned how many remain. It was currently known to Confederates here in the early years after the close of the war that there were seventeen unknown near Fort Stevens, just outside the boundary line of the District, who had been left by Gen. Jubal A. Early on the field of battle after his attack on Washington city, July 11, 1864, and that there were three hundred and seventy-seven in Arlington cemetery. In the early seventies two hundred and forty-one of the latter were removed to the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, leaving one hundred and thirty-six, which remain to the present day. Those near Fort Stevens were many years ago gathered together and buried in a common grave at Grace church, Woodside, Montgomery county, Maryland, and in 1896 the Confederates of that county and of the District of Columbia erected there a handsome monument to their memory.

From the time of the removal of the 241 dead above referred to until August, 1898, every one was under the impression that there were no Confederate dead anywhere near here, except, perhaps, a scattering half dozen in Arlington and those above referred to at Woodside. But at that time a few veterans, of their own volition, undertook to make an investigation. They were surprised to find, after considerable difficulty, the graves of one hundred and thirty-six in Arlington, scattered about the cemetery, mainly in four irregular, straggling groups,

widely separated and intermingled with those of the Union soldiers, quartermaster department employes, State prisoners, citizens, and others, where they had been indiscriminately buried during the war. In this cemetery there are more than seventeen thousand graves, of which about twelve thousand and five hundred are the Union soldier dead. The other classes named constitute the remainder, and each grave of these four thousand and five hundred or more has a white marble headstone, two inches thick, ten inches wide, and twenty inches in height, of exactly the same description in every respect, and inscribed thereon the number of the grave and the name of the individual (as: "250—John Doe"). There is no possible way to distinguish the several classes from each other; no way to learn from them which are Confederates or whether they were soldiers at all. They have received, and still do receive, the same care as is given to the Union dead, but it is impossible for a visitor to identify the Confederates, except by reference to the register, far away in the Superintendent's office in the mansion.

From 1861 to 1865 this city and its vicinity was frightful with the deadly activity of war, and many Confederate soldiers and State prisoners were brought to its prisons and hospitals, in which a large number of them died and were buried here, principally in the National Military Cemetery at the Soldiers' Home and the National Military Cemetery at Arlington. Amidst the rush and turmoil of rapidly succeeding events, such care as was possible was taken that all dead should be given decent burial and proper record, whether they were Federal soldiers, employes of the Government, citizen refugees, State prisoners, Confederate soldiers, etc.

From the time of their burial all alike were marked by temporary head-boards, similar to those which today mark the graves of the Spanish-American soldiers and the Maine seamen at Arlington, until, in the year 1867, the Congress of the United States began legislation which resulted, in 1874, in replacing them by white marble headstones; those which mark the graves of the Federal soldiers being from eighteen to twenty inches above ground, ten inches wide, and four inches thick, the others of the same height and width, but only two inches thick. The numbers of the graves and the names are recorded in the same registers and in the same manner as are those of

the Federal dead—the Confederates being properly indicated under the head of "Remarks." The graves of all are well sodded and cared for by appropriate regulations, applicable to all alike.

In order that the facts so far learned might receive proper record for possible future use, it was the intention to prepare a full statement of the same, to be transmitted to Gen. Stephen D. Lee, the Chairman of the Historical Committee of the United Confederate Veterans. While the statement was being prepared, however, Mr. McKinley made the now famous speech at Atlanta, Georgia, December 14, 1898, regarding the sharing with us in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers, which is here quoted from the *Atlanta Constitution* of December 15, 1898:

"Sectional lines no longer mar the map of the United States. Sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of forty-five States and our Territories at home and beyond the seas. The Union is once more the common altar of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace, with new glories which your sons and ours have this year added to its sacred folds. What cause we have for rejoicing, saddened only by the fact that so many of our brave men fell on field or sickened and died from hardship and exposure, and others, returning, bring wounds and disease from which they will long suffer. The memory of the dead will be a precious legacy, and the disabled will be the nation's care.

"A nation which cares for its disabled soldiers, as we have always done, will never lack defenders. The national cemeteries for those who fell in battle are proof that the dead as well as the living have our love. What an army of silent sentinels we have, and with what loving care their graves are kept! Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor.

"And while when these graves were made we differed widely about the future of this Government, these differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms; and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.

"The cordial feeling now happily existing between the North and South prompts this gracious act, and if it needed

further justification it is found in the gallant loyalty to the Union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the year just passed by the sons and grandsons of these heroic dead.

"What a glorious future awaits us if unitedly, wisely, and bravely we face the new problems now pressing upon us, determined to solve them for right and *humanity!*"

After due consideration, it was determined to make of avail the favorable opportunity thus presented to request the President to take executive action for the carrying out such remedial measures as were deemed desirable, and accordingly a *petition* to that end was laid before him by the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp, No. 1191, United Confederate Veterans, June 5, 1899. (See Appendix "A.") It was received most kindly by him, and in August of the same year a site was designated by the Government in the new part of Arlington Cemetery, and drawings made of plans for a place to which all the Confederate dead now in the national cemeteries within or in the immediate vicinity of the District of Columbia should be gathered together, to be designated as the "*Confederate section*;" but unfortunately, owing to there being no provision of law at that time by which the work could properly be done and there being no available funds with which to do it, the project was for the time being indefinitely postponed.

Upon this state of the matter being laid before Senator Hawley by Gen. Marcus J. Wright, the Senator requested that the condition of affairs at Arlington be briefly stated in writing, accompanied with an estimate of the amount of money necessary to carry out the remedial measures required, and kindly said that he would consult the President, and, meeting with his approval and consent, he would offer an amendment to the sundry civil expense appropriation bill, on its coming to the Senate, for an appropriation of the amount of money required. The undersigned, at that time chairman of the Committee on Confederate Dead in the District of Columbia, accordingly furnished a statement in writing, with some necessary drawings, for the use of Senator Hawley, and also for Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives; and Senator Hawley having requested General Wright to prepare an amendment to meet the case, he and the undersigned jointly prepared a

suitable one, to be added to said bill, designed to obtain the remedial measures desired. This effort met with the approval and cordial support of Senator William B. Bate and Senator T. B. Turley, of Tennessee; Senator F. M. Cockrell, of Missouri; Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, and of the Hon. Joseph Cannon, chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives, and others; and when finally announced met with the hearty support of all, and was adopted by Congress and approved by the President June 6, 1900.

The law thus enacted is as follows:

“(Public.—No. 163.)

“AN ACT making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, and for other purposes.

“*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, namely:

“UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

“*National Cemeteries.*

“To enable the Secretary of War to have reburied in some suitable spot in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, and to place proper headstones at their graves, the bodies of about one hundred and twenty-eight Confederate soldiers now buried in the National Soldiers' Home, near Washington, District of Columbia, and the bodies of about one hundred and thirty-six Confederate soldiers now buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.”

It is necessary to state in order to explain, that after the presentation of the petition to the President, June 5, 1899, unexpectedly an additional number (one hundred and twenty-eight) of graves of Confederate soldiers was found in the National Soldiers' Home Cemetery, in the District of Columbia, and these were therefore incorporated in a supplement to the petition, which was made to the President July 13, 1899. (See Appendix C.)

After the enactment of June 6, 1900, the proposed site was surveyed and staked off, ready to begin work in October of that

year, but it was thought proper to defer it until the lists of the Confederate dead of both cemeteries could be published in the press throughout the South, with the announcement that all relatives desiring to remove their dead might be given opportunity to do so. This was accordingly done, but it is understood that no remains whatever have been asked for by any of the relatives.

Having waited to the last possible moment before the lapse of the appropriation, July 1, 1901, to hear from relatives of the dead and hearing from none, the Secretary of War, on the 25th of April, 1901, has given final directions for the execution of the work, and it will be commenced at once and pushed vigorously to completion, as originally projected.

Pending action by the Secretary of War, a few of our Southern ladies made application to him for permission to remove all these remains to Hollywood Cemetery, near Richmond, Virginia, or to some other one of the large cemeteries of the South, or to the several States from which the soldiers came. It was a most impracticable conception. Their patriotic sentiments, of course, are fully appreciated, as is also their indefatigable energy in the prosecution of all work relating to Confederate affairs. But in the District of Columbia, of nearly three hundred thousand population, there is embraced about one hundred thousand who constitute a Southern community, made up of citizens from all the Southern States and their children, having the same thoughts and feelings and the same devotion as those still farther south. We feel that our fair sisters in the farther south have not clearly understood that which we are endeavoring to do and the labor it has cost us. They seem to forget that we are Southern as well as they.

We feel that if they could be brought to understand this they would leave us unhampered in our local work, and, indeed, would come to our aid most cheerfully. There is work enough for all, and for us older ones but little time remaining in which to do it. It must be evident that if local work is to be interfered with anywhere by those at a distance it cannot serve otherwise than to discourage that active patriotic effort and emulation which should be ever encouraged and which would prove productive of the best results.

That the work will be satisfactory to all, when completed

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there can be no reasonable room for doubt, for the site is most prominent and eligible in every way, and the plan of reburial most beautiful, as is shown by the drawings and explanatory notes which are hereto appended. (See Appendix N, P, Q, and R, &c.)

In this beautiful plot are to be gathered together all the now scattered dead, each grave properly marked with a white marble tombstone, where hereafter we can keep faithful guard over the graves of these patriotic soldiers; keep them green and preserve and perpetuate them in the care of our children as a sacred patriotic shrine for all Southern people who may hereafter visit the city of Washington, as is beautifully expressed in the resolution of the Ladies' Southern Relief Society of this city.

