

State of New York.

REPORT OF JOHN JAY,
Special Commissioner
ON
ANTIETAM CEMETERY.

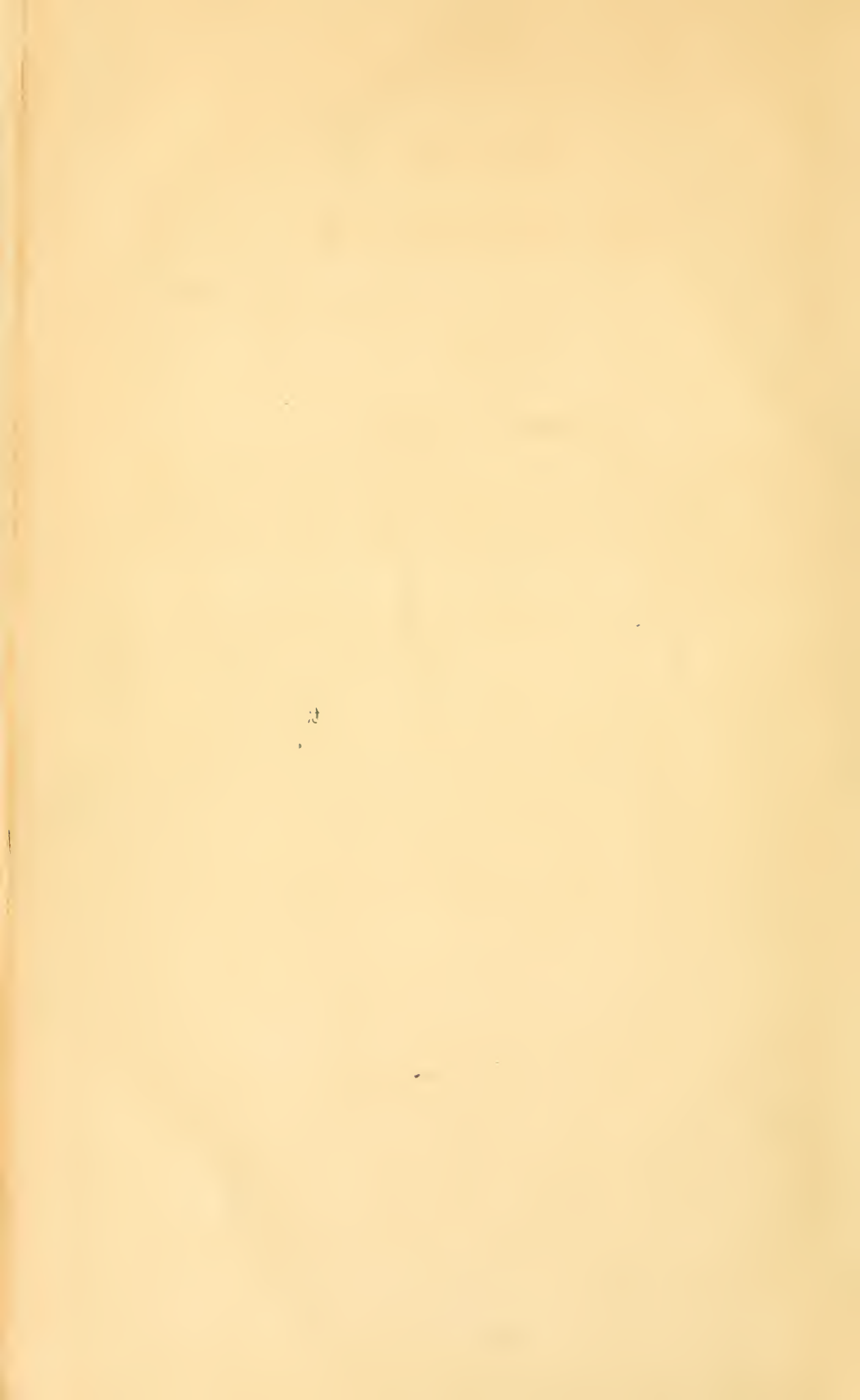
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



State of New York.

No. 82.

IN SENATE,



April 7, 1868.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE GOVERNOR TRANSMITTING A REPORT OF MR. JOHN JAY, SPECIAL COMMISSIONER APPOINTED TO REPRESENT NEW YORK STATE IN THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT ANTIETAM.

STATE OF NEW YORK :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
ALBANY, *April 7, 1868.* }

To the Senate :

I have the honor to transmit a report submitted by Mr. John Jay, a special Commissioner appointed to represent the State in the Board of Managers of the National Cemetery at Antietam. In addition to much interesting information respecting the management of the Cemetery, the report is accompanied by an official list of the soldiers from this State who fell upon the battle-field, authenticated by a careful comparison with original records, and possessing great historic value.

R. E. FENTON.

To His Excellency Governor FENTON :

Sir—I have the honor to submit a brief report as “Special Commissioner to co-operate with the Board of Managers and the Commissioners from Maryland and other States in the establishment of a National Cemetery upon the battle-field of Antietam,” under your excellency’s commission dated 23d October, 1867.

On the 29th of the same month I left New York for Baltimore, where I met by appointment Col. W. Yates Silleck, the Commis-
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sioner from Wisconsin, and chairman of the executive committee; and we proceeded to Antietam, where we were joined by Dr. Augustine A. Biggs and Thomas A. Boullt, Esq., two of the Commissioners for the State of Maryland, named in the act of incorporation—Dr. Biggs being the President and Mr. Boullt the Treasurer of the Board. In company with these gentlemen, to whose courtesy I was greatly indebted, I made a careful examination of the cemetery grounds and improvements, and Dr. Biggs exhibited to me his accounts and register, which appeared to be kept with minute exactness; and, I may add, that the duties of that officer as general manager of the work of the cemetery grounds seemed to have been performed with great fidelity, and with a careful regard to perfectness of execution and economy of cost.

The cemetery plot is of irregular shape; the longest side on the north facing upon the Sharpsburg and Booneboro turnpike 779 feet, the west line 670 feet, the south side 431 feet, the east 767 feet. It has been thoroughly drained, and surrounded by a massive wall of great excellence, both as regards the character of the stone and the style of the work. This wall on the north side is surrounded by an iron fencing, affording a view of the cemetery from the road, with a proper gateway, with main and side entrances—the posts of which exhibit in carving symbols of the Union in the shield and eagle.

On the right of the entrance within the cemetery stands a substantial stone lodge, nearly completed, for the residence of the keeper, and with a convenient reception room.

The grounds already occupied by graves form a semi-ellipse, divided into segments of circles, sections, and parallelograms; each division being numbered by a letter, and each section of graves numbered in order.

All the interments thus far made have been made under the orders of the War Department in pursuance of an act of Congress by the United States Burial Corps. On the 23d May, 1867, the number of dead thus removed was 3,580, of whom 2,462 were identified, and 1,118 unknown; and the total number has since been increased to 4,695.

The dead have all been buried under the personal superintendence of Dr. Biggs, who has entered in his register on the spot the name, number, company, and regiment of the deceased, wherever the remains were identified, so that each grave can be known with certainty, in case the friends should wish to remove the body.

Excepting in a few cases of removal from other cemeteries, where the graves are marked by the original head-boards, the graves are still unmarked. No uniform plan of headstones has as yet been adopted.

Besides New York, the following States have contributed to the expenses of the cemetery: Maryland, New Jersey, Minnesota, Maine, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Vermont, and Michigan.

The moneys already appropriated by these States, including ten thousand dollars appropriated by New York, and now paid in full (\$4,500 having been paid by my predecessor, and \$5,500 by myself), will be more than sufficient to complete the general work of the cemetery, including the lodge, roads, walks and planting; leaving, as I am informed, a probable balance after all the moneys appropriated by other States have been paid, of from five to seven thousand dollars toward the work still remaining to be done, in supplying head-stones with inscriptions; and, towards the monument, which it is proposed to erect on the highest part of the cemetery grounds.

The design adopted by the board, for this monument, is a colossal granite statue, upon a granite pedestal, of a soldier in the National uniform keeping guard over the dead; and from this elevated position in the midst of the battlefield of Antietam, it will be visible from afar in every direction.

The estimated cost of this monument will be \$30,000. The artist, Mr. J. G. Batterson, of Hartford, has been requested to furnish a photograph of the design for the final approval of the board, and an apportionment of the cost will be made among the States whose dead repose in the cemetery, and who have united in its establishment.

I am at present unable to advise your Excellency of the exact amount that will be yet required from New York toward the erection of gravestones or for the monument, but as the former should be erected without unnecessary delay, I beg leave to suggest the advisability of an appropriation by the Legislature of a further sum of ten thousand dollars for this purpose, to be called for as it may be required, and to be paid either to the treasurer of the Antietam board, or to such person as may be employed, with their approval; to furnish head-stones with inscriptions for the graves of the New York soldiers, upon the requisition of the

special commissioner of this State, indorsed with the approval of the Executive.

Subsequently to my visit to Antietam, I attended on the 5th of December, a meeting of the board of trustees at Washington.

At that meeting, Mr. Boulton, one of the commissioners from Maryland, called attention to the sections of the act of incorporation, devoting the cemetery to the burial of all who fell in the battle of Antietam; and during an animated debate which arose upon the subject, I read the letter addressed to me by your Excellency, on that point, dated the 3d November, and introduced a resolution which was amended and adopted as follows :

“Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of the fourth section of the act of Maryland, passed March 23, 1865, incorporating the Antietam National Cemetery, this board do now allot and designate, for the burial of the Confederate dead who fell in the battle of Antietam, or in the first invasion of Lee, the southern portion of the cemetery grounds not now occupied, and separate from the ground devoted to the burial of the Union dead.”

The vote, on the adoption of the resolution, was as follows :

Ayes—Maryland, New York, Wisconsin, Michigan, Vermont, Indiana and Minnesota—7.

Noes—Ohio and West Virginia—2.

The grounds thus allotted embrace, as it was stated, more than two acres, and should they prove insufficient, there are additional plots which might be similarly appropriated.

In accordance with the suggestion contained in your Excellency's letter, that the attention of the War Department might be properly called to the subject of the burial of the Confederate dead, attended by Col. Sillock, of Wisconsin, I waited upon General Grant, submitted to him the facts, and asked if the Department could render in this case the same assistance, which they had already given in the case of the Union dead.

General Grant expressed his decided approval of the fulfillment, by the trustees, of the provisions and intent of the charter in this particular, and his own readiness to give them whatever assistance he could render; but, upon consultation with Inspector-General E. A. Schriver, he advised us, that the previous employment of the United States Burial Corps had been in pursuance of a general act of Congress, providing for the burial of the Union dead throughout the country, and that the department was without authority and without funds for the work in question.

In answer to a question as to the advisability of an application to Congress to make an appropriation for the purpose, he referred to the determined spirit of retrenchment at present prevailing at the capitol, as rendering the success of such a proposition at this time extremely doubtful.

This opinion of General Grant was confirmed by a number of Senators and Representatives, with whom I advised.

Whether the southern States, as at present constituted, will notice the action of the Board in allotting grounds for the interment of their dead, and respond to it by appropriations for that purpose, is, perhaps, a matter of uncertainty.

In case no such appropriations should be made by the present governments of those States, and if their reconstruction should, from any cause, be postponed beyond the present winter, I think it clear, that the work of gathering up and decently interring, in the cemetery grounds set apart for that purpose, the remains of the confederate dead, may, in such case, be regarded as a work which the humanity and honor of the northern States, whose troops were victorious in that contest, require them promptly to undertake.

I would, therefore, respectfully suggest that, should such a contingency occur, the Legislature of New York, should they approve the recommendation, might conveniently instruct the State commissioner in this regard, and made a special appropriation to cover the proper share of New York in the cost of such removal and interment.

It is a fact not pleasant to relate, but which, nevertheless, has a significance not to be overlooked in this connection, that the remains of the confederate dead on the battle field of Antietam, for whose equal benefit, as your Excellency has distinctly shown from the act of Maryland, this cemetery was established, now lie buried on the battle field, occasionally at a depth so shallow that their bones are sometimes disturbed by the ploughshare and the harrow. Dr. Biggs, President of the Board, stated, that a skull was recently brought to him which had been turned up separated from the body.

I submit to your Excellency, that the decent interment of these remains is a matter that closely concerns the National character, that it is one with which the passing politics of the day have no right, and, I trust, no disposition to intermeddle, and perhaps, also, as one in which our State may be supposed to feel an especial

interest, from the fact, that the battle of Antietam, the first decisive victory of the war that protected us from a southern invasion was won by the heroism of an army to which New York had largely contributed.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN JAY,

Special Commissioner, &c.

NEW YORK, *December 19th, 1867.*

COMMUNICATION FROM JOHN JAY, TRANSMITTING AN OFFICIAL LIST OF THE DEAD OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK INTERRED IN THE NATIONAL CEMETERY OF ANTIETAM.

To His Excellency Governor FENTON :

Sir—I have the honor herewith to transmit an official list, hereto appended, marked “Appendix I,” of the dead of New York, commissioned officers and privates, who are interred in the National Cemetery of Antietam. The list was originally furnished to me by Dr. Biggs, the President of the Antietam Board of Trustees, and has since been revised and corrected in the office of the Adjutant-General of this State.

It gives, in regard to each soldier buried in the cemetery, first, the number of the lot; secondly, the number of the grave; thirdly, the rank of the deceased; fourthly, his name; fifthly and sixthly, the company and regiment to which he belonged; seventhly, the arm of the service, whether infantry, cavalry or artillery; eighthly, the date of his death; and ninthly, occasional remarks giving further particulars, as to the time and place of his death, whether in action or in hospital, of wounds or disease. The list includes the names of only nine commissioned officers, the remains of the officers having been generally removed by their friends after the battle of Antietam; of eight hundred and eighty-six non-commissioned officers and privates, including some teamsters and forage-masters, and thirty-nine names of soldiers whose residence is unknown.

