

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Type of Memorial (check all applicable)

☒ Monument ☒ with Sculpture ☐ without Sculpture ☐ with Cannon ☐ standalone Cannon
☐ Historical Marker ☐ Plaque ☐ Other (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

Note: try to record items separately. Cannons near monuments should be recorded & photographed separately, etc. Thank you.

Affiliation

☐ GAR ☐ MOLLUS ☐ SUVCW ☐ WRC ☐ ASUVCW
☐ LGAR ☐ DUVCW ☒ Other

If known, record name and number of post, camp, corps, auxiliary, tent, circle or appropriate information of other groups:

Andersonville Originally Purchased by the Woman's Relief Corps. Monument by the State of Minnesota

Original Dedication Date 26 Sep 1916 Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the *first* dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

Location

Andersonville National Historic Site

The Memorial is *currently* located at:

Street/Road address or site location

Main Address: 760 POW Rd

GPS Coordinates

City/Village &/or Township Andersonville

County Macon

State GA

Zip Code 31711

GPS	
Latitude	32.12.14.679999999993
Longitude	84.7.56.2299999999813735
Altitude	132.491456468673732

The front of the Memorial faces: ☐ North ☐ South ☐ East ☐ West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner

Name National Park Service

Dept./Div. Andersonville National Historic Site

Street Address 760 POW Rd

City Andersonville

State GA

Zip Code 31711

Contact Person Division of Interpretation

Telephone (229) 518-2846

ext

Is Memorial on the National Register of Historic Places ☒ Yes ☐ No ID # if known 70000070

Entire historic site and cemetery

For Monuments with/without sculpture:

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = ☒ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐ Metal ☐ Other

If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) Granite

Material of the Sculpture ☒ Stone ☐ Concrete ☐ Metal ☐ Other Is it hollow or solid?

If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) Granite

For Historic Marker or Plaque:

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = _____

For Cannons with/without monument:

Material of Cannon = _____ Bronze _____ Iron _____ Type of Cannon (if known) _____

Rifled _____ Yes _____ No _____

Markings: Muzzle _____ Base Ring/Breech _____

Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____

Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? _____ Yes _____ No _____

[For camp/department monuments officer's use: Cannon on list of known ordnance] _____ Yes _____ No _____

For Other Memorials: (flag pole, G.A.R. buildings, stained glass windows, etc.)

What best describes the memorial

The dimensions of this granite monument are 8 feet long, 8 feet wide, and 16 feet high. It consists of the bronze figure of a Union soldier in a great coat with hand over heart (cap in hand)

Materials of the Memorial _____

Complete for All Memorials**Approximate Dimensions** (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points**16 ft** _____ Height **8ft** _____ Width **8ft** _____ Depth or _____ Diameter _____

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue (service, pose, etc) and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)

Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found

Please attach legible photographs of all text &/or Record the text in the space below. Please use the addendum – narrative sheet if necessary.

[\[See Photos\]](#)

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

☒ Cemetery &/or ☒ Park ☐ Plaza/Courtyard ☐ "Town Square" ☐ Post Office
☐ School ☐ Municipal Building ☐ State Capitol ☐ Courthouse ☐ College Campus
☐ Traffic Circle ☐ Library Other: _____

General Vicinity

☒ Rural (low population, open land) ☐ Suburban (residential, near city) ☐ Town ☐ Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply) **most near roadways and cleared of trees**

☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☒ Street/Roadside within 20 feet ☐ Tree Covered (overhanging branches)
☐ Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors) ☐ Protected from the public (fence or other barrier)

Any other significant environmental factor _____

[To detail the condition of a monument used the addendum form for *Monument's Condition*]

Submission of this form requires at least one type of identification so that you may be contacted regarding the information on this form. This information will most likely be in the public domain. Your name is required; please include one (or more) pieces of contact information.

1. If a member of an Allied Order, the name of your camp, auxiliary, tent, circle or corps; along with your department;
2. Physical Address;
3. Phone Number
4. E-Mail address.

By submitting this, you are allowing the posting of this information on the internet.

Inspector Identification _____ Date of On-site Survey 11/22/2025
 Your Name Walter E Busch, PDC & P-Commander Central Region Allied Orders Assoc
 Address 1240 Konert Valley Dr
 City Fenton State MO Zip Code 63026
 Telephone () _____ E-Mail cwmemorials@suvcw.org

Are you a member of the Allied Orders of the G.A.R.? If so, which one?

US Grant Camp 68 MO-SUVCW, Central Region Allied Orders of the GAR, MOLLUS, Logan Brigade

Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Photographs & GPS Co-ordinates are very much desired.

Pages 4 & 5 attached to this electronic file are the Monument's Condition and the Narrative forms. Only the Monument's Condition form is required if you are requesting grant money using form CWM-62 *SUVCW Memorial Grant Application Form and Instructions*.

Please mail (or e-mail pdf, and picture files) to:

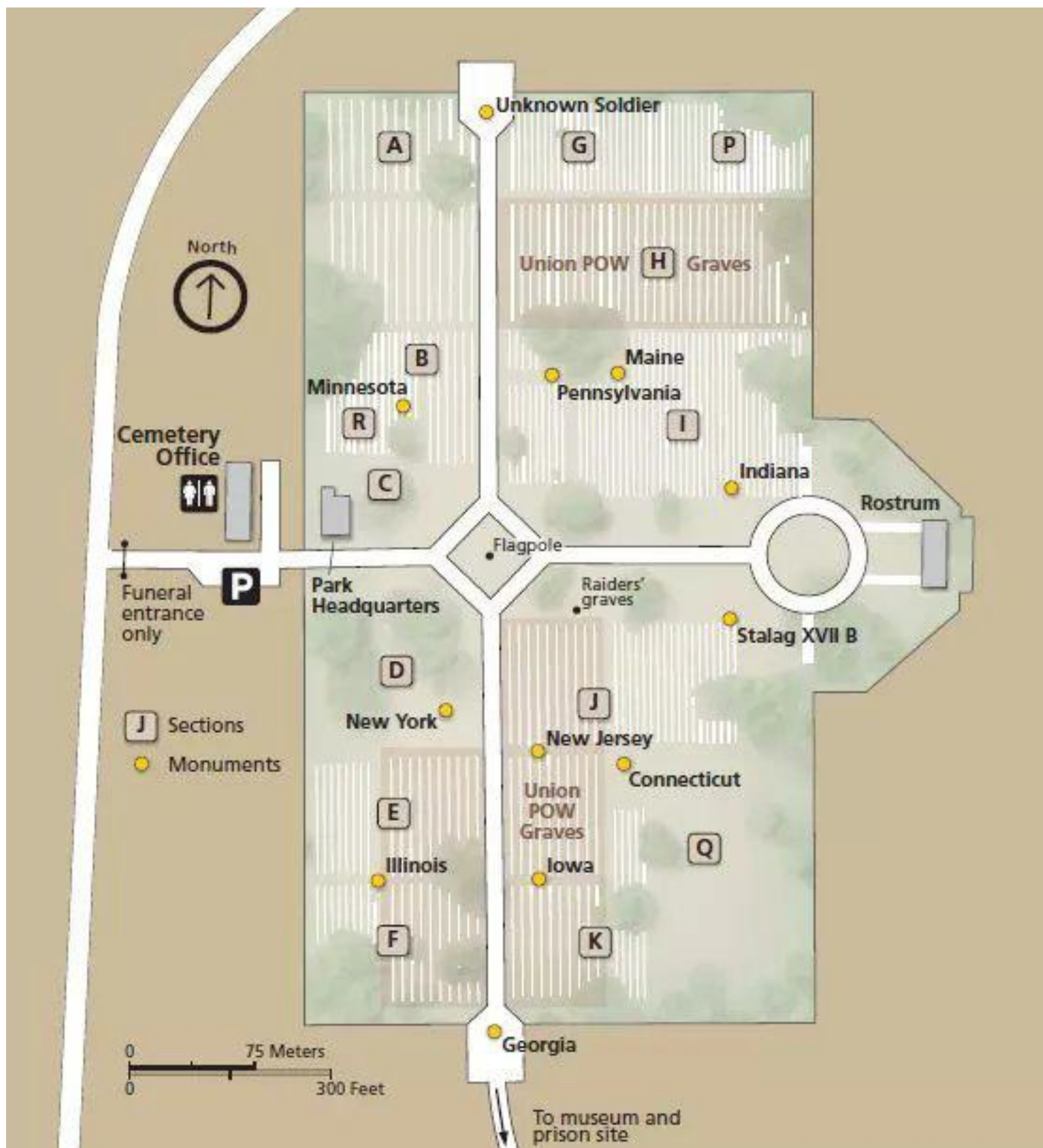
Walt Busch, PDC, Chair, 1240 Konert Valley Dr., Fenton, MO 63026, cwmemorials@suvcw.org (314) 630-8407

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War - Civil War Memorials Committee.

>This form may be photocopied.<

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ERECTED A. D. 1916 BY THE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
IN MEMORY OF HER SOLDIERS
HERE BURIED WHO LOST THEIR LIVES
IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES
IN THE WAR FOR THE
PRESERVATION OF THE UNION
A. D. 1861 — 1865





ERECTED A. D. 1916 BY THE
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PRESERVATION OF THE UNION
A. D. 1861 — 1865



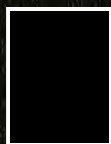
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STATE OF MINNESOTA

IN MEMORY OF HER SOLDIERS
HERE BURIED WHO LOST THEIR LIVES
IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES
IN THE WAR FOR THE
PRESERVATION OF THE UNION

A. D. 1861 — 1865

E 515
.4
.M66
Copy 1

DEDICATION OF
MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' MONUMENTS





Class E 515

Book 4

.M66



On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the Dead.

REPORT
OF THE
MINNESOTA COMMISSION

Appointed to Erect Monuments to Soldiers

in the

National Military Cemeteries

--AT--

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

ANDERSONVILLE, GEORGIA

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Report of the Minnesota Commission

To the Legislature of Minnesota:

The commissioners appointed by Chapter 282 of the Laws of Minnesota 1913 respectfully submit the following report:

Of the Minnesota volunteers who lost their lives in the Civil War, 162 are buried in the National Cemetery at Little Rock, Ark., 189 in the National Cemetery at Memphis, Tenn., and 95 in the National Cemetery at Andersonville, Ga.

Chapter 282 of the laws of Minnesota, 1913, appointed C. C. Andrews, formerly of the Third Minnesota Regiment; Thomas P. Wilson, formerly of the Fourth Minnesota Regiment; Henry B. Dike, formerly of the Fifth Minnesota Regiment; Levi Longfellow, formerly of the Sixth Minnesota Regiment, and C. F. Macdonald, formerly of the Ninth Minnesota Regiment, a Commission to erect a monument in the National Cemetery at Little Rock, Arkansas, and a monument in the National Cemetery at Memphis, Tennessee, as memorials to the Minnesota officers and soldiers buried in those cemeteries. Said commissioners to serve without compensation, but their necessary expenses payable out of any money appropriated for the construction of said memorials.

Chapter 374 of the laws of Minnesota, 1915, (approved April 24th, 1915), appropriated \$10,000 for a monument in each of the national cemeteries at Little Rock, Arkansas; Memphis, Tennessee, and Andersonville, Georgia, in memory of the Minnesota officers and soldiers of the Civil War there buried, to be erected by the commission above named; and in addition thereto, \$6,402.77, being the unexpended portion of \$25,000 that was appropriated by Chapter 297 of the laws of Minnesota, 1913.

The Commission held its first meeting May 12, 1915, at the West Hotel, Minneapolis, when it organized by electing C. C. Andrews chairman and C. F. Macdonald secretary.

Subsequently, as much publicity as practicable was given of the kind of monuments required and at different meetings of the commission at the State Capitol in the early part of the summer of 1915, designs and models submitted by various sculptors were considered. Also, better to inform themselves, the commission visited and examined some of the monuments in Lakewood and Oakland cemeteries. At a meeting June 9th, 1915, it agreed upon the inscription which should be placed upon the pedestal of each monument. The

same day it visited the studio, in St. Paul, of Mr. John K. Daniels, and after looking at several models agreed in a preference for one representing a private soldier, with bare and bowed head, holding a musket reversed; and on the 24th of the same month it entered into a contract with Mr. Daniels to erect the three monuments and furnish all material of the best grade obtainable, at the price of \$5,000 each, on the condition that he should furnish a full-sized model for the statue that would be accepted by the commission, not later than the first day of December, 1915. The following were among the stipulations in the contract: Each monument to consist of a statue of a young Union soldier of moderate heroic size in U. S. standard bronze, securely fixed on a granite pedestal; an inscription furnished by the commission to be cut in wedge-shaped letters on the front side of each pedestal. The monuments, including statues, to be alike in design and material. Foundations to be in compliance with the regulations of the U. S. War Department. The pedestal to consist of three pieces; bottom, eight feet by eight feet square by one foot and a half high; second base, six feet by six feet square, by one foot and a half high; and die (main part of the pedestal), four feet and a half by four feet and a half square by six feet in height, and hammered finish, twelve cut. The statues to be eight feet high from soles of feet to top of head.