It is fitting that the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp of Confederate Veterans, and especially the committee entrusted with the work in hand, testify their high appreciation of the commendable attitude of the Government throughout. The kindly spirit exhibited by all, from the President to the humble employé, has been remarkable and foreshadows what might be accomplished if our efforts be properly directed in the like right spirit. From our first approach to the President our views and expression of desires have been requested, and all we hoped for has been cheerfully and promptly granted, and even the delay which has ensued in the execution of the law of Congress was itself an effort upon the part of the Secretary of War to afford an opportunity for full expression of Southern sentiment regarding the matter, and for relatives who might so desire to remove their dead. It is with great pleasure that honorable mention is made of Mr. George B. Cortelyou, the Secretary to the President; of Major T. E. True, United States Army, the Depot Quartermaster; of Mr. Charles E. Miller, the clerk in charge of cemetery affairs in his office; of Col. W. H. Owen, civil engineer, Quartermaster's Department, and of Superintendent A. B. Drum, of Arlington Cemetery. These gentlemen with the utmost courtesy afforded the committee every facility for acquiring information, showing kindly sympathy and rendering valuable aid.

But there is also much work to be done in the care of the twenty-eight thousand Confederate dead scattered throughout

the Northern States, already too long deferred, and however willing we may be, we acknowledge our inability to effect the desired result.

It is stated (unofficially) at the Quartermaster's Department that acceptable headstones could be delivered at the several national cemeteries in the North at a cost not exceeding two dollars and a half (\$2.50) each.

Col. Robert C. Wood, in his "Confederate Hand-book," prepared with great care and published in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1900, states as follows (page 38):

Confederate Prisoners Confined in Federal Prisons and Number of Deaths in Each.

Name of prison.	Number confined.	Deaths.	Percentage.
Point Lookout, Md.....	38,073	3,446	9.
Fort Delaware, Del.....	22,773	2,502	10.9
Camp Douglas, Ill.....	22,301	3,759	16.8
Camp Chase, Ohio.....	14,227	2,108	15.
Camp Morton, Ind.....	10,319	1,763	17
Almira, N. Y.....	9,167	2,980	32.5
Louisville, Ky.....	8,438	139	1.7
Alton, Ill.....	7,717	1,613	20.9
Johnson's Island.....	7,357	275	3.7
Old Capitol, D. C.....	5,761	457	7.9
Newport News, Va.....	5,459	89	1.6
Fort McHenry, Md.....	5,325	33	.62
Ship Island, Miss.....	4,879	162	3.3
St. Louis, Mo.....	4,585	589	1.3
Camp Butler, Ill.....	4,154	816	19.6
Hart's Island, N. Y.....	3,117	230	7.4
Rock Island, Ill.....	2,484	1,922	77.4
Total.....	176,136	22,878	12.9

"The remaining 43,864 of the 220,000 Confederate prisoners were confined in Fort Warren, Fort Lafayette, and other prisons. The above table has been so frequently used without question of its accuracy, that it may be accepted as reliable."

On the presumption that the percentage of deaths in the 43,864 at Fort Warren, Fort Lafayette, and other prisons was about the same as the percentage in the 176,136 in the table furnished, it may be assumed that there is a total of 22,878 + 5,263 = 28,141—say 28,000—Confederate dead remaining uncared for in the North, which may be marked with enduring

headstones suitably inscribed at a cost of \$70,000. To correct the entries in the registers at the cemeteries by verification from the Confederate archives at present in the War Department, at Washington, as far as they possibly show, would necessitate in clerical labor, stationery, etc., several thousand dollars additional—say \$80,000 in all. As it may be possible that these figures are too close, and that a suitable margin for errors and contingencies should be allowed, it is reasonable to add 25 per cent. additional, making a total of \$100,000.

It would seem but the part of wisdom that a committee should be appointed to ascertain the facts regarding these matters and lay them before the Convention at the next annual reunion, with the view of obtaining future action thereon by the United States Congress.

The early attention to the care of these dead in a manner satisfactory to the Southern people would be productive of much good, far beyond the value of the money expended and the trouble and care of carrying it out, in its tendency to remove from discussion a still fruitful source of irritation.

It is sincerely trusted that an effort may be made at the Reunion to bring our people into accord. Especially is it to be hoped that our patriotic Southern women may be prevailed upon to relinquish their views regarding the removal of the Confederate dead from the Northern States to the South at this late day. Our Southern people and their children are now to be found not only in the South, but living permanently in every State and Territory of the Union, and we feel assured that if we could succeed in bringing to light and placing enduring headstones over the 28,000 Confederate dead in the North, that the watchfulness of our friends and their children would see that they have all proper care in the present and for perpetuity. It should be borne in mind that the records in the cemetery registers concerning these dead have existed in great measure undisturbed since the war, and it is possible now to have access to them and learn the whereabouts of the graves; but once disturbed and possibly destroyed by removal, all possible chance will be lost for identification hereafter. This would be desecration and a great wrong to their possible living relatives or descendants. Every one must concede that to gather our scattered dead into one suitable plot and properly

mark their graves and perfect the entries in the register in the cemetery is a betterment of their condition which it is our sacred duty to perform for those who are to succeed us and for the truth of history.

It is believed that the veterans in convention assembled will regard with approbation the enactment of the law heretofore referred to and the execution of the work in accordance therewith, and that suitable resolutions appreciative of the action of Congress and its approval by the President, with honorable mention of Senator Hawley and Representative Cannon for their kindly offices in bringing about the congressional action, will be adopted.

Herewith are submitted copies of the petition to the President of the United States, June 5, 1899; the supplement to the petition, July 13, 1899; letters endorsing the reburial at Arlington from Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Col. Hilary A. Herbert, and Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss; resolutions from the Confederate Veterans' Association of the District of Columbia, Camp No. 171, United Confederate Veterans; the Ladies' Southern Relief Society of the District of Columbia, and the Ladies' Memorial Association of Montgomery, Alabama; also official copies of the drawings showing the site and plan of reburial and of the specifications for disinterring and reintering the dead, and for furnishing the headstones, and the list of Confederate dead to be reburied in the "*Confederate section*" of Arlington cemetery.

Finally, it is due that my colaborers of the committee should receive honorable mention, for they have been very faithful and have rendered great service in this work from its inception, in August, 1898, to the present date. They are: Maj. E. W. Anderson, of the District of Columbia, the first lieutenant commander; Capt. Henry M. Marchant, of Texas, the second lieutenant commander; Capt. William Broun, of Virginia, the adjutant; Capt. John M. Hickey, of Tennessee; Lieut. Nathan C. Munroe, of Georgia; Judge Silas Hare, of Texas; Capt. Julian G. Moore, of North Carolina, and Col. George C. Giddings, of Texas.

I have the honor to be, yours most obediently,

SAMUEL E. LEWIS,

Commander.

APPENDIX NO. I.

- A. Petition to the President of the United States.
 B. Report from the Quartermaster General's Department, June 28, 1899.
 C. Letter to the Secretary to the President, July 13, 1899.
 D. Letter from Gen. John B. Gordon, March 12, 1901.
 E. Letter from Gen. Stephen D. Lee, February 8, 1901.
 F. Letter from Col. H. A. Herbert, February 6, 1901.
 G. Letter from Charles B. Rouss, April 18, 1901.
 H. Resolutions at Charleston, South Carolina, May 11, 1899.
 I. Resolution of the Confederate Veterans' Association, District of Columbia, Camp No. 1191, United Confederate Veterans, March 7, 1901.
 K. Resolution of the Ladies' Southern Relief Society of the District of Columbia, February 7, 1901.
 L. Resolution of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Montgomery, Alabama, April 1, 1901.
 M. Letter to the Secretary of War from the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp, No. 1191, United Confederate Veterans, March 28, 1901.
 N. The "*Confederate Section*" (Explanatory Notes).
 O. List of dead in the "*Confederate Section*" in Arlington Cemetery (embracing all those heretofore in the older part of Arlington Cemetery and those in the Soldiers' Home Cemetery).
 P. Map of Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery.
 Q. Map of the "*Confederate section*," Arlington National Cemetery.
 R. Map of the burial site in the "*Confederate section*."
 S. Diagram of the *new* headstones for the Confederate dead, Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery.
 T. Specifications for reburial of the Confederate dead.
 U. Specifications for the *new* headstones for the Confederate dead.

"A."

(Copy.)

A Petition from the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp of Washington, D. C., being Camp No. 1191 of the United Confederate Veterans, Relating to the Confederate Graves in the National Military and Naval Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia.

HEADQUARTERS

CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS CAMP,
 NO. 1191, U. C. V.,
 1418 FOURTEENTH STREET N. W.,
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

To the President of the United States.

SIR: We appear before you as a committee representing the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp of Washington, D. C. (being Camp No. 1191 of the United Confederate Veterans), in endeavor to perform that which the Camp conceives to be a sacred duty and in fulfillment of one of the principal objects of the constitution of the United Confederate Veterans, "to perpetuate a record of the services of every member and, as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have preceded us into eternity, and to mark with suitable headstones the graves of Confederate dead wherever found."

We respectfully crave your attention to the representations submitted herein regarding the present condition of the Confederate graves in the National Military and Naval Cemetery at Arlington and the records pertaining thereto and to our petition for remedial measures regarding the same.

Records.—We have found that the register at Arlington is a transcript, inaccurate and incomplete, there being headstones of Confederate graves in the cemetery the names on which appear not to be therein; no records of the removal of Confederate dead nor of the unknown appear to be there. The Depot Quartermaster's Office reports 141 graves, but the register appears to show but 113 names.

We have been informed at the Depot Quartermaster's Office in Washington that the original records are stored in boxes in Philadelphia, because there is no suitable fire-proof building

in this city for that purpose. The true record is therefore inaccessible to the public.