The original preparation of this list at the cemetery must have required a large share of time and attention. Its revision in the

office of the Adjutant-General has been somewhat laborious and difficult, and the roll is fragmentary and incomplete. "This list," remarked the Assistant Adjutant-General, "when received was of necessity very imperfect, in many instances part of the name being given, in others the initial letter only; sometimes the wrong company, and often the wrong regiment, as, for instance, a soldier may appear in this list as belonging to the 10th infantry, and his name be found on the rolls of the 10th cavalry or artillery; or he may be represented as belonging to the 49th regiment, and be found on the rolls of the 149th regiment. It has therefore been necessary to examine every roll or return on which it was at all likely the name of the soldier might appear.

It would seem from the frequent remark attached to the names of soldiers in the office of the Adjutant-General, that their rolls had "no record of the death," that, in many instances, the Antietam list has conveyed to that office the first official information of the fact. When printed, this list will probably convey to the widows and children, the family and friends of many a soldier buried at Antietam, the first authentic information when and where he fell, and the advice that the exact place of the interment in the Antietam Cemetery, has been named, marked and numbered with religious care, so that, amid the thousands there sleeping together, the survivors can stand by the turf that covers their own dead and lay the tribute of their affection upon his separate grave. In many cases, also, they may learn where the dead soldier fell — whether on the battle-field of Antietam, which the visitor to the cemetery beholds all around him, or from death wounds received at Harper's Ferry or Bakersville, in Maryland, Richmond, in Virginia, Gettysburgh, in Pennsylvania, South Mountain, Crampton Pass, Burkesville, Knoxville, Downsville, Frederick, Baltimore, Cumberland Gap, Winchester, Sandy Hook, Maryland Heights, all in the State of Maryland; whether he died in one of the hospitals, or whether, in the words of one touching record, he was "left mortally wounded on the field."

In many cases, too, the friends and relatives of the dead can supply to the Adjutant-General additional information, proper to be entered upon the rolls, and gradually the record, now so imperfect, will become more complete.

I would therefore respectfully suggest, that the list hereto appended be printed, and that a sufficient number of copies be supplied to the Adjutant-General's office for the relations and

friends who may apply for the same. If thus printed, as I trust it may be, it should be done under the supervision of the Adjutant-General, and if the corrections made in the roll by that officer were, throughout, placed in italics, it would be, on some accounts, a matter of convenience.

In making this recommendation, I beg leave to recall to Your Excellency the suggestions, in my last report, for a further appropriation by the Legislature, towards supplying head-stones for our dead soldiers, and any further expenses properly incidental to the completion of the cemetery.

Since the date of that report, His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, has advised the Legislature of that State, that he had withheld an appropriation of \$3,000 which had been previously made to the cemetery, and based the withholding chiefly upon the action of the board of trustees in appropriating a part of the cemetery, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, for the burial of the confederate dead. A member of Congress from Pennsylvania, the Honorable John Covode, in an elaborate published letter addressed to Your Excellency, indorsed and seconded the views and action of Governor Geary, which constituted, in fact, an accusation that the trustees had violated their trust, and were perverting a cemetery devoted to the burial of the loyal dead to the interment of rebels. As these assaults upon the trustees were calculated to impair the confidence of the people in the integrity of their management, and as the action of the trustees was initiated in the board by me, as the special commissioner from New York, I have deemed it proper to reply to the letter of Mr. Covode, including, as it did, a notice of the arguments of Governor Geary, in a letter, a copy of which is hereto appended, marked "Appendix II," showing that the trustees had no discretion in the matter, but were bound legally and honorably to observe, in good faith, the provisions originally established by the State of Maryland, and that any other course would have been a breach of the condition to which Pennsylvania and New York had assented when they appointed commissioners, made appropriations, and buried their dead in the inclosure.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your excellency's most obd't servant,

JOHN JAY,

Special Commissioner, &c.

NEW YORK, *April 2d*, 1868.

APPENDIX I.

New York List of Dead Interred in the Antietam National Cemetery, Sharpsburg, Maryland.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam cemetery.	Name corrected from master-rolls of regiment.	Co.	Regt.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
A.	1	Corp'l.	A. J. Vanantwerp.....	Adelbert Van Antwerp.....	C..	89	Infantry...	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action, Antietam.
	2	Private	Darius Lewis.....	Dennis Lewis.....	F.	89	do	Sept. 17, 1862	do
	3	do	H. H. Taylor.....	Henry H. Taylor.....	I..	6	Cavalry...	Sept. 30, 1862	
	4	do	David H. Howard.....	No record.....	B..	12	Infantry...	Oct. 20, 1862	
	5	Serg't	Alfred Carmichael.....	No record.....	II..				
	6	Private	Delergne.....	No record.....		9	Infantry...		
	7	do	J. A. Smith.....	do		9	do		
	8	do	Samuel Lawrence.....	do		9	do		
	9	do	Negus.....	Adison G. Negus.....	G..	9	do	Unknown	
	10	do	Scoward.....	Jacob Leonard.....	F..	9	do	do	
	11	do	Watson.....	No record.....		9	do		
	12	Corp'l.	Adair.....	John B. Adair.....	B..	9	do	Unknown	
	13	Private	Gunther.....	Henry Gunther.....	F..	9	do	do	
	14	do	Collins.....	Levi Collins.....	I..	9	do	do	
	15	Corp'l.	Peterson.....	No record.....		9	do		
	16	Serg't	Holland.....	{ May be Thomas H. of..... } { Patrick Holland..... }	G..	9	do	Unknown	
	17	Private	Groser.....	{ May be Franz Gosser..... } { Philip Gass..... }	C..	9	do	do	
	18	do	Glase.....	{ Philip Gass..... }	E..	9	do	do	
	19	do	Doolan.....	No record.....		9	do		
	20	do	Shaffer.....	do		9	do		
	21	do	Stevenson.....	do		9	do		
	22	do	Johnston.....	May be Chas F., or George W.	I..	9	do	Unknown	
	23	do	Donohoe.....	May be Thos. A., or Francis..	II..	9	do	do	
	24	1st serg	Sherman.....	Henry Shurman.....	G..	103	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action, Antietam.
	25	Private	Stevens.....	No record.....		9	do		
	26	do	Schrey.....	Christian Schrey.....	F..	103	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action, Antietam.
	27	do	G. Mills.....	Lyman S. Mills.....	K..	89	do	Sept. 17, 1862	do
	28	Corp'l.	George H. Rimple.....	No record.....		103	do		
	29	do	Walker.....	Henry Walter.....	B..	103	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action, Antietam.
	30	Private	Charles Brown.....		F..	103	do	Sept. 17, 1862	do

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam Cemetery.	Name corrected from muster rolls of regiment.	C.	R ^g	Arm of service.	Date of death	Remarks.
A.	31	Private	M. Rulbaugh	Nicholas Rulpaugh.....	C.	89	Infantry..	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action, Antietam.
	32	Serg't	— Finns.....	Dennis Finns	H.	51	do	Unknown.....	
	33	Private	William Beaver.....	William Reeves	A.	79	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action, Antietam.
	34	do	John O'Connell.....	No record.....	A.	9	do	Sept. 2, 1862	
	35	do	E. Rastco.....	Eugene Rastiga.....	B.	9	do	Sept. 17, 1862	No record of death on rolls.
	36	Serg.	J. Murk.....	Joseph Merk.....	B.	103	do	Oct. 2, 1862	Killed in action, Antietam, Sept.
	37	Priva	H. Raybar.....	No record.....	H.	12	do	.....	[17, 1862.
	38	do	John Johnson.....	John F. Johnson.....	B.	9	do	Unknown.....	
	39	do	— Gogen.....	John Grogan.....	I.	9	do	do	
	40	do	M. Chamberlain.....	Myron Chamberlain.....	I.	51	do	do	
	41	do	J. H. Miller.....	James K. P. Miller.....	C.	51	do	do	
	42	do	R. C. Dall.....	Robert C. Dall.....	G.	51	do	do	
	43	do	T. Conly.....	May be Thomas Curley.....	E.	51	do	do	
	44	do	A. Eichermuere.....	May be Albert Eckenaes.....	C.	51	do	do	
	45	do	— Reynolds.....	No record.....	I.	51	do	do	
	46	do	Edward Miller.....	do.....	H.	51	do	do	
	47	do	— Higgins.....	do.....	I.	51	do	do	
	48	do	P. Lingley.....	do.....	B.	51	do	do	
	49	do	John Thompson.....	do.....	I.	51	do	do	
	50	do	M. Keefo.....	Michael Keefo.....	I.	9	do	do	
	51	do	P. Lockwood.....	No record.....	C.	51	do	Unknown.....	
	52	do	G. W. Lond.....	George W. Lond.....	C.	4	do	Unknown.....	
	53	do	James Francis.....	No record.....	B.	4	Infantry...	Unknown.....	
	54	do	John Barns.....	John Barn.....	C.	64	do	do	
	55	do	W. Fuller.....	William Fuller.....	C.	64	do	do	
	56	do	N. O. Foster.....	Norman O. Foster.....	C.	9	do	do	
	57	do	1 Unknown.....	do.....		9	do	do	
	58	do	3 do.....	do.....		9	do	do	
	59	do	3 do.....	do.....		61	do	do	
	60	do	3 do.....	do.....		61	do	do	
	61	do	2 do.....	do.....		61	do	do	
	62	do	2 do.....	do.....		61	do	do	
	63	do	3 do.....	do.....		61	do	do	
	64	do	3 do.....	do.....		88	do	do	

65	.....	3	do	.....	.....	89	.....	.....
66	.....	3	do	.....	.....	88	.....	.....
67	.....	3	do	.....	.....	88	.....	.....
68	1 Private	Hughes Gallagher	.....	.....	B.	61	.....	Unknown
69	do	Parrot Price	.....	.....	D.	4	Infantry	do
70	Serg't	Josbna Smith	.....	.....	C.	4	.....	Unknown
71	Corp 1	Wolfe	.....	.....	F.	66	do	do
72	Private	Patrick Keenan	.....	.....	F.	108	do	do
73	do	William Kane	.....	.....	F.	108	do	do
74	do	Thomas Kibbons	.....	.....	K.	108	do	Sept. 17, 1862
75	.....	I Unknown	.....	.....	C.	108	do	Unknown
76	Privat	Samuel B. Pollan	.....	.....	B.	108	do	do
77	do	Bernard Hammel	.....	.....	C.	108	do	do
78	do	Belden Bortler	.....	.....	D.	7	do	do
79	do	James Monroe	.....	.....	I.	108	do	do
80	do	John Graf	.....	.....	I.	7	do	do
81	do	F. Beckman	.....	.....	B.	61	do	do
82	do	Ford Brandt	.....	.....	B.	20	Infantry	do
83	do	Samuel Brayman	.....	.....	B.	20	do	do
84	do	John Sullivan	.....	.....	F.	89	do	do
85	do	Martin Gravlieck	.....	.....	E.	34	do	do
86	do	F. Leach	.....	.....	C.	34	do	do
87	do	..... Kaufman	.....	.....	C.	34	do	do
88	do	C. J. Courtney	.....	.....	C.	34	do	do
89	do	A. Orotti	.....	.....	H.	34	do	do
90	do	John Adair	.....	.....	G.	34	do	do
91	do	William A. Salisbury	.....	.....	A.	34	Indp't B't'y	do
92	do	C. A. Rounds	.....	.....	A.	34	Infantry	do
93	do	..... Rubin	.....	.....	C.	42	do	do
94	.....	Rudolph Senfe	.....	.....	E.	42	do	do
95	.....	Henry Gilman	.....	.....	C.	42	do	do
96	Private	James Donaboe	.....	.....	C.	2	U. S. S.	do
97	do	W. Blahang	.....	.....	A.	20	Infantry	do
98	do	W. Allen	.....	.....	A.	20	do	do
99	do	Thomas Dobbins	.....	.....	B.	20	do	do
100	do	John O'Brien	.....	.....	C.	20	do	do
101	do	H. F. Colhu	.....	.....	A.	20	do	do
102	do	..... Schmidt	.....	.....	B.	20	do	do
103	do	Jacob Kaison	.....	.....	C.	20	do	do
104	do	J. Luckalously	.....	.....	A.	20	do	do
105	do	W. Kurts	.....	.....	B.	20	do	do
106	do	M. Cebera	.....	.....	C.	20	do	do

Of wounds received at Antietam.
Killed.

Killed in action.
do
do
Age 57.

Wounded at Antietam.