The contract further stipulated that the pedestals should be of Minnesota granite. The contractor entered into a contract with a Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, firm to furnish the pedestals from their quarry, but owing to an unusual quantity of snow, they found it impracticable to do so, and furnished a very handsome kind of Vermont granite instead.

The model for the statues was accepted by the commission on the 20th of January, 1916; and the foundations, pedestals and bronze castings were completed the 2nd of June last.

The inscription prepared by the Commission, and cut in distinct wedge-shaped letters, is as follows:

ERECTED A. D. 1916 BY THE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
IN MEMORY OF HER SOLDIERS
HERE BURIED WHO LOST THEIR LIVES
IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES
IN THE WAR FOR THE
PRESERVATION OF THE UNION.
A. D. 1861-1865.

In the latter part of November and first part of December, 1915, Messrs. Dike and Longfellow, of the commission, visited each of the three cemeteries and selected a site for each monument. The United

States owns and has exclusive jurisdiction of all the national cemeteries, and they are under the control of the U. S. Quartermaster's department. There is a superintendent of each cemetery, who has his residence within it and near its entrance. The National Cemetery at Little Rock, Arkansas, is situated about two miles from the state capitol, comprises twenty-three acres, and in it are buried 6,913 United States soldiers; that at Memphis is about ten miles distant from the city, comprises thirty-seven acres, and in it are buried 14,441 United States soldiers; that at Andersonville, Georgia, comprises twenty-five acres, and in it are buried 13,723 United States soldiers. Quite a number of Confederate soldiers are also buried in each cemetery. The ground of each cemetery is moderately elevated and handsome, and supplied with enough beautiful trees to give it a park-like appearance. Each cemetery is inclosed with a brick wall. At the head of the graves of soldiers identified and known, markers of marble a foot and a half high have been placed by the United States, with the soldier's name and regiment cut thereon; but there are many who are unknown, and at whose graves no such markers are placed. Several of the states have erected monuments in the national cemetery at Andersonville, but Minnesota is the first state to erect a monument in the national cemeteries at Little Rock and Memphis.

The monuments erected by this commission having been completed, they were duly dedicated and delivered to the United States, at Little Rock, September 22nd, at Memphis, September 23rd, and at Andersonville September 26th. The exercises at each place were at 10 o'clock A. M., and all of the members of the commission were present. They invited the Governor of Minnesota and Adjutant General to accompany them to each place. The Governor was present and made an address at the dedication at Little Rock and Memphis, but was unable to go to Andersonville. At the latter place, the Adjutant General represented him. The Governor of Arkansas, by invitation, delivered an address at the dedication exercises at Little Rock. The Governors of Georgia and Tennessee made cordial replies to invitations to attend the dedications in their respective states, but were prevented by other engagements from being present. At each place a committee of citizens welcomed our party and treated us all in a kind and hospitable manner.

The names of the committees of citizens, most of whom met us at the railroad stations and accompanied us to the cemeteries were, at Little Rock, Captain William G. J. Akers, James Coates, F. J. Markling, J. G. Lease, A. C. Remmell, George McConnell,

O. F. Ellington, W. S. Allen and C. F. Laison; at Memphis, J. J. Thornton, Dabney M. Scales, C. A. Price, A. E. Cameron, W. H. Wood, Curtis King, Thomas O'Connor, J. R. Judd and J. M. Greer; at Americus, Frank Lanier, H. T. Davenport, Rev. Geo. M. Acree, Frank P. Harrold. At Little Rock, Mrs. M. M. Hankins, daughter of the late Major General Thomas J. Churchill of the Confederate army, and Mrs. S. S. Wassell, niece of the late Confederate General Dandridge McRae, placed flowers at the base of the monument, and represented the Daughters of the Confederacy. At Memphis, Mrs. J. W. Vernon placed beautiful roses, from her own garden, and the boy scouts placed carnations around the base of the monument. In the exercises at Memphis, music was rendered by Miss Marjorie Castagnino, who is mascot for the south of the United Confederate Veterans, in violin solo and duet with Sterling Tracy, Miss Elsa Gerber, vocal solo, and Miss Birdie Chamberlain, accompanist on the organ.

At each dedication, veterans on both sides in the Civil War took part in a patriotic spirit. The addresses delivered will be found printed following this report.

We were favored during our trip with pleasant weather. The three or four southern cities in which we spent a few hours impressed us most favorably by their extent as well as by the many praiseworthy evidences of enterprise and public spirit on the part of their citizens.

It was the general expression of the people that the monuments Minnesota has erected are beautiful and do her credit. We think it is not too much to say that they will always be an incentive to patriotism and a token of duty done to the memory of faithful upholders of the Constitution and union of our country.

Final payment was made to Mr. Daniels, the contractor, on the fifth day of October. After paying him and all incidental expenses, including printing of this report, there will be an unexpended balance of a few dollars remaining in the treasury.

Respectfully submitted:

C. C. ANDREWS, Chairman.

THOMAS P. WILSON.

HENRY B. DIKE.

LEVI LONGFELLOW.

C. F. MACDONALD.

Dated at St. Paul, Minn.
Oct., 1916.

Exercises at Andersonville, Georgia

In the National Cemetery, September 26, 1916, at 10
O'clock a. m., Dedicating the Monument Therein Erect-
ed by the State of Minnesota in Memory of Her Vol-
unteer Soldiers of the Civil War There Buried. :-: :-:

General Christopher C. Andrews, Chairman of the Minnesota
Commission, presided.

PRAYER

*Offered by The Rev. Geo. MacDonell Acree, M. E. Church, South
Americus, Ga., at the unveiling of the "Minnesota Monument" in the
National Cemetery at Andersonville, Ga., September 26th. 1916.*

O Lord, Our Lord, How excellent is thy name in all the earth.
Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed
the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou
art God.

We come before Thee this morning with grateful hearts, thank-
ing Thee that through Thy providence and goodness concerning us,
we have been spared to see this, another beautiful day. We thank
Thee that we live and move and have our being.