Graves.—The graves are scattered about the cemetery, principally in three straggling groups, distant from each other, and are intermingled with those of United States soldiers, citizens, quartermaster's employés, and negro contrabands, and one is forcibly impressed with the idea that they are singularly misplaced. There is absolutely no way to distinguish the grave of a Confederate soldier from that of a quartermaster's employé, a citizen, or a negro contraband. The same style of headstone marks all alike, bearing only the number of the grave and the name of the individual. The slabs are only two inches thick, about ten inches wide, and about eighteen inches high. Many of them are in exposed places, near low fences, and are liable to be stolen or mutilated by evil-minded persons.

Thus the original records are inaccessible, the transcripts appear to be incomplete and inaccurate, the headstones lacking in information and liable to loss, and the graves scattered from one end of the cemetery to the other in confused intermingling with others. Such is the condition now, notwithstanding the efforts of the courteous and efficient superintendent, and who can doubt that, unless remedial measures be at once taken, a few years hence all reliable record of these graves will be forever lost.

Petition.—In remembrance of the noble sentiments uttered by you at Atlanta regarding the sharing with us the care of Confederate graves, a sentiment highly appreciated by every true Southern heart, we feel encouraged to ask your help where we are otherwise helpless—that is, in a national cemetery, where we have no right of action such as we have in our own Southern burial grounds.

We have been informed that Arlington estate contains about eleven hundred acres, and that as yet only two hundred (200) acres are in use as cemetery. It is our desire and request that of the large unused remainder there shall be parceled off a suitable plot of one or more acres, to which shall be gathered together all the Confederate dead at Arlington and other national cemeteries within the District of Columbia; that they shall be arranged in divisions according to States, and that appropriate headstones, bearing a legend of the name, company, regiment,

and State of the soldier, be placed to mark the grave, and that a suitable monument be erected to mark the site.

And to the end that the facts regarding these soldiers of the South shall be made accessible to the public, complete records shall be prepared, in triplicate, reciting all the known facts regarding their full names, company, regiment, State, capture, death, and interment, and that one copy shall be kept at Arlington for visitors, one in the Depot Quartermaster's Office, in Washington, and the third in the War Records Office.

The committee is of opinion that not only would the Southern people highly appreciate such action, but also that there are many good people in the North who, no longer cherishing animosity, would be gratified at the removal of Confederate dead from the midst of the Federal graves.

To you, as our President, we appeal also in fraternal spirit, having all confidence in your wisdom and kindness, that, having made our distress and our needs known, we may rest our cause in your care, to do or cause to be done that which may be determined by you to be most fitting.

With the highest esteem and best wishes for all good to you and those dear to you, we, the committee appointed by our camp above named, bring these matters before you; and, sir, though lacking in knowledge as to the details relating to the conduct of such matters, it has occurred to us that perhaps all remedial measures could be at once effected by an Executive order, avoiding the tediousness and delay of legislative action.

(Signed) SAMUEL E. LEWIS,
Of the District of Columbia, 1st Lieut. Com.,
Chairman.

(Signed) E. W. ANDERSON,
Of the District of Columbia, 2d Lieut. Com.

(Signed) WILLIAM BROWN,
Of Virginia, Adjutant.

(Signed) W. H. C. BAYLY,*
Of the District of Columbia.

(Signed) JOHN M. HICKEY,
Of Tennessee.

(Signed) N. C. MUNROE,
Of Georgia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1899.

* Died January 4, 1901.

"B."

Report from the Quartermaster General's Department, Based upon the Petition Presented to the President June 5, 1899.

The report is dated June 28, 1899, and states that there were originally 377 interments of Confederate dead in Arlington, of which 241 have been removed by the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, and that there remain 136; that these dead have received honorable burial and honorable care, and that proper records have been kept; that the headstones are from 36 to 42 inches long and project from the ground about 18 inches, and that they are the same size as those for Union soldiers, except that they are only two inches thick; that these graves are not more exposed than those of the Union soldiers; that they receive better care than would be likely given them in any private cemetery.

The recommendations in the report are as follows:

That if all the dead are at Arlington, those in the groups in the northeast corner and the southwest corner be brought to the central group, where there are 113 vacant sites; that the same headstones might be used by adding the additional inscription below the name, but that if new headstones be placed they be of similar character as those for the Union soldiers, with number of grave, name, and State; that if other dead than those at Arlington be discovered, a separate plot of one or more acres be set aside in the southern portion of the cemetery at Arlington, to which all shall be removed.

The report also states that there are 128 Confederate graves in the National Soldiers' Home Cemetery.

This report was forwarded to the President by the Secretary of War, and on July 5, 1899, the undersigned was invited by letter from the secretary to the President, Mr. George B. Cortelyou, to call at the Executive Mansion and read the same. After perusal of the report and commenting upon its contents, the secretary replied that the President would like to have the expression of the views made by the committee put in writing.

Accordingly, a letter in the nature of an answer to the report and supplement to the petition was addressed to the Secretary July 13, 1899, as follows:

"C."

Supplementary to the Petition of June 5, 1899.

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE
"CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS CAMP
"(CAMP NO. 1191, U. C. V.),
"WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13, 1899.

"MR. SECRETARY:

"The Committee of the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp on Confederate Dead within the District of Columbia, having been accorded the privilege of examining the report from the War Department relative to the same, desire to express their high appreciation of the careful consideration which has been given to the matter of the petition presented to the President June 5th, 1899. The committee find the report to be fair and the recommendations reasonable.

"After carefully weighing the recommendations in the report, the committee remains of opinion that the most satisfactory disposition of the matter would be best effected by carrying out the requests expressed on page 3 of the petition, lines 12 to 28, inclusive, and line 1 on page 4, viz:

" "It is our desire and request that of the large unused remainder there shall be parceled off a suitable plot of one or more acres, to which shall be gathered together all the Confederate dead at Arlington and other national cemeteries within the District of Columbia; that they shall be arranged in divisions according to States, and that appropriate headstones, bearing a legend of the name, company, regiment, and State of the soldier, be placed to mark the grave (and that a suitable monument be erected to mark the site).

" "And to the end that the facts regarding these soldiers of the South shall be made accessible to the public, complete records shall be prepared, in triplicate, reciting all the known facts regarding their full names, company, regiment, State, capture, death, and interment, and that one copy shall be kept at Arlington for visitors, one in the Depot Quartermaster's Office in Washington, and the third in the War Records Office.'

"It appears to the committee that it is necessary the work should be done, and that so thoroughly and permanently as to be satisfactory and creditable to all concerned; that it would not be sufficient to merely change the inscriptions upon the headstones now standing, or to place new headstones, permit-

ting the remains to lie where they now are, for the following reasons: That now they are passed by unnoticed, but when distinguished as Confederates the inappropriateness of their location and scattered grouping would become apparent to all; that if those in Arlington be all grouped in the central section, they would still be in the midst of the graves of the Union soldiers* of the civil war; that there would be only 45 grave sites remaining for other remains which may hereafter be discovered; that inasmuch as it would be necessary to make a number of disinterments, and as the entire number so far discovered is only 264, it is considered that it would be far better to disinter all and gather them together in one separate plot; also that a simple, inexpensive monument, bearing some appropriate but simple inscription, should be placed to mark the site; that in so doing the preservation and perpetuation of these graves of Southern soldiers would be best effected.

"As in duty bound, in memory of our dead comrades, the committee begs that due consideration be given to the views expressed herein.

"The committee desires to acknowledge the attention and courtesy it has received at your hands.

"Respectfully,

"(Signed) WEST STEEVER,
"Of Louisiana, Commander.

"(Signed) SAMUEL E. LEWIS,
"Of the District of Columbia, 1st Lieut. Com.,
"Chairman.

"(Signed) E. W. ANDERSON,
"Of the District of Columbia, 2d Lieut. Com.

"(Signed) WILLIAM BROWN,
"Of Virginia, Adjutant.

"(Signed) WM. H. C. BAYLY,*
"Of the District of Columbia.

"(Signed) JOHN M. HICKEY,
"Of Tennessee.

"(Signed) NATHAN C. MUNROE,
"Of Georgia.

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, Esq.,
"Secretary to the President."

* Died January 4, 1901.

"D."

Letter of Endorsement by Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans.

"NEVADA, MO., March 12, 1901.

"HON. HILARY A. HERBERT,
"Washington, D. C.

"MY DEAR COMRADE: I have just learned through Gen. B. D. Lee of some hesitation on the part of the War Department to use the money appropriated by Congress for gathering into a common burying ground the Confederate dead who lie at different points in the District of Columbia. I have also learned for the first time of the reasons for any hesitation on the part of the War Department; and I write to say that I sincerely trust that the wishes of our comrades in the District, backed as they have been by an appropriation by Congress, will be speedily met. The formal action taken by the United Confederate Veterans in general reunion clearly shows that the organization is in entire accord with the veterans of the District. It is not practicable for our ladies to carefully protect and keep in perfect condition all Confederate graves in the entire country, North and South.

"With the hope that the appropriation made by Congress will be at once used for the purposes for which it was intended, and with all good wishes for you individually, I am your comrade and friend,

(Signed) "J. B. GORDON,
"Atlanta, Georgia."

"E."

(Copy.)

"MISSISSIPPI HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
"HEADQUARTERS AT UNIVERSITY, MISSISSIPPI,
"GEN. STEPHEN D. LEE, PRESIDENT,
"COLUMBUS, MISS., Feb. 8th, 1901.

"HON. HILARY A. HERBERT.

"MY DEAR COMRADE: I am well informed as to the persistent efforts of the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp of Confederate Veterans and kindred Confederate organizations in the District of Columbia in having the record corrected of Confederate prisoners who died during the war and were buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, and also in the Soldiers'

Home Cemetery. These Confederate soldiers in the District have for years worked to get the bodies moved and reburied in a separate plot of ground. After hard work they appealed to Congress to assist them, and an act was passed appropriating \$2,500 for removal, reburial, and remarking graves and ornamenting the plot.