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam Cemetery.	Names corrected from muster-rolls of regiment.	Co.	Reg't.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
A.	107	Private	J. Smith	No record	.....	34	Infantry	.....
	108	do	W. H. Lewis	do	.....	34	do	.....
	109	do	H. Bailey	Henry Bailey	D.	34	do	Sept. 17, 1862	
	110	Corp'l.	Forey	Frederick Frey	D.	103	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action.
	111	Private	David Vancot	David Van Cott	A.	9	do	Unknown	
	112	do	George Harris	.....	C.	79	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action.
	113	do	R. G. Gray	Richard G. Gray	F.	89	do	Sept. 22, 1862	Of wounds received at Antietam.
B.	114	do	T. J. Miles	Thomas J. Wiles	G.	49	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action.
	115	do	John Meurer	No record	.....	77	do	.....
	116	do	J. R. Dutton	Johnathan A. Dalton	G.	49	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action.
	117	do	John Rensler	John A. Rechler	F.	77	do	Unknown	
	118	do	Buck	May be Jacob Bare	A.	20	do	Unknown	
	119	do	_____	No record	.....	20	do	.....
	120	do	_____	Albert Man	B.	20	do	Unknown	
	121	.....	_____	No record	.....	20	do	.....
	122	.....	_____	do	.....	20	do	.....
	123	Private	_____	Frederick Kieser	C.	20	do	Unknown	Wounded at Antietam.
	124	.....	Lewis Newburg	No record	.....	20	do	.....
	125	Private	_____	Christ Wagner	G.	20	do	Unknown	
	126	do	Lewis Witt	Louis Witt	C.	33	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action.
	127	do	C. P. Seiger	Charles P. Seigfried	A.	33	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action.
	128	do	_____	No record	.....	77	do	.....
	129	.....	_____	do	.....	20	do	.....
	130	.....	_____	do	.....	20	do	.....
	131	.....	_____	do	.....	20	do	.....
	132	.....	_____	do	.....	4	do	.....
	133	Private	Howard Walby	do	.....	42	do	Unknown	
	134	do	Robert Henry	.....	I.	42	do	.....
	135	do	W. Lee	No record	.....	42	do	.....
	136	do	James Wilson	.....	D.	42	do	Unknown	
	137	do	John Duffy	.....	A.	42	do	Unknown	
	138	do	G. Hanksby	.....	A.	42	do	.....
	139	do	Thomas Conway	No record	.....	42	do	.....
	140	Corp'l.	Patrick Darry	do	.....	42	do	.....
			Richard Stanford	May be Bernard Darry	I.	42	do	Unknown	
			Richard Stanford	May be Stewart Standford	D.	42	do	Unknown	

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam Cemetery.	Name corrected from muster rolls of regiment.	Co.	Reg't.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
B.	183	Private	Charles Metzinger.....	No record.....	.....	2	Infantry...	.....
	184		Adam Kline.....	do.....	.....	2	do	.....
	185		William Riordon.....	do.....	.....	2	do	.....
	186		Charles E. Ilacker.....	do.....	.....	2	do	.....
	187		James Kelly.....	do.....	.....	2	do	.....
	188		James Whale.....	do.....	.....	2	do	.....
	189		—— Hanman.....	James Hanman.....	F.	59	do	Unknown	
	190		John Waler.....	May be Jas. Whalen, Co. "D".....	.....	2	do	do	
	191		Unknown.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
	192		Unknown.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
	193		William Garrity.....	.....	.....	2	Infantry..	.....
	194		Thomas Montgomery.....	.....	.....	2	do	.....
	195		George Hawkey.....	.....	.....	2	do	.....
	196	Private	Charles Walden.....	.....	.....	2	do	.....
	197	Corp. 3d	W. J. Pollock.....	Charles L. Weldon.....	F.	35	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action.
	198	Private	J. P. Post.....	.....	A.	80	do	Unknown.....	
	199	do	J. Ritter.....	.....	F.	80	do	do	
	200	do	S. Beekbach.....	Charles Ritter.....	B.	20	do	do	
	201	do	do.....	Solomon Biseholt.....	L.	20	do	do	
	202	do	do.....	No record.....	.....	23	do	do	
	203		T. A. Carroll.....	do.....	.....	21	do	.....
	204		Thomas P. Price.....	do.....	.....	20	do	.....
	205	Private	Peter P. Ploss.....	do.....	.....	20	do	.....
	206	do	Il. H. Blasko.....	May be James H. Blako.....	G.	21	do	Unknown.....	
	207	do	M. Carson.....	.....	G.	21	do	do	
	208	do	A. Walker.....	May be Thomas Walker.....	E.	20	do	do	
	209	do	John Lyons.....	.....	K.	104	do	Sept. 20, 1862	Wounded at Antietam, Md.
	210		Unknown.....	Unknown.....	.....	9	do	.....
	211		do.....	.....	.....	9	do	.....
	212		do.....	.....	.....	9	do	.....
	213	Private	John H. French.....	John M. French.....	A.	107	Infantry..	Sept. 19, 1862	Of wounds received at Antietam.
	214		Unknown.....	.....	.....	9	do	Unknown.....	
	215		—— Murphy.....	May be { James Murphy, "F" } Martin Murphy, "H2" }	.....	9	S. M. ....	.....

Of wounds received at Antietam.
At Harpers Ferry, Va.
Killed at Antietam, Md.

216	Private	Patrick Callahan	.....	D.	107	Infantry	.....	Sept. 17, 1862
217	.....	James Mathew	.....	H.	107	do	.....	Oct. 13, 1862
218	.....	Isaac Whitney	.....	C.	104	do	.....	Sept. 17, 1862
219	.....	S. Salmon	.....		2	N. Y. V.	.....	.....
220	.....	John Kelly	.....	G.	1	Artillery	.....	Sept. 17, 1862
221	Private	R. E. Salesbury	.....				.....	.....
222	.....	Unknown	.....				.....	.....
223	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
224	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
225	.....	do	.....		107		.....	.....
226	.....	do	.....	B.	78	Infantry	.....	Unknown
227	.....	R. H. Barrett	.....				.....	.....
228	.....	Unknown	.....				.....	.....
229	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
230	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
231	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
232	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
233	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
234	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
235	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
236	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
237	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
238	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
239	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
240	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
241	Private	Vanstoney	.....	E.	59	Infantry	.....	Unknown
242	do	J. D. Sanber	.....		69	do	.....	.....
243	do	John Berdsee	.....	G.	34	do	.....	Sept. 17, 1862
244	.....	Unknown	.....				.....	.....
245	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
246	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
247	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
248	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
249	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
250	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
251	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
252	.....	do	.....	D.	194	Infantry	.....	Sept. 17, 1862
253	Private	James O'Harra	.....				.....	.....
254	.....	Unknown	.....				.....	.....
255	.....	do	.....				.....	.....
256	Private	Louis Eister	.....	D.	4	Infantry	.....	Unknown
257	do	J. Panmather	.....	E.	23	do	.....	Oct. 2, 1862

C.

Killed at Antietam.

[burg, Md.

Of wounds received at Sharps-

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam cemetery.	Name as corrected from muster rolls of regiment.	Co.	Reg't.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
C.	258	Privat.	A. Massey.....	No record.....		104	Infantry...	.....
	259	do	Myron Annis.....	do.....		1	N. Y. Bat.	.....
	260	do	F. Craig.....	.....	I.	59	Infantry...	Unknown.....	
	261	do	R. Chambers.....	No record.....	B.	1	N. Y. Bat.	.....
	262	do	C. E. Johnson.....	.....	C.	21	Infantry...	Unknown.....	
	263	do	A. Green.....	Alonzo Green.....	C.	35	do	do.....	
	264	do	Young.....	Andrew Young.....	C.	21	do	do.....	
	265	do	Ozrel Willis.....	Orzo Willis.....	H.	108	do	do.....	
	266	do	E. Macaboy.....	May be George Meebach.....	C.	20	do	do.....	
	267	.....	Unknown.....	.....				
	268	Privat.	E. M. Wood.....	Emory M. Wood.....	C.	104	Infantry...	Oct. 3, 1862	Pry's Mills, Md., of disease.
	269	do	Charles Dndman.....	No record.....		7	do	.....
	270	do	Charles Crawford.....	Charles N. Crawford.....	A.	104	do	Oct. 2, 1862	Of wounds received at Antietam,
	271	do	R. Steiner.....	Reinhardt Steiner, corporal.....	I.	108	do	Unknown.....	[Md.
	272	do	Miles Casey.....	Corporal.....	K.	108	do	.....
	273	do	Unknown.....	.....			Color bear'r	.....
	274	.....	do.....	.....			.....	.....
	275	.....	do.....	.....			.....	.....
	276	.....	do.....	.....			.....	.....
	277	.....	do.....	.....			.....	.....
	278	.....	do.....	.....			.....	.....
	279	Privat.	Charles Tillotson.....	.....	G.	108	Infantry...	Unknown.....	
	280	do	John Markensy.....	John McKenzie.....	K.	108	do	do.....	
	281	.....	Unknown.....	.....			.....	.....
	282	Privat.	Martin Noakes.....	.....	K.	16	Infantry...	Oct. 24, 1862	At Bakerville, Md.
	283	do	Charles Studtvent.....	.....	K.	49	do	Sept. 30, 1862	At Bakerville, Md., of congest-
	284	do	Charles Burger.....	.....	F.	27	do	Unknown.....	tion of lungs.
	285	do	Thomas Collar.....	Thomas Coller.....	I.	27	do	do.....	
	286	do	George W. Hickman.....	May be Jacob Hickman.....	C.	14	do	do.....	
	287	do	Unknown.....	.....			.....	.....
	288	do	Shepard.....	Timothy Shepard.....	F.	104	Infantry...	Feb. 13, 1864	At Richmond, Va.
	289	do	E. Kidder.....	.....		4	do	Sept. 22, 1862	
	290	do	David M. Catlin.....	David Catlin.....	C.	104	do	July 20, 1863	From wounds received, July 1,
	291	.....	Unknown.....	.....			.....	.....	[1863, at Gettysburgh.

292	Private	John Russ.....	122	Infantry...	Oct. 26, 1862	Died at Downsville, Md.
293	do	Unknown.....	121	do	.....
294	do	do	121	do	.....
296	Private	Matthias Ringgold.....	121	Infantry...	Unknown.....	
297	do	Henry Sweetman.....	42	do	do	
298	do	Samuel Wassen.....	9	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action, Antietam.
299	do	A. Schwerin.....	103	do	Oct. 6, 1862	At Frederick, Md.;
300	Corporal	A. Giesman.....	9	do	Unknown.....	
301	do	S. F. Reynolds.....	51	do	do	
302	Private	George Wood.....	51	do	do	[1862.
303	do	Nelson Robinson.....	107	do	Nov. 16, 1862	At Smoketown, Md., Dec. 13,
304	do	Harris Baker.....	78	do	Sept. 22, 1862	
305	do	Andrew Brommer.....	102	do	Oct. 4, 1862	At Smoketown, Md.
306	do	F. Graves.....	42	do	Oct. 10, 1862	
307	do	Daniel B. Hays.....	16	do	Oct. 12, 1862	Near Bakersville, Md.
308	do	Thomas Smith.....	2	do	.....
309	do	James D. Adsit.....	97	do	Oct. 17, 1862	
310	do	Benjamin Floyd.....	5	do	Feb. 9, 1863	
311	do	William W. Rogers.....	105	do	Oct. 11, 1862	
312	do	Peter Jolly.....	34	do	Oct. 9, 1862	
313	do	Alexander Livingston.....	2	U. S. S. S.	Nov. 26, 1862	Reported as killed in action,
314	do	Edward O. Campbell.....	22	Infantry...	Oct. 11, 1862	[Sept. 17, 1862.
315	do	Charles W. Tice.....	23	do	Oct. 5, 1862	
316	do	Jacob Ross.....	22	do	Oct. 14, 1862	
317	do	Benjamin P. Knapp.....	77	do	Oct. 10, 1862	
318	do	G. Severance.....	60	do	Sept. 23, 1862	
319	do	Casper Leverick.....	49	do	Jan. 16, 1863	
320	do	R. McGee.....	102	do	Sept. 21, 1862	Killed in action.
321	do	Rufus Robinson.....	122	do	Nov. 6, 1862	
322	do	Richard Moore.....	82	do	Nov. 10, 1862	
323	do	William Slack.....	104	do	Nov. 8, 1862	At Sharpsburgh, Md.
324	do	John Carr.....	59	do	Nov. 12, 1862	
325	do	Boswell F. Hays.....	36	do	Nov. 13, 1862	
326	do	Joel Mix.....	76	do	Nov. 14, 1862	
327	do	R. Williams.....	97	do	Nov. 3, 1862	
328	do	A. Christy.....	104	do	Nov. 12, 1862	[Md.
329	do	John Wagner.....	49	do	Feb. 15, 1863	Died at U. S. Hosp., Antietam,
330	do	James Wilson.....	122	do	Nov. 7, 1862	
331	do	Asoph Goodall.....	33	do	Feb. 10, 1863	At Smoketown Hospital, Md.
332	do	Walter Crawford.....	27	do	Feb. 27, 1863	Died Feb. 28, 1863, at Antietam, Hosp., Md., of chron. diarrhoea.

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam cemetery.	Name corrected from muster-rolls of regiment.	Co.	Reg't.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
C.	333	Serg't	Arthur F. Hascall	Arthur Foote Hascall	E.	61	Infantry...	Nov. 11, 1862	
	334	Private	Edward Taft	No record	D.	42	do	Oct. 7, 1862	
	335	do	George Allen		D.	105	do	Oct. 8, 1862	
	336	Corp'l	Hezekiah Smith		I.	76	do	Nov. 2, 1862	
	337	do	Timothy W. Bradley	Timothy Bradley	C.	22	do	Oct. 31, 1862	Died October 14, 1862, at South Mountain, of typhoid fever.
	338	do	Seb. Stearns	Sebastain Stearns	C.	105	do	Oct. 31, 1862	
	339	do	Miles H. Fields	Myron H. Fields	A.	21	do	Nov. 30, 1862	
D.	340	do	Peter H. Cleveland		I.	97	do	Oct. 23, 1862	Died October 30, 1862.
	341	do	William Snyder		D.	97	do	Oct. 7, 1862	Died November 14, 1862.
	342	do	John Scholls	John Schults	D.	105	do	Oct. 26, 1862	
	343	do	John Whitty	John Whitney	D.	103	do	Sept. 17, 1862	Left on battle field, mortally wounded.
	344	do	Charles Hathaway		G.	23	do	Nov. 28, 1862	Died October, 1862, of wounds received at Antietam, Md.
	345	do	William Avery		G.	97	do	Oct. 25, 1862	
	346	do	Allen Cook	Allen C. Cook	E.	105	do	Oct. 24, 1862	
	347	do	John Elliot	No record	C.	21	do	Nov. 30, 1862	
	348	do	Patrick Lynch		E.	108	do	Oct. 18, 1862	
	349	do	John Bacon		K.	59	do	Oct. 18, 1862	
350	do	Unknown	Unknown						
351	do	do	do						
352	Private	A. Ebbert	August Ebert	F.	103	Infantry...	Sept. 17, 1862	Killed in action.	
353	do	— Gillevy	No record	E.	103	do			
354	do	Unknown							
355	Private	Nicholas Gestbent		A.	89	do			
356	do	W. M. McKenny	No record	F.	2	do			
357	do	Philip Bahill	No record	F.	2	U. S. Arty.	Sept. 28, 1862		
358	do	Unknown							
359	Private	Seldon Whitney	Seldon L. Whitney	H.	22	Infantry...	Sept. 14, 1862	Killed in action, So. Mountain.	
360	do	Unknown							
361	Private	James Even	James Even, sergt.	K.	22	Infantry...	Sept. 14, 1862	Killed in action, So. Mountain.	
362	do	J. Harris	James Harris	A.	94	do	Unknown		
363	do	John Neason		G.	22	do	Sept. 14, 1862	Killed at South Mountain, Md.	