We thank Thee for the spirit of this occasion which calls us
together at this hour; and as we stand today with bowed heads over
a part of the Nation's honored dead (the beloved dead of the State
of "Minnesota"), we thank Thee for that great spirit of loyalty and
devotion and heroism which predominated in the lives of these
patriots and caused them to go forth to fight for what each side
believed was right. Blessed was that spirit which flowed in the
hearts of these patriots, for we know that

"If there be on this terrestrial sphere,
A boon, an offering, Heaven holds dear,
'Tis the last libation liberty draws
From the heart that bleeds, and breaks, in its cause."

Sweet be the sleep of these "Sons of Minnesota" in their
sepulchers here beneath the dewed sod of our peaceful "Southland,"
until the earth and sea shall give up their dead, and God shall wipe
away the tears from our eyes, and there shall be no more death,
neither sorrow nor crying nor pain.

Especially do we thank Thee, Our Father, for the spirit of
devotion and love to their heroic dead, which burns in the hearts of

these, our fellow-countrymen, who have come for miles to pay their tribute of love at the shrine of these sleeping about us today. And as we erect this beautiful memorial to this part of those who fought and bled and died in the struggle of the "Sixties," may we as Northerners and Southerners strike hands at the grave of our common brother, and know that the war which once divided us is over, and that we are forever united into one brotherhood, under one flag, one country and one God. Bless our coming together today, and as we leave this hallowed spot may we go away feeling and knowing that we love each other better. May we go away knowing that we are no longer a nation divided against itself, but that the cords of union and love which were once broken are vibrating once more, and are destined to vibrate till the end of time.

Unite us in bonds of love; keep us in charity with all mankind; incline our hearts to walk humbly before Thee, and help us so to acquit ourselves in this life, that we may dwell with Thee and our loved ones in Life Everlasting. These blessings we ask in the name of our Blessed Redeemer. Amen.

THE CHAIRMAN

There were eighty-five men of the Ninth Minnesota Regiment who died in the Confederate prison here at Andersonville and who were buried in this cemetery. One of our Commissioners, Mr. C. F. Macdonald, was mustered into that regiment at the age of nineteen years as a sergeant, and at the close of the war had the rank of lieutenant. He was not exactly a native of the same country as Burns, but he was a native of New Scotland—Nova Scotia. He has served as State Senator of Minnesota, as Commander of the Minnesota Department of the G. A. R., and is now and for many years has been editor of an influential Democratic journal at St. Cloud, Minn. We will now be glad to listen to an address from him.

ADDRESS BY HON. C. F. MACDONALD.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have come here today from Minnesota, the far North Star State, to dedicate this monument in honor of her sons who lie here buried. They responded to the call of their State and the Federal Government, to defend the Union, and they gave up their lives as a sacrifice to their loyalty. Individually, this is an occasion of peculiar significance to me. There lie in this cemetery 85 of my regimental comrades. We were pioneer boys together, we enlisted

together, we marched together, we fought together, we endured all the hardships of army life together—they gave up their lives that the Union might be preserved.

The Ninth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry was enlisted in August, 1862. While the recruits were rushing to Fort Snelling, in response to President Lincoln's call, the great Sioux Indian outbreak of that year occurred, August 15th, and the volunteers were hurried to the frontier, which was ravaged by the savages with all the horrors of Indian warfare. One thousand men, women and children were slaughtered. The following year the regiment was ordered south, and served in Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Alabama, participating in numerous campaigns and battles.

To me, this is an occasion of sorrow and joy. Sorrow that my boy comrades should have died—joy that the dark clouds of war have long since passed away, that we are again a united, happy and prosperous people—one nation, one flag, one sentiment animating all hearts—pride in our common country and firm resolve that the republic will endure and continue through the centuries to be the greatest, freest and wisest governed nation on earth.

The granite shaft which we have brought from the far Northland to this great State of the Southland, is emblematic of restoration of the peace and harmony which now reigns in all this blessed nation. Upon its imperishable stone is chiseled an olive branch, marking perpetual good will North, South, East and West. The figure of the young warrior upon the shaft does not bespeak conflict, battle and carnage, but that of a boy-soldier in an attitude of sorrow at the grave of a comrade.

We come here today in the spirit of Georgia's late, brilliant and eloquent young son, Henry W. Grady, who, more than thirty years ago, sounded the first notes of a "New South," and who, in his brief but zealous career won the love of his people of the Southland and the admiration and esteem of the entire nation. He was a son of a Southern soldier, who died in battle. The son would not admit that his father or the South was in the wrong. In a speech at a banquet in Boston in 1886, he said:

"The South has nothing for which to apologize. She believes that the late struggle between the States was war and not rebellion, revolution and not conspiracy."

Then he added:

"I am glad that the Omniscient God held the balance of battle in His Almighty hand and that human slavery was swept forever from American soil—the American Union saved from the wreck of war!"

And then, those men of New England sprang to their feet and cheered to the echo this young champion of the New South. Of Abraham Lincoln he said on the same occasion:

"He who stands as the first typical American, the first who comprehended within himself all the strength and gentleness, all the majesty and grace of this republic—Abraham Lincoln."

Three years later Henry W. Grady, the South's favorite orator, passed away, ere he had reached life's meridian. At a great memorial meeting, held in his honor in Atlanta, one of the orators used the following eloquent language:

"What was he to the nation? Compelled by the limitations of the hour to answer in one word, I choose this: 'He it was who first taught the rising generation of the South to bind the name of Lincoln with that of Washington as a sign upon their hand and a frontlet upon their brow!'"

I have ever cherished a great admiration for Henry W. Grady, and I am gratified to embrace this my first opportunity in his native state to express that feeling. He it was who first pointed the way to a new and prosperous South. He it was who first declared that the South alone was fitted to solve and control the negro problem; that within the South there were natural resources that would make her rich beyond the dreams of the past, and the rising generations—the young men of the South—would cause her to rise, phoenix-like, from her ashes, to be the richest portion of the American republic. That his prophesy is rapidly approaching realization, our visit of the past six days to many Southern states has convinced us.

Young men of Georgia and the Southland, you should honor and revere the memory of the brilliant and courageous leader who, thirty years ago, raised the banner of a new South. I congratulate you upon the fact that you are following his teachings and that this region, under your energy and ability, is moving forward with marvelous speed to a wonderful era of agricultural, commercial and manufacturing greatness.

And so today we have come from the far North to this State of Henry W. Grady's birth to re-echo his sentiments, to rejoice that his prophesy of a new and most prosperous South has been realized and to thank God that we again are one people.