"It appears that an organization of ladies, full of zeal, is endeavoring to stop the work of our comrades and other Confederate societies in the District, and defeat what they have labored so hard to accomplish. I feel they do not fully understand the surroundings.

"The reunion at Charleston fully expressed themselves to the effect, viz: That while the ladies in the South would try to care for the graves of the fallen Confederates in the Southern States, that they were glad to have the Government care for the graves in the North. Our comrades in the District, in line with this action, nobly went to work and had about succeeded, when a new organization of ladies appeared and interfered with good, but I think unwise, intent. While it would be well could our ladies do all this work, it is of such magnitude that it is impossible for them to do so. They can't properly care for the graves of the South; certainly they could not, in addition, care for 30,000 dead buried at the North.

"The United States Government honorably buried such Confederates as died in their hands. At Chicago they are caring for them; in Ohio the same. In fact, the spirit enunciated by President McKinley at Atlanta was most praiseworthy and generous and held out the olive branch as to our dead, certainly at the North; and in that spirit did Congress appropriate money to carry out the efforts of our comrades in the District as to the removal of bodies and putting them in a separate plot.

"I do hope the Honorable Secretary of War will carry out at once the wishes of the District Confederates and permit the appropriation to be spent for the object intended. Certainly such action must tend to allay sectional feeling and not reopen it. I believe prompt action by the Secretary will do great good. It is not strange that there should still linger some sectional feeling after so terrible a war, even at this late day. It is more strange that such fraternity now exists over our broad land. Those of us who want to see all sectional feeling and bad blood resulting from the war removed should act always in the spirit manifested on all occasions by President McKinley whenever he touches on the war.

"I therefore hope, my dear comrade, that you may induce the Honorable Secretary of War to act promptly in the matter, so that the money appropriated may not be returned to the Treasury and the effort of a most praiseworthy undertaking

become a past incident July 1st, 1901, the beginning of the new fiscal year.

"With kind wishes,

"Your comrade and friend,

"(Signed)

STEPHEN D. LEE."

"F."

Copy of a Letter Addressed to the Secretary of the Confederate Veterans' Association, No. 171, U. C. V.

"HERBERT & MICOU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

"WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6, 1901.

"MY DEAR COMRADE: I am very sorry that a dinner engagement to meet Miss Mary Lee will prevent me from attending the meeting of our association to be held tomorrow evening.

"I understand that the question is to be discussed as to whether the Confederate dead, some of whom are now resting in Arlington Cemetery, and others nearby and outside of the city, are to be removed to the plot selected as the Confederate section of the Arlington Cemetery, or whether they shall be given in charge of certain of our dear Southern women, who have conceived the idea that these Confederates ought not to rest in the same cemetery as the Union dead, but ought to be given into their hands, to be removed to some place in the South.

"In my opinion, it would be a lamentable mistake for Confederate Veterans' Associations to refuse to accept this graceful peace overture made by the General Government.

"1st. When President McKinley on his Southern tour expressed the idea that the General Government ought to care for the graves of the Confederate dead his words were received with glad acclaim throughout the South. There were certainly very few Confederates whose hearts did not respond to this sentiment. The appropriation of this money to place the remains of the dead whose bodies now lie near Washington is a first step in that direction. If we reject this appropriation, that will be an end to the whole matter. Congress can never again be expected to do anything more in the direction of caring for the Confederate dead.

"2d. The proposition of the Government is, as I understand it, to carry out a plan, which, if not disowned by, has at least the approval of, leading Confederates here in Washington, to devote an entire plot of three and a half acres in the Arlington

Cemetery to these Confederates, to lay it out with driveways, plant it with many varieties of trees, to ornament the center with a large vase filled with plants and evergreens; in short, to make the last resting place of these Confederates as beautiful and as ornamental as is the resting place of the Union dead, and when once laid there, these remains will be cared for perpetually by the Government. For myself, I fail to see why any thoughtful Confederate could fail to be proud that the Government against which we all fought so desperately in the days that are gone should have come to recognize in this substantial manner the purity of motive, the gallantry, and the patriotism of our brethren who fell in the strife.

"3d. Arlington is a place that will be visited by generations yet unborn, by both Americans and foreigners. The Confederate section of that cemetery, if established as proposed, would direct the attention of every visitor, and would proclaim in unmistakable terms the respect and admiration for the Southern soldier entertained by his former foes. Can it be possible that the real sentiment of the Confederates of this day is that this shall not be? If so, then what?

"4th. The alternative seems to be that the remains of those soldiers shall be disinterred and sent somewhere South to a cemetery where Confederates are already resting. The addition of these remains to any one or more of the Confederate cemeteries now scattered throughout the South would add but little, if anything, to the beauty, attractiveness, or sacredness of these existing cemeteries. The effort, however, to make such removal would be an added burden placed upon the shoulders of the blessed women who are already overtaxed to take care of the cemeteries now in their charge. * * * I have seen a memorial recently addressed by the ladies of Virginia to the legislature of that State, asking the legislature to contribute small sums of money, and which specifies \$10, \$15, and \$20 each to different cemeteries throughout the State, and this is asked on the ground that the responsibility of taking care of these graves is a heavier one than the associations having them in charge are able to bear.

"Can there be any good reason why the burdens of these ladies should be added to by the effort to remove these bodies South?

"Lastly. If the bodies of the Confederate dead now lying in the District of Columbia and at Arlington Cemetery are taken up and carried South, this would be giving up the Capital of what is now our common country entirely to the Union dead. The Confederate dead will have no interest and no memorial telling of them or of their deeds anywhere within the reach of the city that was named for GEORGE WASHINGTON, the greatest of American rebels!

"For myself, I have always believed that the Confederates fought for the Constitution of our fathers—for liberty and good government—and my belief is that, now that the Confederacy has passed away, the only hope for the future of ex-Confederates and their descendants lies in the perpetuity of the Union of these States under the Constitution of our fathers.

"I sincerely hope that our Association will express itself as opposed to the removal of these remains, and as decidedly in favor of the plan of interring them in Arlington Cemetery.

"Faithfully yours,

"(Signed)

H. A. HERBERT."

"G."

(Copy.)

"CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS,

"NEW YORK CITY, April 18, 1901.

"*Charles Broadway Rouss Camp, Washington, D. C.*

"GENTLEMEN: The papers sent by you relating to the removal of the Confederate dead have been carefully read, and I return them, as they may be valuable to you.

"I can only repeat with greater emphasis, if possible, what I said in my last letter to you—that I know of no more appropriate spot than Arlington Cemetery where should rest the remains of our dead heroes—and if our great leader, Robert E. Lee, were alive, he would say so, and he would doubtless say, in addition, that no spot could be as acceptable to him as a resting place than that where his wife and children were born and the happiest moments of his life were spent.

"His was a too exalted spirit to object to sleeping in the same cemetery with a brave and gallant foe—a foe which had always been as quick and proud to honor him as an illustrious soldier as to praise the great warriors of their own side.

"Nor would he spurn the presence of the honored flag which floated over the heroic dead of a happy, reunited, and now common country because at one time he considered it his duty to his State to fight under the Stars and Bars.

"Very truly yours,

"(Signed)

CHARLES B. ROUSS."

"H."

Resolution Presented by Gen. Stephen D. Lee at the Charleston Reunion, May 11, 1899.

"Whereas, in Atlanta, Georgia, on December the 14, 1898, the President of the United States of America gave utterance to the sentiment 'that the time has come when the United States should share in caring for the graves of the Confederate dead;' and

"Whereas this utterance of the Chief Executive of the nation demands from us, the survivors of our dead comrades in arms, a frank and generous response to so lofty and magnanimous a sentiment: Therefore be it

"Resolved by the United Confederate Veterans in annual convocation assembled, That in this act of President McKinley and in its reception by our brethren of the North we recognize authoritative evidence that we are again a united people and one in determination to exhibit to the world the gentler as well as the sterner traits of American character, and that we accept the statement of our Chief Executive in the spirit in which it was made, believing that such legislation by the General Government as he has suggested would show clearly the advance that the American people have achieved in those higher virtues that adorn a great nation."

The above resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which reported the following substitute and recommended its adoption, and it was adopted by formal vote of the convention:

"The United Confederate Veterans in this annual reunion desire to place upon record their sincere appreciation of the utterances of the President of the United States in Atlanta in December last concerning the assumption of the care of the graves of our Confederate dead by the National Government.

"We appreciate every kindly sentiment expressed, and we shall welcome any legislation which shall result in the care of the graves of our comrades in the Northern States by our Government.

"In regard to our dead whose remains are resting in the States which were represented in the Confederacy and Maryland, the care of their final resting places is a sacred trust, dear to the hearts of Southern women, and we believe that we can safely let it rest in their hands."

"I."

The following resolution was passed by the Confederate Veterans' Association of the District of Columbia, Camp 171, U. C. V., March 7, 1901:

"Whereas Congress appropriated the sum of \$2,500 for the removal of the Confederate dead now scattered about in Arlington Cemetery and Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia, Cemetery, to a desirable and prominent plot, selected and to be ornamented and properly cared for in Arlington Cemetery, and not one Confederate camp has been reported as offering the slightest objection to the proposed removal of these bodies, though the list was published in a large number of newspapers throughout the South: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That a committee of five from the Confederate Veterans' Association, with the privilege of conferring with or acting in conjunction with a committee or committees of any other Southern organization or organizations favoring this movement, be appointed to urge upon the Secretary of War or other proper authority the advisability of proceeding at the earliest time possible to carry out the object of the act as passed by Congress and approved by the President of the United States, the money for which is now available."

"K."

Resolution of the Ladies' Southern Relief Society of the District of Columbia, Passed February 7, 1901.