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam cemetery.	Name corrected from muster-rolls of regiment.	Co.	Reg't.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
D.	407	Private	William Rodden	.....	K.	16	Infantry	Sept. 16, 1862	At Cramp't'n Gap, Va., of wounds [received Sept. 14.
	408	.....	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	409	Private	Julius Harnot	No record	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
	410	.....	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	411	Private	Edward Burk Halley	Edmund B. Hawley	A.	18	Infantry	Sept. 14, 1862	Killed at Crampton's Pass, Md.
	412	.....	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	413	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	414	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	415	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	416	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	417	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	418	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	419	Private	S. B. Collins	Enos B. Collins	B.	16	Infantry	Sept. 30, 1862	Killed at Crampton Pass, Md.
	420	do	William J. Storm	.....	C.	18	do	Sept. 14, 1862	.....
	421	do	Morris Haythorn	Maurice E. Haythorn	C.	18	do	.....	.....
	422	do	Van Oram	G. Myron Van Oram	D.	16	Infantry	Sept. 14, 1862	Battle Crampton Pass, Md.
	423	do	William Davis	William Davis	C.	121	do	Dec. 9, 1862	Died Bakersville, Md., Dec. 7 '62.
	424	do	J. Campbell	John Campbell	E.	33	do	Sept. 29, 1862	Burkettsville, Md.
	425	do	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	426	do	Mathew Lapine	No record	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	427	Serg't	A. J. Lee	Andrew J. Lee	D.	16	Infantry	Sept. 15, 1862	At Burkettsville, Md.
	428	Private	David Bushnel	David Bushner	I.	121	do	Oct. 8, 1862	Died at Burksville, Md.
	429	do	Henry Bissell	No record	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	430	.....	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	431	Private	Frank Wheaton	Francis Wheaton	G.	107	Infantry	Oct. 10, 1862	At Harper's Ferry, Va.
	432	.....	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	433	Serg't	A. Rogers	Amos Rogers	F.	107	do	Oct. 7, 1862	.....
	434	Private	Gilbert Stickler	Gilbert C. Stickler	F.	107	do	Oct. 12, 1862	Died October 1, 1862.
	435	.....	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	436	.....	Heatherton	.....	.....	.....	Heavy art'y	.....	.....
	437	.....	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	438	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	439	Private	C. H. Raner	C. H. Raner	M.	5	Heavy art'y	.....	At Maryland Heights, Md.
	440	do	Frederick Rhoda	.....	.....	5	do	Sept. 29, 1864	.....

441	do	Albert Hall	No record	M.	5	do	July 31, 1864	At Naval Battery, Maryland
442	do	John Cowan	No record	B.	5	do	April 17, 1864	[Heights, Md.
443	Corp'l	J. Van Tassel	No record	A.	6	do	Feb. 16, 1863	Died June 15, 1864.
444	do	Unknown	No record		6	do		
445	Private	John McIlhenny	No record		5	do	April 15, 1864	
446	do	Unknown	No record		6	do		
447	Private	Charles Myers	— Meyer	L.	5	do	Aug. 13, 1864	At Harpers, Va.; aged 21.
448	do	Unknown	No record		5	do		
449	Private	N. Wood	No record	M.	5	Cavalry	May 11, 1864	At Sandy Hook, Md.
450	do	Antonio D. Myers	Antonio De Meyres	L.	5	Heavy art'y	July 27, 1864	
451	do	Walter D. Nelson	No record	I.	5	Artillery	July 25, 1864	
452	do	A. Brown	Amos Brown	A.	5	Cavalry	July 25, 1864	At Harper's Ferry, Md.
453	do	John R. Dunham	No record	B.	24	do	July 30, 1864	
454	do	David D.	No record					
455	Private	Martin Zimmerman	Martin B. Zimmerman	C.	21	Cavalry	Aug. 20, 1864	
456	do	Dond F. Tymeson	Daniel F. Tymeson	I.	21	do	Aug. 8, 1864	
457	do	James Hanlon	No record	B.	195		Aug. 26, 1864	
458	do	H. B.	No record	C.				
459	do	Charles Angus	No record	A.	5	Artillery	Aug. 16, 1864	
460	do	Albert J. Birdsall	No record	G.	5	Heavy art'y	Nov. 2, 1864	
461	do	Samuel Gordon	No record	F.	21	Cavalry	Aug. 4, 1864	
462	do	James Mayoy	James Murry, Co. I	M.	15	do	Sept. 17, 1864	
463	Corp'l	C. C.	No record					
464	Private	John Schlaich	John Schlauch	G.	46	Infantry	Unknown	
465	Corp'l	Goodhoet Liebeneuth	No record	D.	4	Cavalry	Sept. 8, 1864	Age 31 years.
466	Private	Smith Pillinyer	do	F.	5	Heavy art'y	Aug. 26, 1864	
467	Serg't	Charles Rice	Chas. B. Rice (Inf'y)	D.	21	Cavalry	Unknown	
468	Private	Cyrol King	do	I.	1	Battery	do	
469	do	Sam. D. Newell	No record	B.	14		Sept. 27, 1864	
470	do	G. A.	No record	E.	43	Infantry	Unknown	
471	do	William Havian	May be George M. Algier	A.	15	Cavalry	Feb. 9, 1864	
472	do	Neal D. Eldridge	William Hallam	A.	15	Cavalry	Oct. 7, 1864	
473	do	Shelden Caley	Milo D. Eldridge	L.	22	do		
474	do	Michael Shrinoy	Sheldon Kelly	D.	160	Infantry	Aug. 29, 1864	Age 30; died Aug. 27, '64, Sandy
475	do	Ira J. A.	No record	C.	49		October	Age 19 years. [Hook, Md.
476	do	Unknown	No record	K.				
477	Private	Lewis Anthony	No record	A.	165		Aug. 27, 1864	
478	Serg't	Herman D. Hall	do	B.	15			
479	Private	David Hoffman	do	F.		Heavy art'y		
480	do	Levi Koch	do	E.	5	do		
481	do	Unknown	do					
482	Private	James A. Robinett	James B. Robinett	H.	8	Cavalry	Unknown	

E.

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Names as appears on record of Antietam Cemetery.	Name corrected from muster-rolls of regiment.	Co.	Reg't.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
E.	483	Private	George D.....	May be George Dorton.....	F.	10	Infantry.....	Unknown.....	
	484	do	Edward Chevalere.....	No record.....	A.	5	Heavy art'y.....	Oct. 7, 1864	Died at Harper's Ferry, Md.
	485	do	John McGarty.....	John McGarty.....	A.	173	Infantry.....	Sept. 22, 1864	Age 54 years.
	486	do	Orison Ellsworth.....	No record.....	B.	9	Cavalry.....		
	487	do	Augustin Lamp.....	Henry L. Bougartt.....	B.	89	Artillery.....	Nov. 3, 1862	
	488	do	Henry Bogart.....	James Rawley, Co. M.....	K.	4	Cavalry.....	Sept. 19, 1864	At Knoxville, Md., of disease.
	489	do	Ranly.....	No record.....	F.	5	Heavy art'y.....		
	490	do	Jeremiah McCort.....	do.....	K.	5	Artillery.....		
	491	do	James Wilkins.....	do.....	K.	5	Heavy art'y.....		
	492	do	Henry Cronk.....	do.....	B.			August 4, 1861	
	493	do	James Denfstney.....	do.....	B.				
	494	do	Stephen B. Smith.....	No record.....	L.	16	Cavalry.....	Sept. 12, 1864	
	495	do	Charles Moat.....	do.....	H.	10	Artillery.....	Oct. 18, 1864	
	496	do	Edward Maining.....	do.....	M.			Oct. 9, 1864	
	497	do	Michael Steinbaek.....	do.....	K.	78	Infantry.....	Oct. 13, 1864	Age 34 years.
	498	do	Edward Binson.....	do.....	K.	4	Cavalry.....	August 2, 1864	Age 27 years.
	499	do	Dennis O'Coner.....	do.....	B.	43	Infantry.....	Jan. 1863	
	500	do	John Maguire.....	No record.....	H.	10	Infantry.....		
	501	do	Leonard Cayler.....	do.....	K.	44	Infantry.....	Oct. 5, 1862	
	502	do	David J. Band.....	do.....	F.				
	503	do	George Hopkins.....	do.....	K.	3	Cavalry.....	Aug. 2, 1864	
	504	do	Levi Messue.....	do.....	G.	89	Infantry.....	Nov. 14, 1862	Weyerton, Md., of disease.
	505	do	Thomas Lore.....	do.....	A.	22	Cavalry.....	Nov. 30, 1864	At Sandy Hook, Md., Sept. 10, '64.
	506	do	Martin Ryan.....	No record.....	K.	2	Cavalry.....	Oct. 4, 1864	Age 22 years.
	507	do	John Rush.....	Elias Brink, Co. B.....	D.	137	Infantry.....	Oct. 16, 1864	Age 37.
	508	Corp'l.	Emil Drink.....	No record.....	A.	6	Battery L.....	Oct. 16, 1864	
	509	Private	Wait Himman.....	do.....	L.	5	Heavy art'y.....	July 1, 1864	Age 38 years.
	510	do	John Hanton.....	do.....	L.	137	Infantry.....		
	511	do	Unknown.....	do.....	K.	51	do.....		
	512	do	Unknown.....	do.....	K.	51	do.....		
	513	do	Unknown.....	do.....	K.	51	do.....		
	514	do	Charles Ray.....	do.....	K.	51	do.....	Oct. 23, 1862	
	515	do	Burns.....	do.....	K.	33	Infantry.....	Nov. 9, 1862	Died at Hagerstown, Md.
	516	do	James Ryan.....	do.....	K.	33	Infantry.....	Nov. 9, 1862	

517	do	Washington L. Taylor	.....	I.	43	do	.....
518	do	George C. Hale	.....	G.	35	do	.....
519	do	Jesse Hoyt	.....	A.	27	do	.....
520	do	R. Lavens	.....	E.	27	do	.....
521	do	William Kline	.....	I.	49	do	Dec. 16, 1862
522	do	John Glass	.....		3	Artillery	.....
523	do	Jacob Kiltch	.....	B.	20	Infantry	.....
524	do	W. J. ....	.....		17	Infantry	.....
525	Corp 1.	John A. Willis	.....	L.	9	S. M., 83 Inf	.....
526	.....	Unknown	.....				.....
527	Private	Unknown	.....	E.	15	Cavalry	Aug. 29, 1864
528	.....	W. Cole	.....				.....
529	.....	Unknown	.....				.....
530	Private	G. N. Cuning	.....	A.	16	Infantry	.....
531	.....	Unknown	.....				.....
532	.....	Unknown	.....				.....
533	.....	Unknown	.....		22		.....
534	Private	Thomas Betson	.....	E.	32	Infantry	Nov. 27, 1862
535	do	Joseph Casler	.....	H.	121	do	Nov. 12, 1862
536	do	Robbins Sanford	.....	A.	32	do	Nov. 3, 1862
537	do	John Patterson	.....	I.	67	do	Nov. 4, 1862
538	do	Chemmeney Price	.....	K.	49	do	Nov. 20, 1862
539	do	Macey Delano	.....	E.	77	do	Nov. 4, 1862
540	do	G. C. Merrill	.....	B.	13	do	Nov. 19, 1862
541	do	Nathaniel Russell	.....	C.	49	do	Nov. 7, 1862
542	do	Rufus Wright	.....	E.	16	do	At Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 6, At Downsville, Md. [1862.
543	do	Porter Austin	.....	H.	122	do	Died Oct. 27, 62, at Bakersville, Age 24 years. [Md.
544	do	David Ward	.....	K.	121	do	Age 30 years. Hagerstown, Md.
545	do	George B. Seymour	.....	K.	122	do	
546	do	William N. Leonard	.....	K.	106	do	
547	do	Unknown	.....			Cavalry	.....
548	do	William H. Barns	.....	F.	49	Infantry	Nov. 10, 1862
549	do	Thomas Coyle	.....	K.	33	Infantry	Nov. 16, 1862
550	do	Andrew Kane	.....	K.	1	Long Island	Sept. 20, 1862
551	do	Sylvester L. Haynes	.....	G.	49	Infantry	Dec. 1, 1862
552	do	S. E. Ranley	.....	H.	77	do	Nov. 8, 1862
553	Sergt.	Unknown	.....				.....
554	Private	Jacob Fraunenburg	.....	A.	33	Infantry	Nov. 16, 1862
555	do	J. M. Sprink	.....	F.	122	do	Nov. 14, 1862
556	do	Daniel Koekwell	.....	K.	44	do	Nov. 14, 1862
557	do	H. Canklin	.....	E.	3	do	Nov. 10, 1862

Seminary Hospital, 1862.

Died at Hagerstown, Md.
do

At General Hosp., Hagerstown.

