



1



Main Entrance Gate

# NASHVILLE NATIONAL CEMETERY

This hallowed ground was established as a U.S. Military Cemetery on Jan. 28, 1867. Originally there were 16,489 burials of known Union soldiers and employees: 38 officers, 10,300 white soldiers, 1,447 colored soldiers, and 703 employees. Among the unknown, there were 3,098 white soldiers, 463 colored soldiers, and 29 employees.

The Union deceased were gathered from an extensive region of Middle Tennessee and southern Kentucky. The number of distinct burial places from which these bodies were taken was 251. A large proportion of the dead, however, were transferred from the hospital burial grounds in and around Nashville and from the nearby battlefields of Franklin and Gallatin, Tenn. Reinterments were also made from Bowling Green and Cave City, Ky.

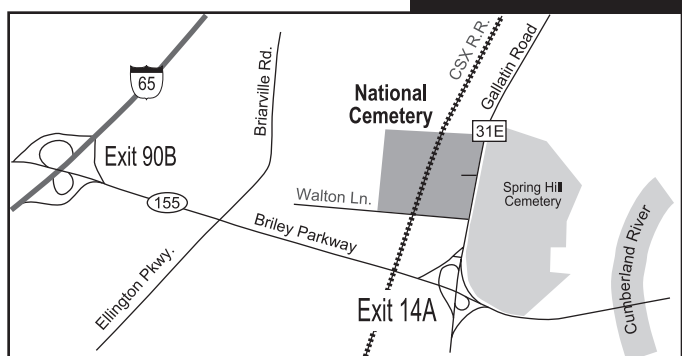
**Key to Numbered Locations on Map on Page 17:**

- 1**-Minnesota State Monument (1920). Minnesota lost more soldiers at the Battle of Nashville, Dec. 15-16, 1864, than any other single engagement.
- 2**-Col. Edward S. Jones, Commander, 3rd Penna. Cavalry. Founder and commander of the Tenn.-Ga. Dept. of the Grand Army of the Republic.
- 3**-Col. James W. Lawless, 5th Ky. Cavalry. A native of Ireland, he came to the U.S. at the age of 16.
- 4**-Chaplain Erastus M. Cravath, 101st Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment. He was one of the founders of historically black Fisk University in Nashville and served as its president for 25 years.
- 5**-West Patterson, 4th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry. "Teacher of freedmen for 31 years."
- 6**-James A. Leonard, 1st Kansas Battery. His spire is one of oldest in cemetery. He was killed by guerillas in January 1864.



Minnesota State Monument

**VICINITY MAP**



Many U.S. Colored Troops are buried at the National Cemetery.



One of the many gravestones of unidentified U.S. soldiers.