"Be it resolved, That this Society takes this method to express its deep gratification of the passage by the last session of Congress of the following resolution:

"To enable the Secretary of War to have reburied in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, and to place proper headstones at their graves, the bodies of about one hundred and twenty-eight Confederate soldiers now buried in the National Soldiers' Home, near Washington, District of Columbia, and the bodies of about one hundred and thirty-six Confederate soldiers now buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, two thousand five hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary."

"Also that this Society heartily approves of this reburial for the reason that it will gather together all the now scattered

Confederate dead in one spot ; that each grave will be properly marked with a white marble tombstone, and that ever hereafter we can keep faithful guard over the graves of these patriotic soldiers, keep them green, and preserve and perpetuate them in the care of our children as a sacred, patriotic shrine for all Southern people who may hereafter visit the District of Columbia in all time to come.

"*Be it also further resolved*, That the Secretary of War be properly informed of our approval, and that it is our earnest desire that he take immediate, final, and favorable action, in order that the work may be done without further delay.

VIRGINIA MILLER,
*President Southern Relief Society,
District of Columbia, 1729 P Street.*

Mrs. H. GILLENWATER,
Recording Secretary, 1906 New Hampshire Avenue.

"L."

Resolution Adopted by the Ladies' Memorial Association of Montgomery, Alabama.

Memorial Association indorse act of Congress.

Before holding a meeting for the purpose of discussing this subject, Mrs. I. M. P. Ockenden, as secretary of the Ladies' Memorial Association, Montgomery, Alabama, wrote to all parts of the State asking expressions of opinions, and among all the replies she did not receive one adverse communication. With common accord those interested expressed themselves as in favor of giving the Confederate Veterans who managed their affairs in time of war the privilege of deciding for them in time of peace.

The resolutions adopted at this meeting were as follows:

"*Whereas* the act of Congress making an appropriation for the reinterment of the Confederate dead now scattered in and around Washington, District of Columbia, to a spot selected, to be ornamented and cared for by the United States Government, in Arlington Cemetery, has been carefully considered by us from every point of view; and

"*Whereas* the graves are to be marked with marble headstones, giving their names, where obtainable, and to be kept perpetually cared for, it seems the most conciliatory act of legislation yet taken by Congress toward the South; and

"*Whereas* the United Confederate Veterans, at their annual reunion, indorsed this act, placing on record their appreciation of the utterances of President McKinley in Atlanta concerning the care of the Confederate dead by the National Government, which has resulted in this act, which represents not the North alone, but the entire country, the spirit of which must be accepted without any question of motive, for charity is 'not easily provoked and thinketh no evil,' and though our patriotism 'speaketh with the tongues of men and angels and have not charity, it becomes as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal;'

"*Whereas* we regret that prominent ladies in various associations differ with the United Confederate Veterans and with us, the same loving spirit of reverence for our dead animating them as ourselves, we ask the kindly judgment founded on love, peace, and gentleness; and

"*Whereas* such veterans as Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia; Generals Morgan, Wheeler, Pettus, and Col. H. A. Herbert, of Alabama; Gen. Bate, of Tennessee; Gen. Butler, of South Carolina; Gen. Ransom, of North Carolina, and Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, including the United Confederate Veterans, have accepted this act in good faith, and such men as these having fought our battles in war, we can safely trust them to guard our interests in peace, believing they will set us no unworthy example nor ask of us anything inconsistent with the lofty character of patriotic and devoted Southern women, nor of the proud record made by their now silent comrades who fought the bravest fight that was ever fought for the fairest land in all the world;

"*Therefore be it resolved*, That deploring the fact that there exists in this age a citizen of this Republic who could give utterance to sentiments of hostility to a fallen foe, and not believing that such sentiments are representative of the North or the Grand Army of the Republic,

"*Be it resolved*, That we express ourselves in sympathy with the action of the United Confederate Veterans accepting the said act of Congress, assisting in the performance of a sacred duty in the spirit of gentle judgment, which not only adorns the records of chivalry, but is the Christian grace of the great brotherhood and sisterhood of mankind.

"*Furthermore*, That Hon. H. A. Herbert and Senator Morgan, representing the Confederate Veterans of Alabama, and Miss Virginia Miller, president of the Southern Relief Society of the District of Columbia, be appointed and requested to properly inform the Secretary of War of our action and our earnest desire that immediate steps be taken to secure for us these honors for our noble and never-to-be-forgotten dead.

"Furthermore resolved, That this committee be requested, at such time as the sacred remains of our dead be removed, that they plan and execute such ceremonies as will fittingly express the divine sentiments of love and gratitude which we cherish for our beloved dead."

On motion these resolutions were passed unanimously.

(Signed) Committee on Resolutions: Mrs. Emmett Seibels, Mrs. E. T. Ledyard, Mrs. S. Hails Janney, Mrs. W. B. Jones.

For the Memorial Association: Mrs. M. D. Bibb, president of the Ladies' Memorial Association; Mrs. I. M. Porter Ockenden, secretary-treasurer of the Ladies' Memorial Association.

April 1, 1901.

"M."

The following letter was laid before the Secretary of War March 28, 1901:

"HEADQUARTERS

"CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS CAMP,

"No. 1191, U. C. V.,

"1418 FOURTEENTH STREET N. W.,

"WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1901.

"Hon. ELIHU ROOT, *Secretary of War.*

"SIR: In high appreciation of the patriotic sentiments expressed by the President at Atlanta, Georgia, December 14, 1898, as follows:

"'And the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when, in the spirit of fraternity, we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.'

"And also:

"'Every soldier's grave made during the unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor,' and in earnest endeavor to carry out one of the principal objects of the constitution of the United Confederate Veterans, viz., 'to perpetuate a record of the services of every member and, as far as possible, of those who have preceded us into eternity,' and 'to mark with suitable headstones the graves of Confederate dead wherever found,' the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp of United Confederate Veterans of the District of Columbia, through its committee, peti-

tioned the President of the United States, June 5, 1899, requesting remedial measures relating to the care of the dead in the District of Columbia, which resulted in an appropriation by the Congress, approved June 6, 1900, of \$2,500 for the purpose of reinterring and suitably marking the remains of about 264 Confederate dead in a suitable spot in Arlington Cemetery.

"In accordance with the law thus enacted, the Government selected a site and prepared drawings of the plan of burial, which were acceptable to the committee and unanimously approved by the Camp, as well as by the sister Confederate societies in the District of Columbia, viz., 'The Confederate Veterans' Association, No. 171, U. C. V.,' 'The Ladies Southern Relief Society,' 'The United Sons of Confederate Veterans,' and 'The Daughters of the Confederacy,' and by the Southern people resident in Washington generally.

"It has recently come to our knowledge that protests have been made to the Secretary of War by an organization very recently formed, purporting to be interested in the erection of monuments in cemeteries to the memory of Confederate dead, that the existing law be set aside and that the remains of the dead of each State be shipped to that State for reburial there.

"We are of the opinion that no one whatever has any right to these remains other than their relatives and the United States Government, which gave them honorable interment more than thirty-five years ago, and which has given them honorable care through all the years since, like unto that which has been accorded the Federal dead, and we would view with great sorrow the carrying out of the plan proposed by the organization above referred to; would deem it a desecration, a great wrong to our revered dead comrades and their possible living descendants.

"We are not aware that any of the members of that organization are related to these dead, and we feel assured that they are not from the fact that as long ago as last August the War Department furnished a complete list of them, which was published in full by newspapers generally throughout the South, as also by some Northern newspapers, notably the *New York Journal* and the *Baltimore Sun*, and to this date not one of these dead soldiers has been claimed by any one, and the natural inference, after so long a period, is that no one will ever be so claimed.

"It is our earnest desire that these dead comrades remain in the care of the United States Government, having every confidence they will continue to receive that honorable care which has heretofore been accorded them, and that they may remain here, near to their numerous living comrades and friends in the District of Columbia.

"Therefore we beg leave to submit the above for your consideration, and earnestly request that the provisions of the law

as existing may be executed at as early a date as may be practicable and consistent with your views.

“Very respectfully,

“(Signed) SAMUEL E. LEWIS,
“Commander,
“Chairman.

“(Signed) E. W. ANDERSON,
“First Lieut. Com.

“(Signed) H. M. MARCHANT,
“Second Lieut. Com.

“(Signed) WILLIAM BROWN,
“Adjutant.

“(Signed) JOHN M. HICKEY,
“Of Tennessee.

“(Signed) N. C. MUNROE,
“Of Georgia.

“(Signed) SILAS HARE,
“Of Texas.

“N.”

THE CONFEDERATE SECTION.

(Explanatory Notes.)

The entire plot (square) has an area of about three and one-third acres. The largest circle is 300 feet in diameter and has an area of about one and three-fifths acres.

In the center is a reservation for a monument in the future, but to be occupied by a large iron vase, filled with plants and evergreens, in the meantime.

The graves are in the quadrants of the circle, arranged as radii, and the headstones will be in concentric circles.

Outside the largest circle are to be Southern ornamental trees, artistically placed, and the interior of the circle will have suitable small trees and shrubbery so placed as to artistically define the quarter-sections.

There are thirty-two *varieties* of trees to be used.

The driveways are to be solidly built up, graded, graveled, rolled, and drained.

The carriage driveway extends from the main or broad

avenues, around the larger circle and up the four straight ways, to the smaller circle around the monument site.

All the driveways are 20 feet wide.

The plot is designed for 264 graves, but there is ample space for all future interments between the radii.

NOTE.—See the final report, dated November 12, 1901.

“O.”

Memorandum.—November 12, 1901.

This report originally contained the separate lists of 128 in the Soldiers' Home Cemetery and 136 in the older part of Arlington Cemetery, but the work of reburial now having been completed, those separate lists are replaced by the following combined list:

List of Inscriptions on the Headstones Over the Graves of the Confederate Dead in the New “Confederate Section” in the Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery, Near Washington, D. C.

