

## **National Cemeteries**

### **Dates Established and First Burials**

#### **Original National Cemeteries:**

<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Cemetery Established</u>	<u>First Burial</u>
Alexandria	Alexandria, Va.	1862	1862
Annapolis	Annapolis, Md.	1862	1862
Antietam <sup>1</sup>	Sharpsburg, Md.	1862	1862
Camp Butler	Springfield, Ill.	1862	1862
Cypress Hills	Brooklyn, N.Y.	1862	1848
Danville	Danville, Ky.	1862	1862
Fort Leavenworth	Fort Leavenworth, Kan.	1862	1827
Fort Scott	Fort Scott, Kan.	1862	1862
Keokuk	Keokuk, Iowa	1862	1861
Loudon Park	Baltimore, Md.	1862	1861
Mill Springs	Nancy, Ky.	1862	1862
New Albany	New Albany, Ind.	1862	1862
Philadelphia <sup>2</sup>	Philadelphia, Pa.	1862	1862
Soldiers' Home <sup>3</sup>	Washington, D.C.	1862	1862

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<sup>1</sup> Antietam National Cemetery and Battlefield Site is administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior. The cemetery was established in 1862, but title to the land was not transferred to the War Department until 1877.

<sup>2</sup> Union Soldiers who died in hospitals near Philadelphia were buried in seven different cemeteries. These soldiers were disinterred and moved to the present location in 1885.

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery is administered by the U.S. Department of the Army.

**Established from 1862 to 1872 for reinterments of Civil War battle dead, soldiers who died while held prisoner and soldiers who died in hospitals.**

Cemetery	Location	Cemetery Established	First Burial
Beaufort	Beaufort, S.C.	1863	1863
Cave Hill	Louisville, Ky.	1863	1861
Gettysburg <sup>4</sup>	Gettysburg, Pa.	1863	1863
Knoxville	Knoxville, Tenn.	1863	1863
Lexington	Lexington, Ky.	1863	1861
Rock Island	Rock Island, Ill.	1863	1815
Beverly	Beverly, N.J.	1864	1864
Mound City	Mound City, Ill.	1864	1864
Andersonville <sup>4</sup>	Andersonville, Ga.	1865	1864
Arlington <sup>5</sup>	Arlington, Va.	1865	1865
Ball's Bluff	Leesburg, Va.	1865	1865
Florence	Florence, S.C.	1865	1864
Fredericksburg <sup>4</sup>	Fredericksburg, Va.	1865	1865
Mobile	Mobile, Ala.	1865	1865
Salisbury <sup>6</sup>	Salisbury, N.C.	1865	1863
Stones River <sup>4</sup>	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	1865	1865
Camp Nelson	Nicholasville, Ky.	1866	1863
City Point	Hopewell, Va.	1866	1866
Cold Harbor	Mechanicsville, Va.	1866	1866
Corinth	Corinth, Miss.	1866	1866
Crown Hill	Indianapolis, Ind.	1866	1866
Danville	Danville, Va.	1866	1866
Glendale	Richmond, Va.	1866	1866
Fort Harrison	Fort Harrison, Va.	1866	1866
Hampton	Hampton, Va.	1866	1866
Jefferson Barracks	St. Louis, Mo.	1866	1827
Marietta	Marietta, Ga.	1866	1866
Nashville	Madison, Tenn.	1866	1866
Natchez	Natchez, Miss.	1866	1866
Poplar Grove <sup>4</sup>	Petersburg, Va.	1866	1864
Port Hudson	Zachary, La.	1866	1863
Richmond	Richmond, Va.	1866	1866

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<sup>4</sup> These national cemeteries are administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

<sup>5</sup> Arlington National Cemetery is administered by the U.S. Department of the Army.

<sup>6</sup> The remains of approximately 11,700 unknown Union soldiers are buried at Salisbury National Cemetery.