It is said that when the ancient Greeks builded monuments to commemorate their victories over a foreign enemy they sought out granite and adamant, that they might endure for ages to tell



VIEW IN ANDERSONVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY

the story of the valour of the Greeks. But, when they wished to mark victories of Greeks over Greeks, they used the most perishable materials that they might soon decay and pass away, and with them all memory of conflicts between their own people. Once I thought it would have been wiser if we had followed the example of this nation of the dim and shadowy past, but as we of the Northland have erected monuments to honor our fallen dead, it is no less appropriate that our brothers of the Southland should similarly honor their fallen heroes. And now, I can see wherein these monuments to the men of the North and the men of the South have become a great national protection, for, as they dot the battlefields of the Southland, standing like sentinels on the citadels of the republic, they speak no uncertain warning to the nations of the world, as they tell of the intelligence, the gallantry, the endurance, the bravery of the American Soldier!

ADDRESS BY GENERAL THOMAS P. WILSON.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

My only credentials today are my membership in this Commission, to which I have the honor of belonging, and my place in the Fourth Minnesota Regiment of Infantry, which served through the Civil war. Wherever we have gone upon our proud and solemn mission, I have been made to feel the sympathy, the understanding, the comradeship of those with whom we meet.

The years have brought us all understanding. I do not mean mere tolerance, or forgetfulness of once bitter differences, or even a better measure in each man's mind of the honesty of conviction and the worthiness of purpose in the other. I mean something deeper than that. I mean the slow growing but irresistible belief that all men of high faith are servants of their time; and that those who find something greater than themselves alone are fit to rise or help others rise to higher things.

Such are they above whom these memorials are raised. It matters far less to what cause they dedicated all they had to give than that they were willing to give all. For by some deep law whose mysteries we have not fathomed, the world must find, must offer, must lose such as these were, in order that it may pass out of darkness into light. Every victory must have its crippled and its dead. Every summit is reached by paths cleared only through the suffering of many.

We do honor to heroic achievement today. It finds its fullest and finest expression in the pain of the hospital bed and the need

and loneliness of the prison. For these are a part of the universal fellowship of mankind. From them have always grown, are growing today, new faith, new life, new strength for the world. Less in memory of the past than in salutation to the child of her pain, the future, do we pay these tributes and raise these monuments.

ADDRESS BY MR. HENRY B. DIKE.

Mr. Chairman, Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen:

This, "God's Acre," beautiful for situation; where flitting from bough to bough, among the leaves of these splendid bays and magnolias, the charming song birds of the Southland warble their songs of joy and praise; hallowed by the sleeping heroes, who slumber in their earthly tents beneath its sod; tenderly and lovingly cared for by a grateful Nation; is to me a place where all the notes of appreciation, sympathy and love coalesce in a grand symphony of sweetest melody, that shall ever touch with its grandeur and sublimity the responsive chords of gratitude and affection in the heart of every lover of our country and our flag. A symphony that will vibrate and thrill down the ages of time, with the sweetness of its treble, the tenderness of its alto, the beauty of its tenor, and the profundity of its diapason notes, until every heart, from the lakes to the gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shall join in its mighty "Hallelujah Chorus" of appreciation and thanksgiving, that because what they and their comrades endured, suffered and sacrificed, the unity of the Nation was established, its perpetuity assured, and the glory of its flag maintained.

He, who in defense of his Country and the honor of its flag, bares his breast to the bullet, the sword and bayonet, and faces the cannon's mouth, willing to die if needs be, is a hero, and is deserving of our respect, honor and love, but no less a hero, and entitled to the same respect, honor and love of his countrymen, is he who endures privation and suffers the pangs and agony of hunger, disease and pestilence, and yields his life as a free will offering upon the altar of devotion to the glory and honor of the flag, of the land to which he owes his allegiance and his love.

The boys who wore the blue in the Nation's struggle for existence, "Heroes true with hearts of gold," who are resting here, in this "bivouac of the dead" and over whose "tents of green" these sentries in white stand silent and motionless, who chose rather to suffer and die than renounce their loyalty to their Country and their fidelity to its flag, in so doing displayed a valor and heroism and exhibited a courage not excelled by those who in the conflict of

battle made the sacrifice of their lives, for the same cause and for the same purpose. To them the roar of cannon, the rattle of musketry amid the strife and din of battle would have been solace and sweetest music.

As the Southern breezes softly blow, amid the foliage and flowers, of these magnolias, moaning their requiem, and their "glory walks the pathway of the stars," the heart of a grateful Country is thrilled by the sublime symphony of their devotion, their suffering, their sacrifice and love in its behalf. "They have left a name, with never a stain for our tears to wash away." Their heroism and valor, the anguish of soul of mothers, wives and loved ones at home, who with tear-dimmed eyes and broken hearts waited, hoped, listened, for the footfall on the threshold, of the one dearer to them than life itself, who never returned; has never been surpassed and only equaled by the brave and heroic boys who wore the gray, and the noble women of the Southland, who with bowed heads and tear-furrowed cheeks, gave the dearest jewels of their hearts for the cause they firmly and honestly believed to be right. Today, as we look back over the half century and more that has elapsed since our Civil War and note that we are a united people, united in love for our flag and devotion to our Country, and realize that every stone in our National structure is firmly cemented together by the tears of the self-sacrificing women of the North and South and the blood of the heroes of the blue and gray that comingled on the field of battle, shall we not, here and now, in gratitude for the lasting heritage they bequeathed us, pledge ourselves to increased loyalty and united effort for its upbuildings, its perpetuity, and that for all time, in ever-increasing glory, it may be a beacon light of peace, justice and righteousness for all the nations of the earth.

To you, my fellow citizens of our Southland, who are here today, who have left your labors and your homes to join with us in honoring the memory of our beloved heroes who slumber in this "City of the dead," to my associates here and myself, your presence is an earnest of mutual sympathy, fellowship and love, that the "dead past has buried its dead," and that our hearts beat in unison, that our hands are joined in fraternal respect for each other, and that we stand together in patriotic devotion to our Country and for the honor of our flag.

For the brave, courageous and heroic boys of the gray there is not even the shadow of hate in my soul. I recognize their sincerity and their valor, and my respect, admiration and brotherly love goes out to them, and today I willingly give my hand and the best wishes

of my heart to their living, and pluck the lillies, twine a wreath and reverently lay it upon the green sod, beneath which repose the ashes of their dead.

To the faithful and beloved sons of Minnesota, their home State, in grateful and loving remembrance of their suffering and death in the prison pen yonder, has erected and today has dedicated to their imperishable fame and in memory of their heroism and service to their Country, their suffering and sacrifice in its behalf, this ever-enduring memorial of metal and stone, that what they did, and what they suffered and the vicarious sacrifice of their lives, may never be forgotten until the fading twilight of time shall merge into the dawn of the Eternal Day.