At Hagerstown, Md.
At Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 6,
At Downsville, Md. [1862.
Died Oct. 27, 62, at Bakersville,
Age 24 years. [Md.
Age 30 years. Hagerstown, Md.

Jan. 18, 1863. Hagerstown, Md.

Nov. 30, 1862. Hagerstown.

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam cemetery.	Name corrected from muster-rolls of regiment.	Company.	Regiment.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
E.	558	Private	John H. Campbell.....	John W. Campbell.....	G.	49	Infantry...	Nov. 16, 1862	Died Nov. 14, '62, at Hagerstown, Md.
	559	do	Oscar A. Spier.....	B.	121	do	Nov. 30, 1862	Died December 12, 1862.
	560	do	William Richardson.....	No record.....	A.	27	do	Nov. 8, 1862	
	561	do	Christian Gents.....	do	H.	20	do	Nov. 20, 1862	
	562	do	Aaron Fox.....	Aaron Fox.....	B.	32	do	Nov. 25, 1862	Died November 24, 1862.
	563	do	George Frost.....	do	M.	1	Artillery	May 22, 1862	Died at Winchester, Va.; May, 26, '62.
	564	do	C. Carpenter.....	Cyrus Carpenter.....	B.	121	Infantry...	Nov. 24, 1862	Died at Hagerstown, Md.; Nov. 23, '62.
	565	do	Leech.....	William Leach.....	D.	16	do	Nov. 23, 1862	Died Nov. 2, '62, at Hagerstown, Md.
	566	do	Thomas Kobotheam.....	D.	33	Cavalry	
	567	do	Edward Wood.....	Edwin H. Wood.....	D.	33	Infantry...	Nov. 21, 1862	
	568	do	William Herald.....	William Herrell, Co. "G".....	C.	121	do	Nov. 21, 1862	Died October 31, 1862.
	569	do	Thomas Richards.....	May be Joseph Richards.....	C.	3	do	Nov. 21, 1862	
	570	do	Thomas Mush.....	No record.....	L.	77	do	Oct. 19, 1862	
	571	do	Thomas Murphy.....	C.	33	do	Nov. 1, 1862	Died Nov. 2, 1862, in hospital.
	572	do	Joseph Golder.....	C.	33	do	Oct. 19, 1862	Age 23 years.
573	Corporal	Constantine Klein.....	.....	H.	20	.....	Oct. 21, 1862	Age 18 years.
574	Private	August Long.....	.....	D.	20	Infantry...	Oct. 21, 1862	
575	do	William Welch.....	William J. Walsh, Co. "C".....	G.	88	do	Oct. 18, 1862		
576	do	Morris Ward.....	No record.....	H.	63	do	Oct. 19, 1862		
577	do	John McMahon.....	John Mahon, Co. "G".....	A.	61	do	Oct. 18, 1862		
578	do	Patrick Downs.....	Patrick Dean.....	L.	42	do	Oct. 18, 1862		
579	do	Michael B. Hovan.....	Michael B. Horan, "I".....	C.	63	do	Oct. 16, 1862		
580	do	Henry S. Bugbee.....	No record.....	K.	51	do	Oct. 20, 1862	Of wounds received at Antietam, Oct. 126, 1866.	
581	do	James Low.....	do	C.	2	U. S. S.	Oct. 15, 1862		
582	do	Hosea Bix.....	do	H.	.....	do	Oct. 18, 1862	
583	do	John McCoy.....	do	A.	61	Infantry...	Oct. 16, 1862		
584	do	James McQueen.....	James McQueen.....	X.	69	do	Oct. 18, 1862		
585	Sergeant	W. Spurs.....	May be Pvt. Jos. Spoor, Co. G.....	K.	26	do	Oct. 13, 1862		
586	Private	Frederick V. Emery.....	No record.....	E.	14	do	Oct. 13, 1862		
587	do	George Newton.....	do	K.	105	do	Oct. 15, 1862		
588	do	Dennis Fabley.....	Dennis Falvey.....	B.	66	do	Oct. 12, 1862	Wounded at Antietam.	
589	do	James Paige.....	James L. Page.....	H.	66	do	Oct. 11, 1862		
590	do	Frank Suoker.....	No record.....	F.	14	do	Oct. 13, 1862		

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam cemetery.	Name corrected from muster-rolls of regiment.	Co.	Reg't.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
F. 627		Private	Julius Flummerick.....	Julius Faanhdrick.....	G.	103	Infantry...	Nov. 7, 1862	Died at Frederick, Md., Nov. 6, 1862.
628		do	Alexander Duteck.....	Alexander Dudeck.....	B.	7	do	Nov. 3, 1862	
629		do	Patrick Hoye.....	No record.....	G.	4	.....	Nov. 5, 1862	
630		Corpr'l	Walker G. Wynne.....	Walker G. Wayne.....	F.	66	Infantry...	Nov. 5, 1862	
631		Private	Patrick Train.....	Patrick Trainer.....	C.	42	do	Nov. 5, 1862	
632		Private	George Grandall.....	No record.....	B.	51	.....	Nov. 4, 1862	
633		Corp'al	Charles Cross.....	do.....	L.	9	S. M.....	Nov. 3, 1862	Died of wounds, August 8, 1862, at Frederick, Md.
634		do	Peter C. Stevens.....	.....	H.	5	Infantry...	Dec. 3, 1862	
635		do	George Brocy.....	.....	H.	69	do	Dec. 2, 1862	
636		do	Allen Goodrich.....	.....	F.	18	do	Dec. 11, 1862	Died at Frederick, Md., of wounds received in battle.
637		do	Michael Shay.....	Sergeant.....	B.	61	do	Nov. 25, 1862	
638		do	Alonzo Furman.....	Alonzo Freeman.....	B.	61	do	Nov. 29, 1862	
639		do	M. Dindonnie.....	No record.....	E.	1	do	Nov. 24, 1862	
640		do	William McVetty.....	.....	F.	108	Infantry...	Dec. 13, 1862	
641		do	E. C. Vinton.....	Everill C. Vinton.....	F.	108	do	Dec. 9, 1862	
642		do	W. H. Worls.....	William H. Woods.....	G.	4	do	Dec. 22, 1862	Died April 2, '62, at Southern Sta., Va.
643		do	Daniel D. Wixon.....	No record.....	I.	59	Artillery...	Dec. 16, 1862	
644		do	Lewis Henry.....	Lewis Heney.....	A.	108	Infantry...	Dec. 5, 1862	
645		do	John Libby.....	May be Michael J. Lilly.....	L.	69	do	Dec. 14, 1862	
646		do	William Gibbs.....	.....	L.	97	do	Dec. 7, 1862	
647		do	William Madden.....	.....	A.	61	do	Dec. 7, 1862	
648		do	F. Lebknthner.....	Ferd Lebhuchner.....	D.	61	do	Dec. 6, 1862	
649		do	James Kells.....	.....	B.	7	do	Dec. 6, 1862	
650		do	Samuel Primer.....	Samuel Primer, "H".....	B.	137	do	Nov. 23, 1862	
651		do	Christian Jemerech.....	Christian Jemerick.....	K.	64	do	Dec. 26, 1862	
652		do	Thomas Gibney.....	Christian Jemerick, "G".....	B.	145	do	Jan. 5, 1863	
653		do	John Danah.....	.....	A.	69	do	Dec. 24, 1862	
654		do	Harvey Young.....	.....	D.	145	do	Dec. 20, 1862	
655		do	Henry Barnes.....	.....	B.	77	do	Dec. 27, 1862	
656		do	John Delaney.....	.....	H.	108	do	Dec. 22, 1862	
657		do	Daniel O'Neil.....	.....	C.	57	do	Dec. 26, 1862	
658		do	Jacob Limburgh.....	.....	K.	32	do	Feb. 11, 1863	Died at Frederick, Md.
					D.	49	do	Jan. 13, 1863	Died June 14, '63, at Frederick, Md.

659	do	Peter B. Kenney.....	I. 9	do S.M.	Jan. 20, 1863	
660	do	James O'Brien.....	F. 42	do	Feb. 17, 1862	
661	1st sergt	James Bradford.....	II. 4	do	Feb. 4, 1863	Age 23 years.
662	Private.	P. Slattery.....	C. 10	do	Jan. 15, 1863	Age 30 years.
663	do	Bryan Boyle.....	D. 145	do	Jan. 24, 1863	
664	do	Nicholas Young.....	B. 108	do	Jan. 11, 1863	
665	do	J. H. H. Conklin.....	G. 124	do	Jan. 14, 1863	Age 22 years.
666	do	N. F. Applin.....	D. 151	do	July 9, 1863	Age 19 years.
667	do	Huron Harmon.....	F. 146	do	July 2, 1863	Age 42 years.
668	do	Victor Rich.....	A. 40	do	July 9, 1863	
669	do	Frederick Vetter.....	B. 149	do	Feb. 23, 1863	
670	do	Miles Davis.....	H. 89	do	March 8, 1863	Died at Frederick, Md.
671	do	C. Tripp.....	F. 146	do	July 8, 1863	Died June 24, 1863.
672	do	Joseph Lang.....	G. 18	do	May 5, 1863	
673	do	John Ward.....	G. 2	do	July 31, 1863	
674	do	William Haisom.....	K. 41	do	July 15, 1863	
675	do	Francis Noonan.....	A. 18	do	Aug. 8, 1863	Age 24 years.
676	do	W. P. Brunson.....	I. 9	Cavalry	July 23, 1863	Age 23 years.
677	do	W. Mason.....	A. 151	Infantry	July 23, 1863	Age 22 years.
678	do	R. H. Dunn.....	II. 168	do	Aug. 30, 1863	Age 22 years.
679	do	C. B. Kimpland.....	D. 111	do	Aug. 2, 1863	Age 18 years.
680	do	Geo. E. Stevens.....	D. 144	do	July 20, 1862	Age 34 years.
681	do	J. Conklin.....	E. 15	Cavalry	June 3, 1864	Age 22 years.
682	do	James Reid.....	K. 1	do	March 30, 1864	
683	do	L. Weber.....	I. 1	do	April 5, 1864	
684	do	J. L. Weston.....	A. 1	do	April 15, 1864	Died at Frederick City, Md., April 6, [1864.
685	do	J. Williams.....	L. 1	do	April 11, 1864	
686	do	G. Decker.....	L. 15	do	July 9, 1864	
687	do	M. O. Burns.....	A. 15	do	July 9, 1864	
688	do	J. N. Holt.....	II. 15	do	July 8, 1864	
689	do	F. Ackles.....	C. 9	Heavy arty	July 16, 1864	
690	do	J. Carroll.....	C. 9	do	July 13, 1864	
691	do	R. Fitzrof.....	E. 21	Cavalry	July 1, 1864	
692	do	A. Sam.....	K. 1	do	June 27, 1864	
693	do	J. Spiker.....	126	Infantry	July 12, 1864	
694	do	M. S. Randall.....	H. 9	Heavy arty	July 12, 1864	
695	do	.....	II. 21	Cavalry	July 5, 1864	
696	do	O. Black.....	K. 15	Heavy arty	July 12, 1864	
697	do	F. Alice.....	A. 15	Cavalry	July 10, 1864	
698	do	W. Sams.....	C. 15	Heavy arty	July 14, 1864	
699	do	J. N. Flord.....	II. 13	Cavalry	July 8, 1864	
700	do	A. Fates.....	E. 9	Heavy arty	July 13, 1864	

Died July 12th, of wounds received at [Monacy Junction.
Died at Frederick, Md., July 10, '64.
Died July 11, 1864, at Frederick, Md.
Killed at Monacy, Md., July 9, '64.
Died August 13, 1864.

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam cemetery.	Name corrected from muster rolls of regiment.	Co.	Reg't.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
G.	701	Private	C. M. Horner.....	No record.....	K.	21	Cavalry ...	July 16, 1864	
	702	do	J. Hughes.....	John Hughes.....	M.	1	Cavalry ...	July do	Died at Fred'k, Md., July, 10, 1864.
	703	do	W. H. Conger.....	William H. Conger.....	H.	106	Infantry ...	July 17, 1864	Died July 15, 1864, at Frederick, Md.
	704	do	A. Miller.....	Alexander Miller.....	A.	106	Infantry ...	July 16, 1864	Died at Frederick Md.
	705	do	A. Canelman.....	Albert Casselman, 'K'.....	K.	9	Heavy art.	do	Killed at Monocacy, July 9, 1864.
	706	do	G. Horsefall.....	No record.....	E.	151	Infantry ...	do	
	707	do	T. W. Green.....	No record.....	F.	151	do	Aug. 4, 1864	
	708	do	D. Young.....	David Young.....	A.	106	do	July 22, 1864	Died at Frederick, Md.
	709	do	J. Wortley.....	No record.....	K.	151	do	July 18, 1864	
	710	do	R. H. Westcott.....	Randall H. Westcott.....	H.	106	do	July 19, 1864	
	711	do	E. W. Johnson.....	No record.....	A.	151	do	Aug. 20, 1864	
	712	do	G. Mann.....	George Mann.....	K.	9	Heavy art.	July 27, 1864	
	713	do	H. W. Livermore.....	Henry W. Livermore.....	G.	106	Infantry ...	July 20, 1864	Died at Fred'k City, July 29, 1864.
	714	do	H. H. Johnson.....	Horace Johnson.....	A.	9	Heavy art.	July 25, 1864	do
	715	do	P. Kurty.....	Patrick E. Kirby.....	E.	9	do	July 21, 1864	Died at Fred'y City, Aug. 18, 1864.
	716	do	J. Rivers.....	Isaac Rivers.....	F.	106	Infantry ...	July 22, 1864	do
	717	do	D. Zunny.....	No record.....	G.	21	do	July 23, 1864	
	718	do	E. Haas.....	Wm. Haas, Co. 'G'.....	E.	1	do	July 25, 1864	
	719	do	James Coph.....	No record.....	H.	15	do	July 23, 1864	
	720	do	A. Houghtaling.....	A. Houghtaling.....	M.	5	Heavy art.	July 30, 1864	
	721	do	H. McQuyer.....	No record.....	F.	162	Infantry ..	Aug. 5, 1864	Died at Frederick, Md., Aug. 8, 1864.
	722	do	P. Hebler.....	Paul Hebler.....	H.	106	do	July 29, 1864	Died at Frederick, Md.
	723	do	G. Williams.....	George Williams.....	E.	9	Heavy art.	Aug. 4, 1864	do
	724	do	W. Wait.....	Warren B. Wait.....	K.	106	Infantry.	July 30, 1862	Died at Frederick, Md.,
	725	do	H. Jackson.....	No record.....	D.	5	Heavy art.	Aug. 1, 1864	Died at Frederick, Md.
	726	do	C. S. Cole.....	Chas. S. Cole, 'K'.....	F.	75	.....	Aug. 12, 1864	Died at Frederick, Md., July 30, 1864,
	727	do	M. Flinn.....	No record.....	L.	21	Cavalry ...	Aug. 18, 1864	[of wounds rec'd at Monocacy June.
	728	do	T. Bombelng.....	Thomas Bombelng.....	C.	106	Infantry ..	Aug. 11, 1864	From wounds received in action.
	729	do	E. B. Swift.....	Edward B. Swift.....	E.	9	Heavy art.	Aug. 18, 1864	Died at Frederick, Md.
	730	do	J. Snow.....	John Snow.....	I.	5	Cavalry.....	Sept. 6, 1864	Died Sept. 1, 1864, at Fred'k Md.
	731	Serg't.	M. H. Crawford.....	No record.....				Aug. 24, 1864	
	732	Private	G. Stahr.....	George Stahr.....	D.	72	Infantry ...	Aug. 24, 1864	
	733	do	J. F. Barrett.....	No record.....	K.	75	Infantry ...	Sept. 18, 1864	
	734	do	W. McGill.....	No record.....	H.	5	Heavy art.	Aug. 29 1864	