Cemetery	Location	Cemetery Established	First Burial
Seven Pines	Sandston, Va.	1866	1866
Staunton	Staunton, Va.	1866	1866
Vicksburg <sup>7</sup>	Vicksburg, Miss.	1866	1866
Winchester	Winchester, Va.	1866	1866
Yorktown <sup>7</sup>	Yorktown, Va.	1866	1866
Alexandria	Pineville, La.	1867	1867
Battleground <sup>7</sup>	Washington, D.C.	1867	1864
Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge, La.	1867	1867
Chattanooga	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1867	1863
Culpeper	Culpeper, Va.	1867	1867
Dayton <sup>9</sup>	Dayton, Ohio	1867	1867
Fayetteville	Fayetteville, Ark.	1867	1867
Fort Donelson <sup>7</sup>	Dover, Tenn.	1867	1867
Fort Lyon <sup>8</sup>	Fort Lyon, Colo.	1867	1867
Fort Smith	Fort Smith, Ark.	1867	1819
Grafton	Grafton, W.Va.	1867	1867
Jefferson City	Jefferson City, Mo.	1867	1861
Lebanon	Lebanon, Ky.	1867	1867
Memphis	Memphis, Tenn.	1867	1867
New Bern	New Bern, N.C.	1867	1867
San Antonio	San Antonio, Texas	1867	1867
Shiloh <sup>7</sup>	Shiloh, Tenn.	1867	1867
Springfield	Springfield, Mo.	1867	1867
Wilmington	Wilmington, N.C.	1867	1867
Barrancas	Barrancas, Fla.	1868	1838
Chalmette <sup>7</sup>	Chalmette, La.	1868	1868
Fort Gibson	Fort Gibson, Okla.	1868	1831
Little Rock	Little Rock, Ark.	1868	1868
Raleigh	Raleigh, N.C.	1871	1865
Wood <sup>9</sup>	Milwaukee, Wis.	1871	1867

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<sup>7</sup> These national cemeteries are administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

<sup>8</sup> Fort Lyon military post was established in 1867 (named for Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, killed in action at Wilson's Creek on Aug. 10, 1861, the first Union general killed in the Civil War). Remains buried in the old post cemetery were moved to Fort McPherson National Cemetery when the Army abandoned the post in 1887. In 1906, the cemetery was reactivated when the U.S. Navy established a tuberculosis hospital for sailors and Marines at the site. In 1922, the Veterans Bureau (a predecessor of VA) assumed operation of the Fort Lyon Hospital and Cemetery.

<sup>9</sup> Wood Cemetery was established on the grounds of the Northwest Branch National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and Dayton was established on the grounds of the asylum's central branch. The Veterans Administration assumed administration in 1930. They did not become national cemeteries until 1973, when VA assumed responsibility for the National Cemetery System.

**Established from 1873 to 1973. Many were originally post cemeteries at frontier forts. Twenty-one were established on the grounds of national homes for veterans or on the grounds of VA medical facilities and did not become national cemeteries until 1973.**

Cemetery	Location	Cemetery Established	First Burial
Fort McPherson	Maxwell, Neb.	1873	1867
Woodlawn	Elmira, N.Y.	1874	1864
Finn's Point	Salem, N.J.	1875	1837
Santa Fe	Santa Fe, N.M.	1875	1868
Fort Meade <sup>10</sup>	Sturgis, S.D.	1878	1878
Bath <sup>10</sup>	Bath, N.Y.	1879	1879
Little Bighorn <sup>11</sup>	Crow Agency, Mont.	1879	1879
St. Augustine	St. Augustine, Fla.	1881	1839
San Francisco	San Francisco, Calif.	1884	1850
Danville <sup>10</sup>	Danville, Ill.	1898	1898
Hampton VAMC <sup>10</sup>	Hampton (VAMC), Va.	1898	1898
Quincy	Quincy, Ill.	1899	1862
Mountain Home <sup>10</sup>	Mountain Home, Tenn.	1903	1903
Andrew Johnson <sup>11</sup>	Greenville, Tenn.	1906	1906
Fort Bayard <sup>10</sup>	Fort Bayard, N.M.	1922	1866
Sitka	Sitka, Alaska	1924	1890
Zachary Taylor	Louisville, Ky.	1928	1829
Hot Springs <sup>10</sup>	Hot Springs, S.D.	1930	1903
Leavenworth <sup>10</sup>	Leavenworth, Kan.	1930	1886
Los Angeles <sup>10</sup>	Los Angeles, Calif.	1930	1889
Marion <sup>10</sup>	Marion, Ind.	1930	1888
Prescott <sup>10</sup>	Prescott, Ariz.	1931	1864
Roseburg <sup>10</sup>	Roseburg, Ore.	1932	1897
Bay Pines	Bay Pines, Fla.	1933	1933
Biloxi <sup>10</sup>	Biloxi, Miss.	1934	1934
Fort Rosecrans	San Diego, Calif.	1934	1902
Baltimore	Baltimore, Md.	1936	1936
Togus <sup>10</sup>	Togus, Maine	1936	1866
Long Island	Farmingdale, N.Y.	1936	1936