We are accustomed to speak of those who for a time are separated from us, and whose mortal bodies we lay away in the bosom of Mother Earth, as dead, but men who toil and struggle, suffer and sacrifice for the uplift of humanity, the establishment of justice and righteousness on the earth, the freedom of men and the honor and glory of their Country, never die. They live enshrined in our hearts and the hearts of posterity. They live in the records of their Country's achievement and its glory.

"Forever near us though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread,
For all the boundless Universe
Is life—there are no dead."

THE CHAIRMAN

I now have the pleasure of introducing Adjutant General Wood of Minnesota, who served as a captain in the Spanish War, and who on this occasion represents the Governor of Minnesota.

ADDRESS OF ADJUTANT GENERAL WOOD.

General Andrews, Members of the Minnesota Commission, Ladies and Gentlemen, and to You of the Coming Generation:

I esteem it a privilege to be present today as the representative of the great State of Minnesota at the personal request of his excellency, Governor Burnquist, who expressed his sincere regret at his absence caused by a previous official engagement.

If the Governor were here he would undoubtedly express himself in that fitting language of which he is a master, as he did at Little Rock and Memphis, and would not only voice his personal feelings, but would speak in behalf of the Commonwealth of Minnesota. Acting for him, it may be proper for me to say that my being

here gives me more pleasure than I can express in words, and I desire at this time to thank the citizens of Georgia for the kindness and courtesy extended to our party and for your presence here and in this expression we are most sincere.

We come from Minnesota to do honor to her soldier dead and to show to others that our reverence for them has been marked in a most substantial way—to say to you that those buried here are true heroes in the fullest sense of the word, even though they did not die on the battlefield, because man can give no more than life itself. For life without honor is not worth the living and the short span that is given to man even at its greatest length is nothing compared with the sustaining of the dignity and strength of the Nation and the keeping alive that patriotism which is so essential to its existence.

It seems to me that today I can hear two voices. The first voices the immeasurable value of law and peace. It says to us that you blood brothers of the North and South have joined hands and declared that war should close and peace with all its blessings prevail, that every citizen may find the doors of justice open for the punishment of wrong and the enforcement of right, that the humblest might stand side by side with the highest in the settlement of all questions of public policy and that as all once voluntarily consented to the establishment of our government, only in like manner should any change be made in its provisions. That the will of the people incarnated in the constitution and statutes should be obeyed by every one, and that all questions of policy, all disputes as to rights of property or obligations of contracts should be settled properly in the courts or at the ballot box.

Both sides in this great conflict believed they were right and their bravery is unquestioned. Yet those who lie buried here, believing as they did, died in order that the Stars and Stripes might not only float on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico as well as by the Great Lakes. But also floating triumphantly it should speak to every child of America the comforting words of assured peace and law.

The other voice says that they gave what they had for the land of the free, and now the new union caused by this mingling of blood has opened every door to each individual and to him who wills and strives there is no place of influence or power which does not hold out the equal invitation.

Today the humblest child may look upon the White House with expectation. The poorest and most friendless student may begin

with faith and hope his struggle for a seat on the highest judicial bench of the Nation. This is so today and under this new amalgamation, God grant that it may ever remain a land of equal rights and equal opportunities. Not an equality of life or living which is compelled, for wherever there is such compulsion results are impossible, whether the master be a single despot or a mob, but the equality of the Declaration of Independence, "The equal possession of certain inalienable rights, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The right of each individual to choose for himself his life and work and to pursue that life and work subject to no dominion and realizing all the success that the intensity of his life and work deserve.

In the shadow of the old world torn by a cruel war, a kind Providence permits us to assemble here in the sunshine of peace and prosperity to perform this sacred duty.

We have met to bear witness that the lives of the brave should not pass from the memory of the living when the body yields to death, nor indeed when it has fully and for long years become a part of mother earth.

Noble lives apart from the clay which moved or acted in harmony with its exalted aspirations and purposes may at all times and indeed at any period in the sublime cycle of time challenge the admiration of the living, may and should become a copy—a model of life.

" 'Tis not all of life to live or all of death to die."

While we pay tribute to the gallant men who brought their sacrifices in this service, let us not forget the mothers, wives and sweethearts of the Northland and the South, true representaives of American womanhood, who sent their loved ones with a God-speed to their colors, while they remained at home silently suffering and toiling for the common welfare—grand and noble they were, a shining light to their descendants.

We of the younger generation should seek to emulate the example set before us. We can never repay you for your services, but we can as in 1898 assay to keep up the prestige of "Old Glory" and to transmit it to the coming generations brilliant and unsullied.

In a country like ours patriotism is all the more needed. The people rule and they must be competent to manage public affairs. If we shall continue to prosper and maintain our national integrity and honor, children at home and in schools should be taught the value of "union." Why, Grant, Lee and other great generals in both

the Northern and Southern armies have become household words. And how when peace came hundreds of thousands of brave trained men laid aside their weapons and took up again the peaceable conquest of the wilderness.

Let us foster genuine patriotism on every possible occasion. A patriotic life infuses itself into the real life of the Nation. It forces itself into its endearing character.

No day in the life of a nation should come when the living can afford to let go a record of her dead.

The nation that does not keep in memory their deeds deserves no place in the list of honored nations. She will merit and receive the scorn of the civilized world.

Every American citizen should be an American. He should love the government under which he lives and honor its democratic characteristics.

Standing here before this monument today, let us swear fidelity to the principles of right that lie at the foundation of all good government, to insist by voice and vote upon an administration of the government in harmony with its characters and laws; and to teach the youth the lessons of patriotism everywhere found in our national history.

In behalf of the State of Minnesota, I wish to congratulate the members of this Commission on the beautiful masterpieces which you have erected and to thank you and each of you for the personal sacrifices you have made in the carrying out of your labors and to say to you sirs that the people of Minnesota are deeply indebted to you.

THE CHAIRMAN

It is very gratifying to our Commission to have present with us today a most worthy Confederate veteran of Americus, Georgia, in his 74th year, who joined the 12th Georgia regiment of infantry June 15th, 1861, as a private, served as such through the war, was in many of the greater battles, and has served several years as commander of the Georgia Division of the United Confederate Veterans. On account of his excellent record, his community gives him the title of general; and I now with pleasure introduce him as General H. T. Davenport.