735	do	T. Heeley	No record.....	I.	2	Infantry...	Sept. 9, 1864
736	do	W. H. Rogers.....	No record.....	C.	25	do	Sept. 21, 1864
737	do	J. Maddox.....	James Madsy.....	D.	2	Cavalry....	Sept. 18, 1864
738	do	O. Tammerson.....	Oscar Timerson.....	C.	9	Heavy art..	Nov. 11, 1864
739	do	O. Poppel.....	No record.....	E.	15	Infantry...	Oct. 12, 1864
740	do	J. Johnson.....	John Johnson, Co. "B".....	E.	15	Infantry...	Oct. 16, 1864
741	do	T. Riley.....	Thomas Riley.....	C.	131	do	Nov. 11, 1864
742	do	F. Moore.....	Francis Moon.....	H.	1	Cavalry....	Nov. 22, 1864
743	do	H. Carpenter.....	Albert Carpenter.....	A.	156	Infantry...	Oct. 27, 1864
744	do	J. John Butcher.....	No record.....	B.	75	do	Jan. 14, 1865
745	do	J. Wilhelm.....	Jacob Wilhelm.....	C.	175	do	Oct. 12, 1864
746	do	E. Riley.....	Eugene Riley.....	K.	131	do	Oct. 18, 1864
747	do	N. Shuster.....	Nicholas Shuster.....	C.	175	do	Jan. 2, 1865
748	do	W. Putnam.....	William Putnam.....	I.	116	do	Nov. 28, 1864
749	do	S. Kitchen.....	Stephen Kitchen.....	I.	176	do	Dec. 21, 1864
750	do	David Comfort.....	Daniel Commerford.....	B.	69	do	Sept. 20, 1862
751	do	Unknown.....	.....	.....	5	Cavalry....	Sept. 22, 1862
752	do	John Curry.....	.....	.....	5	Heavy art..	Jan. 16, 1865
753	do	William B. Tryon.....	William B. Tryon.....	C.	1	Cavalry....	March 3, 1865
754	do	J. McCarty.....	Timothy McCarty.....	L.	60	Infantry...	Aug. 24, 1862
755	do	Nathan Hoak.....	.....	K.	1	Artillery...	July 18, 1862
756	do	F. Smed.....	Fred'k Geimer.....	D.	35	Infantry...	Sept. 26, 1862
757	do	.....	No record.....	H.	9	Heavy art..	Feb. 8, 1865
758	do	P. H. Broadburn.....	Seymour Van Sicker.....	K.	78	Infantry...	Sept. 10, 1862
759	do	.....	No record.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 26, 1862
760	do	John Shemp.....	.....	.....	9	Cavalry....	April 5, 1865
761	do	John Cornick.....	No record.....	M.	5	Heavy art..	May 30, 1865
762	do	Theodore Schiffmacker.....	..... Scheffoncher.....	.....	32	Indep. bat.	April 3, 1865
763	do	A. Shephony.....	Hiram Stephany.....	A.	6	Cavalry....	May 22, 1865
764	do	Martin Ames.....	.....	H.	4	do	July 18, 1862
765	do	Adolphus Fisher.....	.....	A.	69	Infantry...	Sept. 24, 1862
766	do	Thomas McQuade.....	.....	B.	69	do	Oct. 2, 1862
767	Corp'l	Ansion D. Bigelow.....	No record.....	E.	60	do	Oct. 2, 1862
768	Private	John Brien.....	John O'Brien.....	E.	66	do	Oct. 1, 1862
769	do	Harry Fish.....	No record.....	D.	105	do	Oct. 3, 1862
770	do	Charles Vaed.....	.....	D.	7	do	Oct. 4, 1862
771	do	Patrick Dooling.....	.....	L.	59	do	Sept. 30, 1862
772	do	Augustus Baden.....	.....	I.	7	do	Oct. 3, 1862
773	do	Patrick O'Neal.....	May be Adolph Bader, of "D".....	.....	7	do	Oct. 4, 1862
774	do	Thomas O'Brien.....	No record.....	C.	88	do	Sept. 30, 1862
775	do	John O'Neal.....	.....	D.	69	do	Oct. 4, 1862
776	do	John Wheeler.....	Corporal.....	L.	69	do	Oct. 4, 1862
777	do	Mathew Dawson.....	John Whelan.....	G.	66	do	Sept. 28, 1862
778	do	.....	Mathew S. Dawson.....	H.	107	do	Sept. 27, 1862

At Frederick City, Md.

do

At Frederick City, Md.

do

Died at Baltimore, Nov. 12, 1864.
Died Oct. 29, 1864, at Frederick, Md.
Died at Frederick, Md.
At Frederick City, Md.

At Frederick, Md.

Died at Fred'k, Md., Sept. 25, 1862.

Frederick, Md.

Died Oct. 1, 1862, at Frederick, Md.

APPENDIX I—Continued.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam cemetery.	Name corrected from muster-rolls of regiment.	Co.	Regt.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
G.	777	Private	Walter Burke	Co. "I"	G.	69	Infantry	Sept. 27, 1862	
	778	do	Patrick Furlong	Co. "E"	G.	4	do	Oct. 1, 1862	
	779	do	Patrick McCormick	John F. Jameson	C.	4	do	Sept. 30, —	
	780	do	James E. Jameson	May be Anson James, of "G"	C.	2	do	Oct. 3, 1862	
	781	do	Anson Govey	do	D.	97	do	Oct. 2, 1862	
	782	do	Michael Murry	do	B.	69	do	Sept. 30, 1862	
	783	do	Chauncy Chum	do	B.	33	do	Oct. 1, 1862	Wounded at Antietam, Sept. 17; sent [to hospital.
	784	do	John Morley	No record.	C.	6	do	Sept. 28, 1862	
	785	do	Daniel Hibbon	do	G.	13	do	Oct. 3, 1862	
	786	do	J. W. Kingsland	do	K.	9	do	Oct. 2, 1862	[tictam.
	787	do	Thomas Mullong	Thomas Maloney	K.	63	Infantry	Oct. 5, 1862	Wounded at An-
	788	do	Michael Finn	do	A.	88	do	Oct. 9, 1862	
	789	do	Frank Gullen	do	H.	24	do	Oct. 5, 1862	
	790	do	William Mellvain	Wm. Melivan	G.	35	do	Oct. 7, 1862	
	791	do	Edward F. Miller	No record.	H.	99	do	Oct. 7, 1862	
	792	do	Ph. Drowniller	Philip Kronmiller	H.	97	do	Oct. 7, 1862	Died of wounds, Sept. 29, 1862.
	793	do	William Whasen	No record.	H.	68	do	Oct. 6, 1862	
	794	do	Patrick Oakley	do	E.	42	do	Oct. 7, 1862	
	795	do	Daniel Welsh	do	B.	59	do	Oct. 8, 1862	
	796	do	Ph. Turner	No record.	D.	2	do	Oct. 8, 1862	
	797	do	Thomas Hughes	"I"	A.	59	do	Oct. 9, 1862	
	798	do	Timothy Dealey	Timothy Daley	A.	63	do	Oct. 9, 1862	Died Oct. 8, 1862, of wounds received at Antietam.
H.	799	do	Charles Kizer	Charles Kaiser	C.	8	do	Jan. 29, 1862	
	800	do	Alfred Eyer	No record.	E.	4	Cavalry	July 8, 1862	Died at Frederick City, Md., July 4, [1862.
	801	do	J. Rosendorf	John Riesdorph	F.	102	Infantry	July 5, 1862	
	802	1st Serg	S. B. Mapes	Seymour V. Mapes	D.	102	do	July 16, 1862	Died at Frederick City, Md., July 6, [1862.
	803	do	James J. Stevenson	No record.	A.	84	do	Sept. 24, 1864	
	804	Corpo ^l	Joseph Curry	do	M.	15	Cavalry	do	
	805	Private	E. Lamphear	Eli Lamphier	A.	193	Infantry	do	
	806	do	M. Carry	No record.	E.	1	Cavalry	Oct. —, 1865	At Cumberland Gap, Md.
	807	do	James T. Hank	do	E.	15	do	do	
	808	do	William Fox	do	M.	15	do	do	

809	do	George Shyler	I. 106	Infantry...	April 4, 1862	At Cumberland Gap, Md.
810	do	George Hutchins	H. 106	do	Nov. 21, 1862	do
811	do	Elijah Hamblin	D. 106	do	Nov. 23, 1862	do
812	do	Oscar B. Branch	H. 106	do	Dec. 26, 1862	do
813	do	Benjamin Hobbs	I. 106	do	Nov. 13, 1863	do
814	do	B. B. Marsh	E. 106	do	Dec. 3, 1862	do
815	do	Alfred Carnes	106	do	Dec. 13, 1862	At Cumberland Gap, Md.
816	do	James A. Chaney	E. 106	do	Dec. 13, 1862	At Cumberland Gap, Md.
817	Corpo'l	F. Averill	H. 21	Cavalry.....	July 12, 1864	At Cumberland, Md.
818	Private	Thomas Emity	G. 15	do	Aug. 16, 1865	do
819	do	Adolphus P. Woodworth	F. 193	Infantry.....	Nov. 12, 1864	do
820	do	Jacob C. Foster	D. 15	Cavalry.....	July 16, 1864	do
821	do	William Boulton	G. 21	do	Nov. 11, 1864	do
822	do	Walter Cook	G. 15	do	Nov. 11, 1864	do
823	do	Daniel Sharp	C. 34	Infantry.....	May 15, 1864	do
824	do	Frank Dolson	15	do	Nov. 3, 1864	do
825	do	Max Pagefall	E. 15	Cavalry.....	May 4, 1865	do
826	do	Lewis Saul	E. 1	do	Oct. 4, 1864	At Cumberland, Md.
827	do	E. F. Taylor	L. 21	do	May 24, 1864	No evidence of death on roll.
828	do	Albert Ladd	D. 15	do	Dec. 23, 1864	do
829	do	Michael Stringer	C. 5	Artillery.....	.....	do
830	do	Augustus Pfeiffer	K. 8	do	.....	do
831	do	William Jones	K. 6	Cavalry.....	May 11, 1865	do
832	do	Aaron Clements	H. 1	do	Oct. 7, 1864	do
833	do	Michael Murphy	G. 1	do	Oct. 26, 1864	do
834	do	William Davis	D. 192	Infantry.....	April 21, 1865	At Cumberland, Md.
835	do	Nathaniel Pepper	C. 15	Cavalry.....	May 21, 1864	do
836	do	John Butler	C. 21	do	May 3, 1865	do
837	do	Abram S. Lindsley	E. 15	do	Sept. 15, 1864	No evidence of death on roll.
838	do	Henry E. Bloom	F. 15	do	June 15, 1864	do
839	do	Frederick Burgmer	L. 1	do	Sept. 16, 1863	Died at Cumberland, Md.
840	do	Edward Mead	C. 3	do	May 25, 1865	do
841	do	James Q. Swan	M. 25	do	May 19, 1865	No evidence of death on roll.
842	do	William Tribb	D. 15	do	Sept. 2, 1864	do
843	do	A. Mollin	51	do	.....	do
844	.....	Unknown	51	do	.....	do
845	Private	P. M. Clapperty	51	do	.....	do
846	do	James Convan	9	do	.....	do
847	.....	Unknown .....	.....	do	.....	do

APPENDIX I—Continued.
List of Commissioned Officers interred in the Antietam National Cemetery, Sharpsburg, Maryland.