✓ 1.	Corporal C. W. Riel.....	Co. H, 6th North Carolina Inf.	11-14-63
✓ 2.	N. A. Rogers.....	Co. E, 44th North Carolina Inf.	12-4-63
✓ 3.	J. W. Wilson.....	Co. B, 2d North Carolina Inf.	1-9-64
✓ 4.	T. R. Carlton.....	Co. B, 57th North Carolina Inf.	2-15-62
✓ 5.	Jouathan Nickens.....	Co. A, 5th North Carolina Inf.	3-21-62
✓ 6.	W. H. Gusston.....	Co. E, 44th North Carolina Inf.	4-21-64
✓ 7.	Wm. Brown.....	Co. F, 5th North Carolina Inf.	5-21-62
✓ 8.	E. T. Armes.....	Co. E, 5th South Carolina Inf.	5-21-62
✓ 9.	W. F. Reynolds.....	Co. F, 1st Louisiana Infantry.	4-29-65
✓ 10.	A. J. Bayless.....	Co. K, 63d Tennessee Infantry.	4-27-68
✓ 11.	Merida Brown.....	Co. E, Phillips' Legion, Ga. Inf.	8-2-64
✓ 12.	Fleming Jordan.....	Co. G, 4th Georgia Infantry.	7-3-64
✓ 13.	Lieutenant B. F. Persons.....	Co. B, 12th Georgia Infantry.	8-8-64
✓ 14.	T. H. Hickman.....	Co. B, 4th Georgia Infantry.	
✓ 15.	W. A. Phillips.....	Co. D, 4th Georgia Infantry.	
✓ 16.	Sergeant E. P. Stanley.....	Co. A, 44th Georgia Infantry.	
✓ 17.	W. P. Bernard.....	Co. I, 21st Georgia Infantry.	
✓ 18.	W. L. Brown.....	Co. H, 16th Georgia Infantry.	
✓ 19.	J. A. Smith.....	—, 43d Georgia Infantry.	
✓ 20.	James Russell.....	Co. C, 1st Maryland Cavalry.	
✓ 21.	W. C. Cheseldine.....	—, 7th — Cavalry.	
✓ 22.	W. J. Perkins.....	—, 103d Virginia Militia.	
✓ 23.	Unknown.....	Citizen, State Prisoner.	
✓ 24.	Jno. Leacock.....	Prisoner of war.	
✓ 25.	W. J. Gray.....	—, —.	
✓ 26.	Unknown.....	Captain.	
✓ 27.	Unknown.....	—, —.	
✓ 28.	Fritz Kimple.....	Co. A, 12th Mississippi Infantry.	

The remains of these Confederate soldiers were
 taken up from various places in the Arlington
 Natl. Cemetery and the Soldiers Home
 Cemetery and interred in this section

6598 ✓	29. W. R. Dearing	Co. A, 19th Mississippi Infantry.
6603 ✓	30. Captain T. W. Farrell	Co. E, 12th Mississippi Infantry.
6632 ✓	31. R. T. J. Harris	Co. B, 6th Alabama Infantry.
6759 ✓	32. James Scales	Co. I, 17th Alabama Infantry.
6758 ✓	33. W. C. West	Co. F, 4th Alabama Infantry.
6679 ✓	34. Leon Brower	Co. I, 61st Alabama Infantry.
6636 ✓	35. H. Howard	Co. A, 61st Alabama Infantry.
6630 ✓	36. Corporal W. L. Nicks	Co. B, 61st Alabama Infantry.
6753 ✓	37. W. H. Worley	Danville Artillery, Virginia
6628 ✓	38. Corporal Winston Meredith	Jones' Batt'y, Virginia H. A.
✓	39. A. J. Mustain	Co. H, 21st Virginia Infantry.
✓	40. Wm. Holder	Co. H, 24th Virginia Infantry.
✓	41. Jacob Barnes	Co. D, 2d North Carolina Inf.
✓	42. James McCallen	Co. C, 5th North Carolina Cav.
✓	43. Jno. Burns	Co. H, 15th North Carolina Inf.
✓	44. Corporal A. A. Bostain	Co. K, 57th North Carolina Inf.
✓	45. J. F. Dean	Co. I, 43d North Carolina Inf.
✓	46. D. G. Coleman	Co. A, 20th North Carolina Inf.
✓	47. D. W. Berry	Co. C, 6th North Carolina Inf.
✓	48. Wm. Stone	Co. K, 1st South Carolina Cav.
682 ✓	49. Jerry Cronan	Co. E, 10th Louisiana Infantry.
✓	50. W. C. Tripp	Co. B, 44th Tennessee Infantry.
6681 ✓	51. J. L. Epps	Co. A, Cobb's Georgia Legion.
6596 ✓	52. J. A. Jackson	Co. B, 12th Georgia Infantry.
6676 ✓	53. James McClendon	Co. G, 64th Georgia Infantry.
6684 ✓	54. Corporal T. C. Turner	Co. C, 12th Georgia Infantry.
6647 ✓	55. J. A. Curry	Co. E, 12th Georgia Infantry.
6580 ✓	56. Elias McElveen	Co. E, 20th Georgia Infantry.
6631 ✓	57. F. M. Autry	Co. D, 12th Georgia Infantry.
6672 ✓	58. Jno. Abney	Co. D, 45th Georgia Infantry.
6757 ✓	59. T. S. Jay	Co. G, 35th Georgia Infantry.
6762 ✓	60. Thos. Rodgers	Co. G, 21st Georgia Infantry.
—	61. Dan. Conley	Citizen, Pris.
—	62. J. D. Ballowe	—, —
118 ✓	63. J. W. Purse	—, —
—	64. Lewis Glease	Citizen, Pris.
—	65. James West	Prisoner.
—	66. Unknown	—, —
—	67. Unknown	—, —
6745 ✓	68. Isaac Neill	Co. D, 16th Mississippi Infantry.
187 ✓	69. Michael Quinn	Co. F, 13th Mississippi Infantry.
186 ✓	70. James Lynn	Co. K, 12th Mississippi Infantry.
6690 ✓	71. T. F. Morgan	Co. F, 59th Alabama Infantry.
6760 ✓	72. J. S. Russell	Co. I, 61st Alabama Infantry.
6671 ✓	73. James Foreman	Co. E, 59th Alabama Infantry.
6672 ✓	74. Wm. Herod	Co. E, 6th Alabama Infantry.
6674 ✓	75. Jno. Roberts	Co. D, 15th Alabama Infantry.
6359 ✓	76. Lieutenant W. S. Renfral	Co. H, 12th Alabama Infantry.
✓	77. Samuel Moorman	Co. K, 7th Virginia Cavalry.
✓	78. Captain E. W. Capps	Co. C, 15th Virginia Cavalry.
✓	79. Sergeant Robert Wood	Co. F, 19th Virginia Infantry.
✓	80. W. Hadgkins	Co. A, 115th Virginia Militia.
✓	81. Sergeant S. J. Boyce	Co. K, 30th North Carolina Inf.
✓	82. Uriah Rash	Co. H, 44th North Carolina Inf.
✓	83. Rufus Walston	Co. G, 13th North Carolina Inf.
✓	84. J. D. Bounds	Co. E, 38th North Carolina Inf.
✓	85. N. L. Craft	Co. K, 52d North Carolina Inf.
✓	86. H. W. Overcash	Co. B, 57th North Carolina Inf.
✓	87. C. Kinkin	Co. C, 44th North Carolina Inf.
✓	88. Wm. Esters	Co. D, 5th South Carolina Cav.