ADDRESS OF H. T. DAVENPORT.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Minnesota State Monumental Commission:

This is indeed a surprise to me to be called on at the conclusion of your regular program, to participate in your memorial

exercise. As a citizen of Georgia, in whose bosom rest the 95 deceased veterans of your state, I esteem it an honored privilege to respond. Had I expected this pleasure I would have paid some attention to preparedness. Now all good citizens and true patriots should heed the demands of duty, the most powerful word in the English language as associated with a soldier's life. As an ex-Confederate private soldier, under Generals Lee, Jackson, Stewart, Early, Rhodes and others, I gladly recognize the duty and express to you my gratification for the conservative, fair and unprejudiced, and therefore patriotic, spirit and sentiment characterizing the speeches of each of you five gentlemen composing the Minnesota State Monumental Commission. If all men of all sections of this grand and glorious Country would be governed in their private and public lives by the same spirit and sentiment of patriotism you have manifested on this sad occasion there would indeed be no North, no South, no East, no West—but one grand re-united Country, prospering in peace, and devoted to the constitutional principles upon which our forefathers founded this republic. It is not our immense territory; nor our running waters; nor our unmeasured seacoast, with all its shipping interests; nor the untold wealth of our people; nor indeed, not our army and navy, that can guarantee to us permanent internal peace and an abiding union. But we should, and must have a union of hearts and minds to perfect the re-union, and present to the world a union of states that our hearts can and will truly love, and that our minds can proudly admire, and wisely aspire to greater hopes and more righteous attainments, as generation succeeds generation. Could we have this, there could be no hyphenated citizens ready to commit treasonable acts against this, their adopted Country, for the benefit of their fatherland. Could the 95 Minnesota veterans, who gave their lives to the Union in this prison, and whose memory you are here today to honor in the name of their State, speak to us, they would ask for a union of hearts of our countrymen of all sections. So would the spirits of all the soldiers dead of both North and South. One of your members spoke tenderly and admiringly of one of Georgia's distinguished but deceased sons, Henry W. Grady. Let me thank him in behalf of all Georgians. Another of your members spoke directly to the children present. Now children of Georgia, I, too, say to you, whenever you hear the Star Spangled Banner by voice or band, stand up; for it is our national air. And whenever you pass under or near "Old Glory," uncover your head, for it is the flag of our Country, and no man or power dare insult it. Whenever you look upon it, remember

it stands for the laws of our Country, and that the army and navy and every individual able to bear arms, and every dollar of the wealth of our entire people belong to it, and in return it stands for the protection of the rights of all our citizens at home and abroad, on land or sea. I was taught when a child to love and honor it, but when Georgia seceded in 1861 I went with all of our Georgia boys under another flag. For four long and bloody years we fought under our Confederate battle flag, against Old Glory, but when we were overpowered, our Confederate battle flag was furled, and we swore new allegiance to the Stars and Stripes. Since then we of the South have been ever willing to honor it, and ready to defend it.

And now, Gentlemen of the Commission, when our first war with a foreign power came, the sons of Confederate veterans volunteered under "Old Glory" all over the South, and we ex-Confederates were proud of our sons. And when Fitz. Hugh Lee and Joe Wheeler were placed in important commands in Cuba, we rejoiced. The first life offered on our Country's altar in that war was Lieut. Bagley aboard his ship. He was a son of a Confederate veteran, and of the State of North Carolina—that state which sent more men in proportion to its population to the armies of the South than any other State. We felt that these facts proclaimed and proved the loyalty of the South, and that God's hand led young Bagley to the altar of his Country as the first offering. I pledge to you today, that the surviving Confederate veterans are as loyal to "Old Glory" and our Country as they were to the Confederacy, and I do not hesitate to give you that statement, as a message to all your Minnesota veterans. Your 95 Minnesota soldiers and thousands of others are sleeping here under Georgia soil. They are ours now as well as yours and no Georgian, worthy of his nativity, would disturb or dishonor their repose. In perfect sympathy with your Commission and your State, in according this just honor due your deceased soldiers today, I thank you for your courtesy.

THE CHAIRMAN

The reading of the following letter of the Superintendent of this Cemetery, accepting our monument, will close these exercises; and I gladly take the opportunity to thank Mr. Lacy, the Superintendent, for his kindness and promptitude in assisting us on various occasions. I also, in behalf of our Commission and State, thank the citizens of Americus for their courteous and friendly treatment of us.

LETTER OF SUPERINTENDENT ACCEPTING MONUMENT.

Read by the Chairman.

Andersonville, Ga. National Cemetery.

Sept. 26th, '16.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commission:

In compliance with instructions received from the Department, it gives me sincere pleasure to accept, on behalf of the United States, this beautiful testimonial of the love and respect which the State of Minnesota has for her dead. Through the years to come, all who look on it will be stirred to memory of that band, and will be glad that in bronze and stone, with which Time deals lightly, Minnesota has found a way to keep alive the memory of her sons.

Be assured that all care will be given to preserve that which adds so beautifully to an already beautiful resting place for our dead.

With thanks to you, to the Commission, and to the State, as a representative of the United States, I gladly accept this monument.

Respectfully,

H. C. LACY, Supt.

MINNESOTA SOLDIERS (UNITED STATES VOLUNTEERS) WHO ARE BURIED IN THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT ANDERSONVILLE, GEORGIA

FIRST MINNESOTA BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY, U. S. VOLS.

NAME	Rank	Co.	Date and Place of Death
King, David S.	Priv.		Nov. 16, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.

FIRST MINNESOTA BATTALION OF INFANTRY, U. S. VOLS.

NAME	Rank	Co.	Date and Place of Death
Abraham, George W. F.	Musician	B	Nov. 12, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Baker, Jefferson, G.	Priv.	A	March 15, 1865, Andersonville, Ga.

SECOND MINNESOTA REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, U. S. VOLS.

NAME	Rank	Co.	Date and Place of Death
Miller, James O.	Priv.	B	June 15, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Oleson, Peter.	Priv.	E	Nov. 24, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Orcutt, Joseph I.	Corporal	C	Wounded at Keneson Mt., died Sept. 10, 1864, at Andersonville.
Walrich, Peter	Priv.	C	July 24, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Wickett, Adam.	Corporal	I	Wounded at Chickamauga, died at Andersonville, Ga.
Wood, Ashley W.	Priv.	B	May 10, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.

FOURTH MINNESOTA REGIMENT, U. S. VOLS.

Carrick, Samuel S.	Priv.	G	May 4, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
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FIFTH MINNESOTA REGIMENT, U. S. VOLS.