Lot.	No.	Rank.	Name as appears on record of Antietam cemetery.	Name corrected from muster-rolls of regiment.	Co.	Reg't.	Arm of service.	Date of death.	Remarks.
A.	3	Lieutenant ..	Samuel Dexter.....	.....	B.....	42	Infantry....	Sept. 17, 1862	2d Lieutenant.
	4	Captain	Charles McPherson.....	.....	C.....	42	do	Sept. 17, 1862	
	5	1st Lieutenant	— Meekback.....	No record.....		20	.....	.....
	6	2d Lieutenant	A. Jam.....	do.....		20	.....	.....
	9	Lieutenant ..	— Delaun.....	Louis Delorml.....	H.....	97	Infantry....	Sept. 17, 1862	2d Lieutenant.
	17	Lieutenant ..	Unknown.....	Hugo Loetze.....	I.....	7	Infantry....	.....	Red hair and whiskers.
	19	Lieutenant ..	— Lebte.....	.....		121	.....	Sept. 17, 1862	1st Lieutenant.
	31	2d Lieutenant	John Collins.....	No record.....		108	.....	.....
B.	38	2d Lieutenant	D. Tarbox.....	David Tabox.....	B.....	108	Infantry....	Sept. 17, 1862	

LIST OF UNKNOWN SOLDIERS.

Grave No.		
6	----- Jenkins	
148	Joseph Burk	
150	John Winterhalls	
250	J. Colby	
253	K. Mackling	Co. "G."
257	Joseph Whip	[Division.
282	James Boker	Died Nov. 6, 1862, Newton's
284	R. C-----	
295	Meeker Miller	
302	D. Kimble	
310	Alexander Walter	
319	----- Armstrong	
329	William A. Cunningham	Co. A.
331	Joseph Harrington	
332	Brison Hoop	
371	Christian Nasin	
398	N. H. Dyer	
420	----- Isdell	
476	----- Halbfas	
498	Joshua Weaver	
499	Simon Troup	
566	Michael Murray	
573	Zachariah La Count	
622	J. F. W-----	
625	Thomas Cooper	Cavalry.
653	D. W. Ford	Died December 11, 1862.
659	Reuben Rains	Died Feb. 16, 1865, teamster.
660	S. John	Died Oct. 2, 1864, teamster.
661	Thomas Gibson	Died Sept. 5, 1863, forage master.
664	Robert Smith	Died Sept. 21, 1862.
665	Jacob Rodeget	Died Sept. 20, 1862, Co. F.
666	Church Hill	Died Sept. 24, 1862.
675	Charles Corney	Died Oct. 9, 1862, Co. C 1st Rifles.
676	John Quigley	Died Oct. 8, 1862.
677	Benjamin F. Turry	Died Oct. 9, 1862.
816	George Wintfield	Co. G 4th Regiment.
830	Stephen S. Bradock	Died Jan. 27, 1863, Lafayette
822	Samuel Stoll	[Cavalry.
839	Levi Lemon	

APPENDIX II.

COMMUNICATION FROM MR. JOHN JAY IN REPLY TO A LETTER WRITTEN GOV. FENTON BY HON. JOHN COVODE, M. C.

Hon. JOHN COVODE, *House of Representatives* :

Sir—As one of the commissioners of the Antietam Cemetery, I beg leave to answer your elaborate note to Governor Fenton, in regard to what you call his “Antietam letter.”

It was in consequence of information officially communicated by me to the Governor that that letter was written; and fully concurring in its arguments, its sentiments and its recommendation, I introduced to the trustees of the cemetery, the resolution which they adopted by a vote of seven States to two, allotting a separate part of the grounds, in pursuance of the charter, for the burial of the Southern dead.

It was this resolution to which Governor Geary referred in his recent message, as justifying the withholding an appropriation of \$3,000, that had been previously pledged to the cemetery by the State of Pennsylvania, and which was made the text for his remarks which you approvingly quote, on National honors and monuments to the rebel dead.

In these circumstances which make your widely circulated letter to Governor Fenton, in fact, an assault upon myself and my colleagues in the board, you will find my apology for thus addressing you.

I propose to vindicate the recommendation of Governor Fenton, for which you have arraigned him before the country, and to defend the action of the trustees, which Governor Geary has denounced to the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Neither vindication nor explanation would have been called for, had you in your letter, or had Governor Geary in his message, frankly quoted the arguments of Governor Fenton; showing as he did, by careful reference to the act of incorporation, that his re-

commendation and the trustees' resolution, were based upon the simplest faith and the clearest duty; and I regret that you have compelled me, in defending my associates and myself, to show that both letter and message were strangely disingenuous in their statements, and singularly unjust in their charges and insinuations.

The burden of your letter is, that Governor Fenton had made "recommendations of National honors to the rebel dead." You say to him, "I think you will find that in common with me hundreds of thousands of loyal men, whose hearts yet bleed with wounds received in the wicked war the slaveholders urged against the Nation's life, have been shocked and outraged by your *recommendation to do honor to the authors of their sorrows and the workers of their country's woes.*"

Again, you characterize his letter as a "heartless mistake," and you close with an intimation that it was an insult to be remembered and avenged by "the survivors of the Union Army, and the relatives of its dead and wounded."

These, sir, are grave charges, made publicly, and with seeming sincerity and indignation; and yet they find no warrant whatever in the recommendation made by Governor Fenton, and acted on by the trustees.

Let me briefly remind you of what the Governor did say in his Antietam letter. He called my attention to the fact that the cemetery was originally purchased by the State of Maryland, as a State cemetery for the burial of *all* who fell on either side in the battle of Antietam; that by a subsequent act (Section 2d), it was devoted in perpetuity as a National Cemetery, for the purpose of the burial and final resting place of the remains of the soldiers who fell at the battle of Antietam, or at other points north of the Potomac river, during the invasion of Lee, in the summer and fall of 1862, or died thereafter in consequence of wounds received in said battle, or during the said invasion."

That by the fourth section, entrusting the care and management of the grounds solely to the trustees, it was declared that "it shall be their duty, out of funds that may come into their hands, by State appropriation or otherwise, *to remove the remains of all the bodies referred to in the second section of this act, and to have them properly interred in the aforementioned ground. The remains of the soldiers of the Confederate Army, to be buried in a part of the ground, separate from those of the Union Army.*"

That the third section named four trustees from the State of

Maryland, who, with one trustee from each of the other States, to be appointed by the Governor of their respective States, were created a body politic, under the name of the Antietam National Cemetery, to whom should be conveyed the ground referred to. Governor Fenton remarked, that from these extracts, it was clear that the use for which the ground was purchased, with power to the trustees, and appropriations by the State of Maryland, was as a burial ground for all who fell on either side, with the single proviso, that the ground should be separated, and that a duty rested on the board in reference to the two classes of fallen soldiers, the board being instructed to appropriate one part of the cemetery grounds for the dead of one army, and a separate part for the burial of the other."

Governor Fenton referred to the fact, that the trustees thus far had executed the duties imposed upon them *only* in reference to the Union dead, who, at the suggestion of the board, had been buried by the authority and at the expense of the United States Government. He then suggested, that even if it should be urged in reply to this argument, that inasmuch as the States lately in rebellion had not joined the Association, nor contributed to its funds, the board were not bound to devote to the burial of the rebel dead any part of the funds received from the States which furnished no soldiers to the confederate army, yet, to this argument, Maryland and West Virginia were exceptions, since they had each furnished such soldiers, and they had each contributed to the funds. He then added: "But looking at the matter not from a narrow, technical point of view, but from a broad National standpoint, it seems to me that good faith towards the State of Maryland, which originated the scheme, purchased the ground, enacted the law, and made two appropriations to carry out its objects, make it the clear duty of the trustees to effectuate, as far as lies in their power, the known intent of the act, and that such a course will meet the approval of the people of the loyal States who have become parties to the corporation, and whose dead repose in the cemetery."

Then came an allusion to the fact that a local and individual feeling in the neighborhood of Antietam might have created an indifference to the disposition of the confederate dead, and the Governor offered the brief reflections which you quote, intended to soothe the feelings of any friends of the Union dead who might think that the near burial of their rebel antagonists would disturb

their slumbers, and, after referring to the well known case in our own history of the British and Americans who fell at Plattsburgh sleeping side by side, and to Wolfe and Montcalm reposing under a common monument on the plains of Abraham, he alluded to the probable influence of this cemetery in aiding our National reconstruction: "To-day nothing, perhaps, could sooner re-awaken a National spirit in the heart of the South than the thought that representatives of the Northern States were gathering the remains of its fallen sons for interment in our National Cemetery; and in future days, when our country is one, not alone in its boundaries, but in spirit and affection, and the struggle is remembered as a war less of sections than of systems, the cemetery at Antietam, with its colossal statue of a Union soldier keeping guard over the ashes of all who fell in the opposing ranks of McClellan and Lee, will have a common interest for the descendants of those who died on either side in that sad and memorable civil war." The letter closed with the recommendation which you have so strangely perverted: "I think, therefore, that the trustees of the Antietam Cemetery, especially in view of the fact, that the Southern States have not thus far been in a position to contribute to the general funds, should either set apart a sufficient plot of ground within the cemetery wall for the burial of the confederate dead, or make suitable arrangements for an enlargement of the present enclosure, if necessary to the attainment of the end proposed. I would also recommend that the attention of the War Department be called to the subject, and I entertain no doubt that the Secretary of War will cheerfully coöperate in an object of so much interest."

Such was Governor Fenton's letter. Now, sir, for the fairness of your comments. Instead of meeting his argument you avoid it; you do not even allude to the act of Maryland, nor to his examination of its provisions. You ignore entirely the fact that the cemetery was dedicated equally to the burial of the Union and the confederate soldiers, that the trustees were bound by the charter to carry out that provision, and that their obligations in this regard were the more sacred from the circumstance that the States recently in rebellion, being unrepresented in the board, were unable to protect the rights of their dead, and then you denounce Governor Fenton as recommending to the trustees to pay National honors to the rebel dead.

Of these omissions and misrepresentations, apparently inexpli-

able and inexcusable, your letter presents a sad and touching explanation. After reciting, with a father's pride and a father's grief, the services and sufferings of your two gallant sons, one of whom died in the service of his country amid brutalities that were offshoots from the root of slavery, and the other of whom narrowly escaped with his life, after a cruel imprisonment in "the death pen at Andersonville," you say, in reference to the extracts given by you from the Governor's letter: "I have read these paragraphs twice and thrice, but a dimness, other than the film of age, obscures them from my vision. It is in vain that I have wiped the spectacles of an old man, and endeavored deliberately and clearly to see in your words a justification for the recommendation they make. Two forms come between my sight and the printed page, they stay there and will not move away."

I appreciate, sir—no father who has had a son in this long and bitter war, could fail to appreciate—the frankness with which you admit that the recollection of the suffering of your boys dims the clearness of your vision, and that the forms of your children persistently stand between you and the printed page of Governor Fenton's letter. It may be that these sacred and shadowy forms, standing persistently before you, like immovable statues of grief and anger, will no more allow you to read plainly this letter, than they did that of Governor Fenton. But that gentleman and the trustees whom you have denounced, may, I think, appeal with confidence from your judgment thus sorrowfully obscured, to the clearer vision of their countrymen.

It should afford occasion, perhaps, neither for surprise nor displeasure that, seen through a dense and disturbing medium, even the beautiful form of truth should be transformed to a monster; that faith and charity, those noblest of the virtues, should assume the appearance of crimes, and that a suggestion to the trustees to fulfill their bounden duty and allot to the rebel dead their appointed share of the cemetery, should seem to your perturbed spirit, a recommendation of National honors to the authors of the rebellion. Yet, the lesson suggested by so painful a delusion on your part, should not be lost with the American people. We early learned that anger was a brief madness. We now see that sorrow and resentment unduly prolonged and cherished, may produce, unconsciously, a mental and moral blindness, which ignores the most sacred claims of honor and duty; which libels the living through its inability to perceive the truths, and which, in the name

of patriotism, would rob the dead of their rightful graves. Such blindness, were it universal and incurable, would result in a faith more faithless than the Punic—a facility of misrepresentation that the old Cretans might have envied, and an excess of barbarism at which heathens would have blushed.

Your letter, sir, as it seems to me, teaches us the danger, the folly and the injustice of basing a public policy on private griefs, and affords a glimpse of the anarchy of morals that would result from the indulgence of personal vengeance by political leaders.

But, in view of your own admission, alike sorrowful and frank, of the reasons why you could not read clearly the printed page of Governor Fenton's letter, I forbear to enlarge upon this point, and I pass to the views which you quote with such admiration from the message of Governor Geary.

Upon the sentiments and conduct of his Excellency, the Executive of Pennsylvania, I shall comment as upon your letter, not impertinently as an individual, but as one of the trustees of the Antietam Cemetery, and as the mover of the resolution on account of which he has withdrawn an appropriation, and has, by implication at least, denounced the board as guilty of violating their trust, and of desecrating the cemetery they were appointed to guard.

To avoid the danger of misrepresenting his Excellency, as he has misrepresented the board, let me quote his own language, calling your attention more especially to the two paragraphs which I place in italics. "The appropriation of three thousand dollars to the cemetery at Antietam, has been withheld; as it appears from the act of incorporation by the Legislature of Maryland, and the resolutions of the board of trustees, that the rebel dead are to be interred within the inclosure, *and to be honored with the same memorials as the Union soldiers who are there buried.* The custom has ever prevailed, to specially honor those in death, who won special honor by meritorious lives. The monuments reared to the memory of departed worth, bear ample testimony that our people have not been unmindful of this custom, but where were such memorials ever erected for men whose actions were infamous, and who perished in an ignoble cause? Who would glorify the treason of Benedict Arnold with such monuments as have arisen to the memory of Washington? Who would dare to insult the loyal heart of this nation, by proposing to lay, side by side, in the same sepulchre, the body of the assassin Booth and that of Abraham Lincoln? No loyal man would take

the heartless Wirtz and the other demons that presided over the prison dens of cruelty, starvation and death, and the executed conspirators against the nation's illustrious chief, and deposit them in the same tomb with the patriotic men who sacrificed their lives in battling for the right against the wrong. *Yet it is proposed that the loyal States construct cemeteries for their heroic dead, and then desecrate them* by the burial therein of those who prosecuted against the country, a warfare, which for its diabolical ferocity is without a parallel in the history of civilization; and even to erect monuments to their memory. Carry out this purpose, and what inducement can be hereafter offered to the loyal citizen to fight against treason, when he feels assured that, should he fall in battle, the traitor's grave will be honored equally with his own. * *

While there is no reasonable objection to giving decent sepulture even to the rebel dead, those who consider them deserving of honorable testimonials may bestow them. It is our duty to render honor only to whom we believe honor is due."