781 ✓	89. Sergeant T. D. King	Co. I, 9th Louisiana Infantry.
✓	90. U. P. Nichols	—, 1st Tennessee Infantry.
6691 ✓	91. S. Jessup	Co. C, 4th Georgia Infantry.
6689 ✓	92. A. H. Early	Co. I, 4th Georgia Infantry.
6572 ✓	93. N. S. Bates	—, 19th Georgia Infantry.
6573 ✓	94. Patrick Boyle	Co. B, 19th Georgia Infantry.
6574 ✓	95. J. M. Page	Co. B, 37th Georgia Infantry.
6745 ✓	96. J. H. Hagans	Co. H, 44th Georgia Infantry.
6746 ✓	97. J. T. Graves	Co. H, 45th Georgia Infantry.
6747 ✓	98. F. M. Threlkeld	Co. F, 27th Georgia Infantry.
6748 ✓	99. D. L. Taylor	Co. G, 12th Georgia Infantry.
6749 ✓	100. J. H. Rogers	Co. B, Cutt's Georgia Battalion.
6750 ✓	101. C. B. Chollette	Co. F, White's Battery.
6751 ✓	102. James Beck	—, — Artillery.
72 ✓	103. Thos. McMeekin	—, —
10709 ✓	104. Geo. Daymund	Citizen, prisoner.
✓	105. Wm. Loveless	Prisoner.
✓	106. Unknown	—, —
✓	107. Unknown	—, —
355 ✓	108. W. N. Jenkins	—, 19th, Mississippi Infantry.
146 ✓	109. Harvey Barnett	Co. K, 19th Mississippi Infantry.
✓	110. H. H. Roberts	Co. H, 37th Mississippi Infantry.
233 ✓	111. J. C. Cannon	—, 61st Alabama Infantry.
582 ✓	112. Willis Kenneman	—, 12th Alabama Infantry.
6744 ✓	113. James Sandlin	Co. D, 9th Alabama Infantry.
6745 ✓	114. Wilson Taylor	Co. C, 61st Alabama Infantry.
6746 ✓	115. J. W. Barkley	Co. C, 59th Alabama Infantry.
6747 ✓	116. G. W. Raynor	Co. G, 12th Alabama Infantry.
6748 ✓	117. J. A. Murphy	Co. C, 17th Virginia Infantry.
✓	118. — Loop	—, 19th Virginia Infantry.
✓	119. Peter Moss	Co. B, 1st Virginia Infantry.
✓	120. A. T. Rea	Co. K, 19th Virginia Infantry.
✓	121. Wm. Tucker	Co. C, 36th North Carolina Inf.
✓	122. J. W. Cox	Co. G, 2d North Carolina Inf.
✓	123. Sergeant J. W. Armsworthy	Co. H, 54th North Carolina Inf.
✓	124. Corporal Simeon Swanson	Co. K, 44th North Carolina Inf.
✓	125. J. B. Ralph	Co. H, 5th North Carolina Inf.
✓	126. A. J. Bethune	Co. A, 63d North Carolina Inf.
✓	127. Captain W. E. Davis	Co. B, 30th North Carolina Inf.
✓	128. J. E. Marshall	Co. G, 13th North Carolina Inf.
✓	129. H. A. Barber	Co. G, 6th South Carolina Inf.
✓	130. Corporal R. P. Many	3d Co., Washington Art., La.
✓	131. Lafayette Hogan	Co. G, 14th Tennessee Infantry.
✓	132. B. H. Hickman	Co. F, 38th Georgia Infantry.
6749 ✓	133. E. K. Field	Co. K, 24th Georgia Infantry.
6666 ✓	134. Captain J. Y. Bedingfield	Co. G, 60th Georgia Infantry.
6694 ✓	135. Sergeant J. T. Hardy	Co. B, 60th Georgia Infantry.
44 ✓	136. Sergeant J. A. Bennett	Co. B, 7th Georgia Infantry.
130 ✓	137. E. F. Nowell	—, 31st Georgia Infantry.
719 ✓	138. M. C. Pool	Co. I, 13th Georgia Infantry.
✓	139. Sergeant James McCord	—, 13th Georgia Infantry.
267 ✓	140. Wm. Crawford	Co. H, 44th Georgia Infantry.
202 ✓	141. G. J. Holmes	Co. A, 26th Georgia Infantry.
710 ✓	142. J. M. Perry	Co. K, 12th Georgia Infantry.
121 ✓	143. Sergeant Jno. Anderson	Co. K, 44th Georgia Infantry.
46 ✓	144. J. F. Lloyd	Co. E, 45th Georgia Infantry.
544 ✓	145. T. H. Hudson	Page's Batt'n, Virginia Artillery.
✓	146. J. T. Looney	Louisiana Rifles.
6676 ✓	147. G. L. Holt	—, —
✓	148. J. J. Ashby	Citizen.

149.	Robert Beachman.....	Citizen, prisoner.
9964	150. Wm. Inkfield.....	Prisoner.
151.	Unknown.....	—, —.
152.	Unknown.....	—, —.
✓153.	J. R. Mullins.....	Co. H, 42d Mississippi Infantry.
✓154.	E. R. Coleman.....	Co. A, 17th Mississippi Infantry.
✓155.	J. L. Riley.....	Co. I, 21st Mississippi Infantry.
156.	L. G. Geuss.....	Co. K, 2d Mississippi Bat.
6570	✓157. Henry Spain.....	Co. C, 11th Florida Infantry.
✓158.	J. W. Norwood.....	Co. I, 3d Alabama Infantry.
159.	G. H. Smith.....	—, 14th Alabama Infantry.
✓160.	Wm. Wilkerson.....	Co. F, 43d Alabama Infantry.
161.	J. McDonald.....	Co. I, 3d Alabama Infantry.
162.	C. B. Royston.....	Co. D, 14th Alabama Infantry.
✓163.	H. M. Shaw.....	Co. K, 41st Alabama Infantry.
✓164.	P. R. Scroggin.....	Co. B, 17th Virginia Infantry.
✓165.	J. H. Chism.....	Co. H, 38th Virginia Infantry.
✓166.	Noah Farmer.....	Co. C, 24th Virginia Infantry.
✓167.	G. W. Hubbard.....	Co. D, 28th Virginia Infantry.
✓168.	Jno. Kirk.....	Co. H, 14th Virginia Infantry.
✓169.	W. O. Pollard.....	Co. C, 44th North Carolina Inf.
170.	Jno. Finch.....	Co. A, 47th North Carolina Inf.
✓171.	Wm. Beal.....	Co. G, 48th North Carolina Inf.
172.	Corporal Asa Williams.....	Co. I, 2d North Carolina Cav.
173.	Andrew Pfaff.....	Co. D, — North Carolina —.
✓174.	Wm. Strayhorn.....	Co. H, 15th North Carolina Inf.
✓175.	Jno. Harris.....	Co. H, 22d North Carolina Inf.
✓176.	W. E. Jenkins.....	Co. C, 44th North Carolina Inf.
✓177.	T. C. Christopher.....	Co. B, 14th South Carolina Inf.
✓178.	Corporal Green Sayles.....	—, Louisiana Guards Artillery.
✓179.	Pinckney Prothro.....	Co. D, 2d Georgia Infantry.
✓180.	W. H. Colquitt.....	Co. H, 31st Georgia Infantry.
181.	James Conaghan.....	Co. I, 13th Georgia Infantry.
970	✓182. A. J. Waldrip.....	Co. K, 14th Georgia Infantry.
959	✓183. Aaron Morris.....	Co. C, 3d Georgia Infantry.
✓184.	Homer Broxton.....	Co. E, 3d Georgia Infantry.
✓185.	Joseph Genard.....	—, 18th Georgia Infantry.
186.	Joshua Kirkland.....	Co. H, 48th Georgia Infantry.
187	✓187. B. B. Burdick.....	Co. D, 12th Georgia Infantry.
✓188.	W. D. Amos.....	Co. D, 5th Georgia Infantry.
189.	W. H. Brand.....	Co. G, 35th Georgia Infantry.
190.	J. H. Wallace.....	Co. F, 21st Georgia Infantry.
191.	C. M. Cannon.....	Co. H, 9th Georgia Infantry.
192.	G. W. Hall.....	Co. E, 60th Georgia Infantry.
143	✓193. H. W. Crone.....	Page's Batt'n, Virginia Artillery.
194.	W. H. Cole.....	Co. E, 7th Virginia Infantry.
195.	Jno. Brown.....	—, —.
196.	Geo. Whaley.....	Citizen.
197.	James Emory.....	Citizen, prisoner.
✓198.	Wm. Keyes.....	Prisoner.
199.	Unknown.....	—, —.
200.	Unknown.....	—, —.
201.	A. M. McAllister.....	Co. H, 19th Mississippi Infantry.
202.	C. M. Jones.....	Co. I, 14th Mississippi Infantry.
✓203.	N. B. Bryant.....	Co. K, 19th Mississippi Infantry.
✓204.	Geo. Johnson.....	Co. H, 17th Mississippi Infantry.
✓205.	Wyatt Jackson.....	Co. K, 2d Florida Infantry.
9901	✓206. Thos. McGee.....	—, 1st Alabama Infantry.
207.	T. B. Thompson.....	—, 5th Alabama Infantry.
✓208.	W. B. Cain.....	Co. E, 9th Alabama Infantry.

✓209.	P. H. Flannery.....	Co. I, 8th Alabama Infantry.
✓210.	Lieutenant E. M. Cook.....	Co. F, 10th Alabama Infantry.
✓211.	Jno. Mead.....	Co. G, 10th Alabama Infantry.
212.	G. W. Loop.....	Co. D, 11th Virginia Infantry.
✓213.	Captain J. F. Jordan.....	Co. B, 13th Virginia Cavalry.
✓214.	Jno. Goodener.....	Co. A, 24th Virginia Infantry.
215.	W. G. King.....	Co. K, 28th Virginia Infantry.
✓216.	Robert Bibb.....	Co. E, 4th Virginia Infantry.
✓217.	A. King.....	Co. H, 55th North Carolina Inf.
✓218.	W. A. Sink.....	Co. F, 15th North Carolina Inf.
✓219.	Obed Reep.....	Co. K, 23d North Carolina Inf.
✓220.	Samuel Hill.....	Co. F, 41st North Carolina Inf.
✓221.	Peter Yont.....	Co. E, 57th North Carolina Inf.
✓222.	Robert Johnson.....	Co. I, 11th North Carolina Inf.
✓223.	Tobias Beaver.....	Co. C, 57th North Carolina Inf.
✓224.	Sergeant J. B. Ellen.....	Co. D, 30th North Carolina Inf.
225.	Lieutenant Thomas Cowan.....	Co. B, 3d North Carolina Inf.
✓226.	J. N. Saxon.....	Co. D, 9th Louisiana Infantry.
✓227.	H. W. Cannon.....	Co. F, 3d Georgia Infantry.
✓228.	W. W. Wright.....	Co. I, 19th Georgia Infantry.
229.	J. C. Greene.....	Co. B, 4th Georgia Infantry.
230.	W. B. Jones.....	Co. E, 9th Georgia Infantry.
✓231.	Samuel Hughes.....	Co. F, 26th Georgia Infantry.
✓232.	J. F. Butler.....	Co. B, 18th Georgia Infantry.
✓233.	Wm. Snyder.....	Co. D, 62d Georgia Infantry.
✓234.	W. J. McLendon.....	Co. K, 23d Georgia Infantry.
✓235.	James Nail.....	Co. K, 61st Georgia Infantry.
236.	B. Knowles.....	Co. A, — Georgia —.
✓237.	J. A. Poer.....	Co. D, 4th Georgia Infantry.
✓238.	W. L. McClain.....	Co. A, 4th Georgia Infantry.
✓239.	Corporal W. H. Dyess.....	Co. C, 12th Georgia Infantry.
✓240.	Corporal C. W. Taylor.....	Co. C, 60th Georgia Infantry.
685	241. H. E. Lawhorne.....	Page's Batt'n, Virginia Artillery.
242.	W. G. Parsons.....	—, —.
243.	G. Monroe.....	—, —.
✓244.	J. P. Thomas.....	Citizen.
245.	W. A. Heavener.....	Citizen, prisoner.
246.	M. Meulin.....	Citizen, prisoner.
247.	J. L. T.....	—, —.
248.	Unknown.....	—, —.
✓249.	H. S. Palmer.....	Co. E, 42d Mississippi Infantry.
✓250.	M. V. Reese.....	Co. H, 42d Mississippi Infantry.
✓251.	James Booth.....	Co. I, 11th Mississippi Infantry.
✓252.	J. G. Sumrall.....	Co. B, 13th Mississippi Infantry.
✓253.	J. D. Hubbard.....	Co. G, 8th Florida Infantry.
✓254.	Franklin Furr.....	Co. B, 14th Alabama Infantry.
✓255.	D. L. Carroll.....	Co. D, 5th Alabama Infantry.
✓256.	James Donohoo.....	Co. C, 9th Alabama Infantry.
257.	J. S. Raney.....	Co. I, 9th Alabama Infantry.
✓258.	D. Hennessy.....	Co. I, 8th Alabama Infantry.
✓259.	Alex. Corder.....	Co. I, 49th Virginia Infantry.
260.	H. T. Elam.....	Co. A, 11th Virginia Infantry.
✓261.	G. W. Rice.....	Co. C, 11th Virginia Infantry.
✓262.	H. R. Fones.....	Co. C, 47th Virginia Infantry.
✓263.	G. Joyce.....	Co. B, 6th Virginia Infantry.
✓264.	Sergeant B. F. Kirby.....	Co. C, 61st Virginia Infantry.