NAME	Rank	Co.	Date and Place of Death
Myers, Joseph	Priv.	G	Aug. 13, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Scharf, Henri	Priv.	E	March 22, 1865, Andersonville, Ga.

NINTH MINNESOTA REGIMENT, U. S. VOLS.

NAME	Rank	Co.	Date and Place of Death
Adcock, James	Priv.	B	Aug. 22, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Atkinson, George	Priv.	F	Aug. 12, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Babcock, L. A.	Sergeant	B	Sept. 18, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Barnard, Hiram A.	Priv.	A	Sept. 10, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Becker, George	Priv.	E	July 28, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Beckley, Frederick	Priv.	G	Sept. 7, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Bengtson, Magnus	Priv.	H	Sept. 22, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Bisgrove, Isaac	Priv.	C	Aug. 26, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Brayton, Francis M.	Priv.	B	Sept. 4, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Breese, David	Priv.	E	Sept. 4, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Burroughs, Hiram	Priv.	K	Sept. 9, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Caldwell, John	Priv.	G	Andersonville, Ga.
Cassidy, John	Corporal	F	Oct. 12, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Clabough, James	Priv.	D	July 17, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Conklin, Sylvester	Priv.	I	July 27, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Cummings, George	Priv.	I	Aug. 29, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Davis, Evan J.	Priv.	E	Oct. 15, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Durham, Robert H.	Priv.	K	Sept. 8, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Frank, Enoch M.	Priv.	B	Oct. 12, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Freischle, Xavier	Priv.	H	Sept. 27, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Frysbie, Zara	Priv.	C	Aug. 20, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Fuchs, Henry	Priv.	D	Andersonville, Ga.
Geer, Orlando	Priv.	F	July 12, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Goodfellow, Levi C.	Priv.	D	Oct. 6, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Goodwin, George	Priv.	A	Oct. 3, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Halverson, Peter S.	Priv.	D	Oct. 27, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Handy, Joel	Principal Musician		Aug. 22, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Harvey, Joseph E.	Priv.	K	Sept. 18, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Hatch, William F.	Priv.	I	Sept. 12, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Herzog, Anton	Priv.	G	Andersonville, Ga.
Higby, Martin F.	Corporal	G	Andersonville, Ga.
Hill, Chauncey J.	Priv.	K	Aug. 18, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Holt, Albert	Priv.	F	Andersonville, Ga.
Isenhour, James	Priv.	I	Aug. 1, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Johnson, Nils	Priv.	H	Sept. 4, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Jung, Ludwig	Priv.	H	Aug. 18, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Kinna, Michael	Priv.	B	July 9, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Klos, Ludwig	Priv.	H	Sept. 18, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Kolzer, Adam	Priv.	G	July 26, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Lanan, Nicholas	Priv.	I	Dec. 1, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Lanzer, Martin	Priv.	G	Aug. 30, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Larch, Nicholas	Priv.	G	Sept. 4, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Latimer, Washington R.	Priv.	D	Jan. 23, 1865, Andersonville, Ga.
Lewis, Louis	Priv.	E	March 26, 1865, Andersonville, Ga.
Lindley, Samuel A.	Priv.	B	July 9, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
McDougall, John	Priv.	A	Aug. 28, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
McKee, John	Priv.	D	Oct. 30, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Marden, James W.	Priv.	A	Aug. 8, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Miller, Peter M.	Priv.	D	Oct. 27, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Monson, Ole	Priv.	D	Oct. 10, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Monthly, John	Priv.	G	Sept. 8, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Mullenbach, John	Priv.	G	Sept. 18, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Newton, Charles	Priv.	K	Aug. 27, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Ollman, William	Priv.	B	Sept. 8, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Perukle, Jacob	Priv.	H	Aug. 20, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Perukle, Jesse M.	Priv.	H	Aug. 13, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Pettijohn, Silas W.	Priv.	H	Sept. 15, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Pounder, Thomas	Priv.	B	Andersonville, Ga.
Pratchett, Charles	Priv.	K	Aug. 5, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Reese, William	Priv.	E	Oct. 11, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Roberts, John G.	Priv.	E	July 28, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Robertson, John	Priv.	B	Oct. 2, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Scherer, Ferdinand	Priv.	G	Oct. 9, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Schieffer, Henri	Priv.	G	1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Schroeder, William	Priv.	D	Dec. 10, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Short, Martin	Priv.	K	Sept. 12, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Seifert, Christian	Priv.	G	Aug. 20, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.

NAME	Rank	Co.	Date and Place of Death
Souter, Charles.....	Priv.	H	Aug. 20, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Taylor, Levi C.....	Priv.	K	Sept. 12, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Thielen, Jacob.....	Priv.	K	Sept. 12, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Thomas, William R.....	Priv.	E	Oct. 28, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Tilton, Nathan.....	Priv.	B	Sept. 28, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Ulvin, Andrew.....	Priv.	E	Nov. 20, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Van Housh, Bryant.....	Corporal	C	Aug. 26, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Wallace, Horace E.....	Priv.	D	Oct. 30, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Warren, Edmund.....	Musician	A	Sept. 14, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Webster, Freeman O.....	Priv.	G	Andersonville, Ga.
Westover, O. J.....	Priv.	E	Sept. 11, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Wheeler, Albert E.....	Priv.	C	Aug. 1, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Whipple, Oliver C.....	Priv.	F	Sept. 16, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
White, George W.....	Wagoner	C	Sept. 14, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Wilson, Franklin C.....	Priv.	C	Aug. 13, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Winter, George.....	Priv.	H	Sept. 9, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Wood, Joseph B.....	Priv.	H	Aug. 16, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.
Woodbury, James N.....	Priv.	C	Aug. 1, 1864, Andersonville, Ga.

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE OMER R. WEAVER CAMP OF THE
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS OF LITTLE ROCK,
ARKANSAS, OCTOBER 8TH, 1916**

RESOLVED, by Omer R. Weaver Camp. U. C. V., in regular monthly meeting, October 8th, 1916:

That we highly appreciate the kind words and expressions of comradeship used by each and every orator of the Minnesota Commission, who recently visited our city on the occasion of the dedication of the magnificent monument erected by the State of Minnesota in honor of her dead who lie in the National Cemetery near the City of Little Rock, September 22nd, 1916.

RESOLVED, That we tender our sincere thanks to the Commission for courtesies extended to Confederate veterans to be heard on that auspicious occasion.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Adjutant to C. C. Andrews, Chairman of said Commission, and that a copy thereof be filed in the archives of this Camp.

I hereby certify that the above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

JONATHAN KELLOGG, Adjutant.

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