Although the language of the Governor may not indicate with entire clearness who are the persons thus alluded to and condemned, I think that here are two distinct imputations against the trustees, rendered as reasons why the Governor of Pennsylvania, indignant at their faithlessness, withholds his appropriation:

1. That the Antietam Cemetery was devoted by the loyal States to the burial of the Union dead, and that it is now proposed to desecrate it by the burial therein of the Confederate dead.

2. That they even propose to erect monuments to the rebel soldiers whom the Governor associates, in illustrating his views, with the assassin Booth, the heartless Wirtz, "and the other demons," who presided over the prison dens of cruelty, starvation and death.

Without imputing to Governor Geary the slightest intention to misrepresent the facts, I may remark that the answer to both imputations is simply that they are both untrue.

The Antietam Cemetery, I have shown, was not constituted as a burial place for the Union soldiers alone who fell at Antietam, but as a burial place for all who fell on either side in that eventful battle, or who died of wounds received during the invasion; and neither Governor Fenton nor the trustees have proposed to pay any national or other honors to the memory of the rebel dead.

The charge touching the erection of monuments in their honor receives from the resolutions of the trustees no color of truth, nor

even of plausibility, for the design of a monumental statute for the cemetery, a soldier on guard—an Union soldier, wearing the national uniform—had been adopted before any allotment was made by the trustees of a burial plot for the Confederate dead; and no ingenuity can convert into a tribute to the rebellion and its abettors a statute whose very garb will betoken the triumph of the Republic, and shows that the dust beneath it reposes under the folds of that flag and the protection of that Government which slavery and rebellion in vain attempted to humble and overthrow.

Governor Geary refers also, in justification of the withholding the appropriation to the cemetery which had been made by his State, to the act of incorporation whose provisions I have quoted, and in that reference he seems to admit that the act required what the resolution which he censures declared. Yet his subsequent comments proceed on the hypothesis that the trustees, by their action, had violated the intent of their charter. The provisions of the act, as I have shown, were clear and imperative, that “the remains of the Confederate army be buried in a part of the grounds separate from those of the Union army,” and it was made the duty of the trustees to remove the remains of all the soldiers.

Such was the organic law of the cemetery; such the object of its foundation by the State of Maryland; such the duty of the trustees under the act from the moment of their appointment.

These were the terms clearly stated, and impossible to be misunderstood, under which the State of Pennsylvania and her sister States of New York, New Jersey, Minnesota, Maine, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Vermont and Michigan voluntarily accepted the privileges offered to them by the State of Maryland; appointed each a trustee to fulfill the duties imposed by the act, and thus secured for their own dead a resting place upon the battle field where they fell.

The resolution of the Board, quoted by Governor Geary as in part affording ground for withholding the appropriation of Pennsylvania, was as follows:

“*Resolved*, That in pursuance of the provisions of the fourth section of the act of Maryland, passed March 23, 1865, incorporating the Antietam National Cemetery, this board do now designate and set apart for the burial of the Confederate dead, who fell in the battle of Antietam and in the first invasion of Lee, the southern portion of the grounds not now occupied, and separated from the ground devoted to the burial of the Union dead.”

It appears from the printed proceedings of the Board at Washington, December 5th, 1867, that the subject was introduced by one of the Commissioners of Maryland, Mr. Boullt, who called the attention of the board to the fourth section of the act, and requested that some action be taken to carry into effect the provision of the law in that behalf, and that the resolution was adopted by the vote of seven votes to two, as follows :

Ayes—Messrs. Jay, of New York; Selleck, of Wisconsin; Bagley, of Michigan; Rounds, of Vermont; Washburn, of Indiana; Ramsey, of Minnesota; Biggs, Schriver and Boullt, of Maryland—9.

Noes—Messrs. Cranmer, of West Virginia; and Loffland, of Ohio—2.

As this resolution providing separate grounds for the interment of the rebel dead was simply a re-affirmance and execution of the trust created by the act of incorporation, it is to be regretted that His Excellency Governor Geary did not explain why that provision in the act which compels him to withhold an appropriation now has never so operated before.

Have the authorities of Pennsylvania, has His Excellency Governor Geary now learned, for the first time, that the purpose to which the Antietam Cemetery was devoted by the State of Maryland was the burial within the same inclosure, but in separate plots, of all who fell in that battle? Were the provisions of the act unknown to the authorities of Pennsylvania when they accepted the privileges which were tendered equally to all the States, and when they appointed their commissioner, made their appropriations and watched the burial in the cemetery of the heroic dead of Pennsylvania? Or did the Governor seriously expect, as his message seems almost to imply, that the trustees from the loyal States, after securing the control of the grounds and burying their own dead, would trample on the provisions of the charter, ignore the duties it imposed, break faith with the State of Maryland, claim as their own the whole of the ground, and deliberately bar the gates of the cemetery against the admission of the dead of the Confederate army?

It would seem, sir, although, of course, such a supposition is incredible, as if you and Governor Geary had really expected that the trustees would prove capable of so mean an act of treachery, and that you regarded their fidelity to their trust, and their observance of the provisions of their charter, as an offence not to be forgiven.

The right of the State of Maryland to purchase the grounds for the burial of all who fell at Antietam, and to offer to her sister States the privilege of burial on that condition, was a right that none can question. The loyal States had an equal right to accept or reject her offer, and *then* was the time for each to decide whether or not the burial of the silent and unconscious combatants in separate plots, but within the same enclosure, was one which they could properly accept, or which they were bound to decline, as wounding to the feelings of the living and disrespectful to the memory of their dead. But having accepted the offer, and availed themselves of the privilege of burial, and having laid in decent graves more than 4,000 Union soldiers, it is too late now to reconsider whether they approve of the conditions of the act; too late to allege the infamies of Wirtz and Booth, and the horrors of the death pen at Andersonville, for none of which were the Confederate dead at Antietam responsible, as reasons why the remains of those dead should moulder, uncared for, without the walls of the cemetery which had been dedicated equally to all who had fallen in the contest.

You may not perhaps be aware, sir, of the present condition of these outside graves, where, doubtless, some of our own brave dead lie undistinguished amid those who once were rebels; and the facts, little creditable to a Christian people, give force to the admission which Governor Geary condescendingly makes, that "there is no reasonable objection to giving decent sepulture *even* to the rebel dead," although he appears to be willing—I trust it is only an appearance—to deprive them of the graves allotted and secured to them by Maryland, with the acquiescence and guarantee of Pennsylvania and her sister States.

In a recent report officially made by me, as the Antietam commissioner for New York, I said, "it is a fact not pleasant to relate, but which, nevertheless, has a significance not to be overlooked in this connection, that the remains of the Confederate dead now lie buried on the battle-field, occasionally at a depth so slight that their bones are sometimes disturbed by the ploughshare and the harrow, and Dr. Biggs, president of the board, stated that a skull was recently brought to him which had been turned up separated from the body."

You believe, sir, that this matter will be regarded by the survivors of the Union Army, as it is by Governor Geary and yourself, and that they will feel an indignation, akin to your own, at

Governor Fenton's recommendation to the trustees to fulfill faithfully the conditions of their charter. One eminent survivor of that army, and one who represents perhaps more faithfully than any other the principles and the sentiments of his comrades, expressed to the trustees a different opinion, as appears from the following extract from the printed proceedings of their last meeting:

"With reference to that part of Governor Fenton's letter which recommends that the attention of the War Department be called to this subject, Mr. Jay informed the Board that, in company with Col. Selleck, he had called that morning on General Grant, Secretary of War, and submitted to him the facts of the case, that General Grant, after consulting with General Shriver as to the power of the Department, *expressed his cordial approval of the fulfillment by the trustees of the provisions of the act*, and his readiness to afford all the assistance in his power, regretting that no act of Congress conferred on the War Department any authority in the matter."

Allow me, sir, to commend to Governor Geary's consideration and your own that opinion of the head of the army, and the expression of his regret that he had no power to assist the board in removing to their allotted place in the cemetery the remains of the Confederate dead. The question which you and Governor Geary have raised, partly—at least, if I read aright your letter—from personal motives and for political effect, is one that concerns not alone Governor Fenton and the Antietam Trustees, but the conscience, the humanity, the respectability, and the honor of the nation. A recommendation is made by the Governor of New York to the State Commissioner, that the trustees should observe the fundamental conditions of their charter, and forthwith you from your seat in Congress, and Governor Geary from his executive chair, denounce the proposition and the board who adopt it in language that seems to say "truth is a lie and faith is a folly," when we are dealing with the rights of the rebel dead.

The old Romanists who kept not faith with the Christians whom they called heretics, and who heaped with insults their remains; the abettors of slavery, who treated with contumely the dead bodies of the blacks; and who, after the battle of Bull Run, desecrated the bones of Union soldiers, afford no fit example for a magnanimous and Christian people.

Although your words intimate that the trustees, in violation of the act, should exclude the remains of the Confederate dead, it

is not possible that you entertain so low an opinion of your countrymen as to imagine them capable of approving an act so intolerable in its baseness. For myself, I recognize no such national demoralization—no such bankruptcy of honor in the American people. I have confidence enough in their manly virtue to believe, without a moment's hesitation, that they will approve cordially the statesmanly recommendation of Governor Fenton, the soldier-like views of General Grant, and the honest action of the board, and that whenever or wherever the question shall be raised, their reply, echoing the sentiments of General Grant and of every manly heart, whether it beat in the bosom of a soldier or a citizen, will be that of Charles the Fifth, when urged by the monks to inflict vengeance on the remains of Luther: "Gentlemen, we war not with the dead."

Thus, sir, does the organic law of the cemetery, though unaided by argument or illustration, vindicate the recommendation and the resolution which you and Governor Geary have assailed. The reading of that act alone may assuage the grief which oppressed you at the thought that the trustees had been seduced into a violation of their charter, and the desecrating of their cemetery; and you may rejoice that the trustees, so far from yielding with reckless immorality to the persuasions of individual and local prejudice, and consenting to deviate a single line from the true intent of their charter, stand squarely upon that foundation of their rights and duties; obey honestly its spirit and its letter, and regard reverently the faith which it plighted, and the pledges for that faith which have been given in succession by every State represented in the board by a trustee, and in the cemetery by a soldier's grave.

You may rejoice, sir, to find that so far from wounding the feelings of loyal and honorable men by faithlessness in a matter that concerns the dead, the action of the trustees commands the approval not only of the General-in-Chief, but of every man, of whatever grade, who cherishes the honor of that Army of the Union, which, under his lead, saved from overthrow the American Republic.

Having thus responded to your assault upon the trustees, will you allow me to appeal to you as a national statesman desirous to reconstruct in the harmony and strength of equal freedom the country for which your sons have fought, and in whose service one of them has died? Is it the part of wisdom, when engaged in

such a work, to base our public policy upon private sorrows; to cherish and intensify the indignation they excite; to disturb the calm of the Antietam Cemetery by vengeful feelings toward the silent dead, who slumber unconscious in the field around it, and to obscure the duties of the present and the hopes of the future by brooding moodily on the inevitable past?

One fact related in your letter, and it is one of ten thousand similar instances of the touching fidelity of that race whose rights Congress is resolved to protect, and the pseudo democracy to overthrow, calls you to a nobler contest than a warfare against the nerveless limbs and mouldering dust where worms hold undisputed dominion, save when the ploughshare disturbs their revels.

When Col. Covode lay helpless amid the dying and the dead, an old colored woman brought him water to drink while he was dying, and the next day he was buried in her garden. That solitary friend of your dying boy who soothed the last moments of his life, and laid to rest in her garden the form you loved, was the representative of the humble race, upon our treatment of whom, depends in the future as in the past, the destiny of our country.

To make their slavery the corner-stone of a new empire was the object of the rebellion; to reduce them again, freedmen and citizens as they have become, to the control of their oppressors, to build upon the abrogation of their rights, for which our national honor stands pledged, the old system of caste, privilege and aristocracy, is now the aim of the democratic leaders, whose policy during the war was rule or ruin; and who, after assisting domestic rebels and foreign foes to fill our land with mourning and with debt, now affect to honor the flag which they wished to humble; to reverence the Constitution that they attempted to overthrow, in the hope that by such devices they may delude the people into selecting them to control the National Government which their treachery was unable to destroy.

Such an event, were it possible, would undo in large measure, all that the war accomplished at so great a cost. It would involve the Republic once more in peril, turmoil and confusion; it would postpone indefinitely the return of national peace and national prosperity; it would disappoint the hopes of humanity, and shake once more the confidence of the world in the stability of our Republic.

In this latest act of the rebellion drama, bloodless though it be,

the part assigned us is hardly less important than in those that are passed, the actors in which have finished their parts, and left an undivided country as their enduring monument.

Our part is yet to be accomplished, and emulating the devotion of your sons, let us, without unnecessary disagreement on minor issues, complete their work, and reconstruet the nationality which they cemented with their blood, upon the sure foundation of equal rights, equal laws, equal suffrage and equal justice.

I have the honor to be, sir,

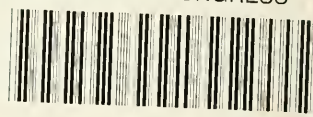
Very respectfully yours,

(Signed.)

JOHN JAY.

NEW YORK, *March* 30, 1868.

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