NOTE.—In addition to the inscriptions above given, the letters "C. S. A." appear on each headstone.

"T."

PUBLIC POSTER AND CIRCULAR.

(Advertisement.)

Inviting proposals for removing remains of Confederate dead at Arlington and Soldiers' Home National Cemeteries, and reintering them in the Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1901.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m., Friday, May 10, 1901, for removing the remains of the Confederate dead from the Arlington, Virginia, and Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia, National Cemeteries, and reintering them in the Arlington National Cemetery, in accordance with the specifications hereto appended.

The work is to be commenced immediately upon notification of the acceptance of proposal and must be completed within thirty (30) days thereafter.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for removing Confederate dead," and be addressed to the Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

T. E. TRUE,
Major and Quartermaster, U. S. Army,
Depot Quartermaster.

4633—1901.

Specifications.

The work to be done consists in the removal of such remains of Confederate dead as are now buried in the Arlington, Virginia, and Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia, National Cemeteries, and their reinterment in the Arlington National Cemetery in a plot to be designated hereafter, the number of remains to be thus removed being about 128 from Soldiers' Home and about 136 from Arlington.

Disinterments.—The graves to be excavated to their full original depth and width, and all remains found therein to be carefully deposited in boxes to be provided for that purpose. The work at each cemetery to be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the superintendents thereof.

Boxing.—The remains from each grave to be boxed separately, in a box of suitable dimensions, made of good, sound, one-inch, rough pine lumber, provided with cover, dressed

one side, securely nailed, and properly labeled, to insure identification of the remains at time of reinterment.

Transportation.—The remains from Soldiers' Home, when thus boxed, to be transported in acceptable covered wagons to the Arlington National Cemetery.

Reinterments.—The graves in Arlington for the reinterment of the remains will be dug where directed by the superintendent of the National Cemetery. They will not be less than four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) feet in depth and of such length and width as may be required by the size of the box containing the remains to be interred therein. The remains will be reinterred immediately upon their delivery at Arlington, and the graves carefully refilled and thoroughly tamped.

Refilling Graves, etc.—Upon completion of the work of exhuming the remains, the graves are to be refilled and thoroughly tamped, and all rubbish removed.

When the graves in the Arlington National Cemetery shall have been refilled and tamped, they are to be well sodded and all surplus earth removed from the grounds.

White marble headstones will be supplied by the United States to mark each grave, and the work specified herein will include the setting of the headstones.

Any information desired will be furnished on application to the Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

Proposals will be as follows:

- 1st. For removing and reintering the remains from Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia, National Cemetery.
- 2d. For removing and reintering the remains from graves in Arlington.
- 3d. For setting headstones at the graves.

"U."

PUBLIC POSTER AND CIRCULAR.

(Advertisement)

Inviting proposals for furnishing headstones for graves of Confederate dead in Arlington, Va., National Cemetery.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1901.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 2 o'clock p. m. Monday, May 20, 1901, and then opened, for furnishing 264 (more or less) white marble headstones to mark the graves of the Confederate

dead in the Arlington, Va., National Cemetery, in accordance with specifications therefor hereto appended.

The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for headstones," and be addressed to the Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

T. E. TRUE,
Major and Quartermaster, U. S. Army,
Depot Quartermaster.

Specifications.

There will be required 264 headstones, more or less, to be of American white marble, in slabs not less than 36 inches long, 10 inches wide, and a uniform thickness of 4 inches throughout, with bottoms square and at right angles to sides, of fine grain, good texture, and hard; of grade known to the trade as No. 1; the top of the stones to be slightly pointed, as per drawing, and the edges slightly rounded; that portion of each stone which will be above ground when set (18 inches from top) to be sand-rubbed; each stone to be inscribed with number of the grave, the name of the occupant (if known), his rank (if other than a private), and the name of the organization to which he belonged, all on one face. If the name is not known, then the word "Unknown" simply shall be inscribed. The figures and letters composing the inscription to be incised, one (1) inch in length and three-sixteenths (3-16) of an inch deep; the letters and figures of the inscriptions to be accurately spaced and aligned, properly and tastefully arranged, and smoothly and carefully cut. Abbreviations may be made in the Christian or first name of the deceased and in his rank, as also in the name of his organization, providing that all such abbreviations shall be made in accordance with the list of inscriptions to be furnished by this office. In all cases of abbreviation, and wherever required, proper punctuation shall be observed. In all cases the inscription of the name will be cut on the stone in a curve, as per drawing. The work on the stone to be neat and strictly workmanlike in all respects.

All stones and workmanship to be subject to inspection and acceptance by an officer or agent of the United States. The expense of handling the headstones while being thus inspected must be borne by the contractor.

The stones, after inspection and acceptance by such officer or agent, if prepared at a place other than Washington, D. C., to be carefully and securely boxed or crated, separately, fully covering the inscription. The outside of boxes or crates to be planed and to be marked with name and address of con-

signee. The stones to be delivered, freight paid, at Washington, D. C., consigned to the Depot Quartermaster, within 30 days from date of notice of acceptance of proposal.

SUPPLEMENT.

The Resolutions Relating to the Care of the Confederate Dead, as Passed in the Reunion Convention of the United Confederate Veterans, held at Memphis, Tennessee, May 28, 29, 30, 1901.

The following resolution was submitted for the consideration of the Committee on Resolutions of the Convention by Samuel E. Lewis, M. D., the commander of the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp of Washington, D. C. (No. 1191, United Confederate Veterans), through Col. Hilary A. Herbert, the member of the committee from the District of Columbia, on Wednesday, the 29th of May, 1901:

Resolved, That we hereby extend our thanks to the Congress and to the President of the United States for the act of Congress, approved on the 6th day of June, 1900, for the reinterment in Arlington Cemetery of the Confederate dead now in the National Cemeteries at Washington, District of Columbia."

which having been favorably acted upon by the Committee on Resolutions and amended by the following:

"That whenever any State of the South, or any organized memorial association from any Southern State, shall ask for the dead of such State, we ask that such request be granted."

the whole was unanimously adopted by the committee, and its chairman was directed to so inform the convention and recommend its passage.

At the same time that the above resolution and amendment was considered and adopted in the Committee on Resolutions, there was also held under consideration the following resolution offered by Gen. Stephen D. Lee:

Resolved, That we respectfully request that Congress take appropriate action looking to the care and preservation of the

graves of Confederate dead now in the various cemeteries in the Northern States."

These two resolutions, having been unanimously adopted by the committee, were reported by its chairman, Gen. Thomas W. Carwile, of South Carolina, to the assembled Convention, and having been read for the information of the Convention by the Commander-in-chief, Gen. John B. Gordon, and endorsed by General Cabell, of Texas, and others, they were unanimously adopted, with very great enthusiasm.

*Official Action of Charles Broadway Rouss Camp, U. C. V.,
June 15, 1901.*

"Whereas Commander Samuel E. Lewis, chairman of the delegation to the Reunion Convention at Memphis, having reported as follows:

"On May 29th your chairman submitted for the consideration of the Convention the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we hereby extend our thanks to the Congress and the President of the United States for the act of Congress, approved on the 6th day of June, 1900, for the reinterment in Arlington Cemetery of the Confederate dead now in the national cemeteries at Washington, D. C."

"Which resolution was amended as follows:

"That whenever any State of the South, or any organized memorial association from any Southern State, shall ask for the dead of such State, we ask that such request be granted."

"And the resolution, thus amended, was unanimously adopted by the Convention, with great enthusiasm:

"Be it resolved, That a copy of said report be forwarded to Mr. George B. Cortelyou, the Secretary to the President, for the information of the President; and, furthermore, that we testify our high appreciation of the most commendable attitude of the Government throughout, from the President to the most humble employé, since presenting our petition, June 5, 1899, and express our grateful thanks for the same and for the beautiful and appropriate site and plan of reburial for the Confederate dead at Arlington.

A true copy.

"WM. BROUN, *Adjutant.*"

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, June 18, 1901.

"MY DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, embodying a copy of resolutions recently adopted by your organization, and to state that its contents have been noted.

"Very truly yours,

GEO. B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President.

"Mr. WILLIAM BROUN,

"Adjutant, etc., 1418 Fourteenth Street N. W.,

"Washington, D. C.



The Southern Cross