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<sup>10</sup> Administered by the Veterans Administration beginning in 1973 when national cemeteries administered by the Army were transferred to VA. Became national cemeteries after that date, although they were established earlier, most of these cemeteries were on the grounds of national homes or asylums for disabled soldiers and sailors.

<sup>11</sup> These national cemeteries are administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Cemetery	Location	Cemetery Established	First Burial
Fort Sam Houston	San Antonio, Texas	1937	1926
Golden Gate	San Bruno, Calif.	1938	1941
Fort Bliss	El Paso, Texas	1939	1848
Fort Snelling	Minneapolis, Minn.	1939	1870
Kerrville <sup>12</sup>	Kerrville, Texas	1943	1943
Alton	Alton, Ill.	1948	1862
Black Hills	Sturgis, S.D.	1948	1878
Natl. Memorial Cem. of the Pacific	Honolulu, Hawaii	1948	1949
Puerto Rico	Bayamón, Puerto Rico	1948	1949
Fort Logan	Denver, Colo.	1950	1889
Willamette	Portland, Ore.	1950	1951
Eagle Point <sup>12</sup>	Eagle Point, Ore.	1952	1952
Houston <sup>12</sup>	Houston, Texas	1963	1965

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<sup>12</sup> Administered by the Veterans Administration beginning in 1973 when national cemeteries administered by the Army were transferred to VA. Became national cemeteries after that date, although they were established earlier on the grounds of VA medical facilities.

**National cemeteries established after 1973 that are maintained by the National Cemetery Administration.**

Cemetery	Location	Cemetery Established	First Burial
Calverton	Calverton, N.Y.	1976	1978
Indiantown Gap	Annaville, Pa.	1976	1982
Massachusetts	Bourne, Mass.	1976	1980
Riverside	Riverside, Calif.	1976	1978
Quantico	Triangle, Va.	1977	1983
Fort Custer	Augusta, Mich.	1982	1982
Fort Richardson <sup>13</sup>	Fort Richardson, Alaska	1984	1942
Fort Mitchell	Fort Mitchell, Ala.	1987	1987
Florida	Bushnell, Fla.	1987	1988
West Virginia	Pruntytown, W.Va.	1987	1988
Natl. Memorial Cem. of Arizona <sup>14</sup>	Phoenix, Ariz.	1989	1979
San Joaquin Valley	Santa Nella, Calif.	1992	1992
Tahoma	Kent, Wash.	1997	1997
Saratoga	Schuylerville, N.Y.	1999	1999
Abraham Lincoln	Elwood, Ill.	1999	1999
Dallas-Fort Worth	Dallas, Texas	2000	2000
Ohio Western Reserve	Rittman, Ohio	2000	2000
Fort Sill	Elgin, Okla.	2001	2001
Natl. Cem. of the Alleghenies	Bridgeville, Pa.	2005	2005
Great Lakes	Holly, Mich.	2005	2005
Georgia	Canton, Ga.	2006	2006
Sacramento Valley	Dixon, Calif.	2006	2006
South Florida	Lake Worth, Fla.	2007	2007
Fort Jackson	Columbia, S.C.	2009	2009
Jacksonville	Jacksonville, Fla.	2009	2009
Sarasota	Sarasota, Fla.	2009	2009
Alabama	Montevallo, Ala.	2009	2009
Bakersfield	Arvin, Calif.	2009	2009
Washington Crossing	Newtown, Pa.	2009	2010

<sup>13</sup> Previously an Army post cemetery reserved for active duty military personnel and their families.

<sup>14</sup> National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona was established as a State Veterans Cemetery in 1979. It was transferred to VA in 1989 and became a national cemetery.

## Soldier's Lots and Government Lots:

### Lots reserved for soldiers in private or municipal cemeteries maintained by the National Cemetery Administration.

<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Cemetery Established</u>	<u>First Burial</u>
Fort Mackinac Post	Mackinac Island, Mich.	1814	1814
Fort Winnebago	Portage, Wis.	1862	1835
Albany Rural	Albany, N.Y.	1862	1841
Forest Hill	Madison, Wis.	1862	1861
Mount Pleasant	Augusta, Maine	1862	1853
Forest Home	Milwaukee, Wis.	1863	1850
Woodlawn	Cleveland, Ohio	1863	1863
Prospect Hill	Brattleboro, Vt.	1864	1862
Ashland	Carlisle, Pa.	1865	1863
Green Mount	Montpelier, Vt.	1866	1865
Oakdale	Davenport, Iowa	1866	1862
Mound	Racine, Wis.	1868	1852
Prospect Hill	York, Pa.	1868	1862
Baxter Springs	Baxter Springs, Kan.	1869	1863
Mound City	Mound City, Kan.	1874	1864
Allegheny	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1875	1844
Mount Moriah	Philadelphia, Pa.	1878	1862
Lake Side	Port Huron, Mich.	1881	1881
Forest Lawn	Omaha, Neb.	1887	1889
Fort Crawford	Prairie du Chien, Wis.	1904	1816
Woodlawn	Ayer, Mass.	1918	1918
Evergreen	Southgate, Ky.	1950	1892

#### Government Lots:

Congressional <sup>15</sup>	Washington, D.C.	1808	1808
Mount Moriah Naval	Philadelphia, Pa.	1977	1864

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<sup>15</sup> The site of Congressional Cemetery was first set aside as a burial ground by the Vestry of Christ Church in 1808. In 1817, the church reserved 100 gravesites for the interment of members of Congress. Today, NCA is responsible for 469 gravesites in the cemetery. In total, there are 806 government-owned lots. There are 168 cenotaphs in the cemetery that were used to memorialize congressmen who died in office. There are nine Native American chiefs buried in the cemetery who died while representing their tribes on delegations to Washington. There are 45 Confederate soldiers buried there as well.

### Confederate Cemeteries and Plots in Private Cemeteries:

<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Cemetery Established</u>	<u>First Burial</u>
Confederate Stockade	Sandusky, Ohio	1862	1862
Rock Island Confederate	Rock Island, Ill.	1863	1863
Confederate Mound/Oak Woods	Chicago, Ill.	1866	1866
North Alton Confederate	Alton, Ill.	1867	1855
Point Lookout Confederate	St. Mary's County, Md.	1874	1864
Camp Chase Confederate	Columbus, Ohio	1879	1862
Crown Hill Confederate <sup>16</sup>	Indianapolis, Ind.	1931	1931

### Monuments:

<u>Monument</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Established</u>
Union Confederate Monument <sup>17</sup>	Kansas City, Mo.	1912
Woodlawn Cem. Confederate Monument <sup>18</sup>	Terre Haute, Ind.	1952

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<sup>16</sup> The remains of 1,616 Confederate prisoners of war who died at Camp Morton in Indianapolis during the Civil War were originally buried in Green Lawn Cemetery. In 1931, their remains were reburied in Crown Hill Cemetery.

<sup>17</sup> Monument in Union Cemetery erected to 15 Confederate prisoners of war who died in Kansas City and are buried in the cemetery as unknowns.

<sup>18</sup> Monument in Woodlawn Cemetery erected in memory of 11 Confederate prisoners of war who died in Terre Haute and whose graves in the cemetery cannot be identified.