

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Mound City National Cemetery

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Junction of Illinois State Route 37 and U. S. Highway 51 not for publication N/A

city or town Mound City vicinity N/A

state Illinois code IL county Pulaski code 153 zip code 62963

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William L. Wheeler (SHPO) 7-30-97
Signature of commenting or other official/Title Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain:) _____ _____	_____	_____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
1	0	sites
2	0	structures
12	0	objects
17	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Funerary: Cemetery

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Funerary: Cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Queen Anne

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
walls Brick
roof Asphalt
other Iron

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Military

Architecture

Period of Significance

1864-1941

Significant Dates

1864

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Meigs, Montgomery C.

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository

Department of Veterans Affairs

Mound City National Cemetery
Name of Property

Pulaski County, Illinois
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 10.5

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	16	306410	4106990
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	16	306570	4106795

3	16	306450	4106700
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	16	306280	4106895

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Therese T. Sammartino, Staff Assistant, National Cemetery System
organization Department of Veterans Affairs date July 23, 1997
street & number 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. telephone (202) 565-4895
city or town Washington, D.C. state _____ zip code 20420

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white** photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Department of Veterans Affairs
street & number 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. telephone _____
city or town Washington, D.C. state _____ zip code 20420

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION (Continued)

MATERIALS:

Roof: Tin, slate

Other: Marble

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Mound City National Cemetery is located at the junction of Illinois State Route 37 and U. S. Highway 51 approximately one mile from Mound City in Pulaski County, Illinois. The site is rectangular in shape and was completely surrounded by a strong levee because of the low level of the surrounding country. Part of this levee still remains on the southwest side of the cemetery, the remainder having been removed in 1968. The grounds are divided into two equal parts by a center avenue twenty-five feet wide. These divisions are again subdivided by cross avenues. The main entrance is located at the southwest corner and is protected by iron gates supported by granite piers, with a pedestrian gate on each side. These gates were constructed in 1941. A vehicular iron service gate with brick piers is situated to the right of the main entrance gate and leads to the maintenance area. The flagpole, constructed in 1931, is located just to the northeast of the main entrance, and a rostrum sits directly east of the flagpole. A lodge and utility building lie to the right of the main entrance. A committal service tent is located just inside the entrance to the left. Wrought-iron fencing encloses the southwest side of the cemetery, and the remainder of the cemetery is enclosed by chain link fencing.

The cemetery was established in 1864. Graves were originally marked by stakes, painted and lettered, that were later replaced with upright marble headstones. As of May 31, 1997, there were 7,318 sites used for the interment of 7,635 casketed remains and 19 sites used for the interment of 31 cremated remains. As of May 31, 1997, there were 461 gravesites available for the interment of casketed remains and 33 sites available for the interment of cremated remains. The cemetery is expected to have gravesites available until 2014.

The original lodge was a one-story brick structure containing three rooms, located in the southeast corner of the cemetery. It had a projecting roof and piazza all around, similar to a railroad station. This lodge was replaced in 1880 with one designed by Quartermaster General Montgomery C. Meigs but departs from the more typical Second Empire design adopted for the lodges. It has an L-shaped plan, multiple gables, and decorative bargeboards and fascia, reminiscent of the Queen Anne style. The first floor of the two-story brick building contains four rooms and a porch that was enclosed in the early 1930's. The utility wing was added in 1935 to replace an earlier wood kitchen addition. The second floor contains three rooms. The lodge has a gable roof rather than the mansard typical of the

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois**

Section number 7 Page 2

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Meigs lodges built in the 1860's and 1870's. The roof is slate. The windows, typical of the period but unusual in Meigs buildings, are double-hung with the lower panel having two panes with one vertical mullion and an upper panel with one central pane surrounded by twelve six-inch square panes.

The brick and concrete utility building was constructed in 1931, replacing a brick stable and wood tool house with a frame addition, which was demolished. The flat roof is built-up asphalt. An addition, approximately 13 feet wide, was constructed across the entire east side (rear) of the building. The former frame public toilet was removed.

The rostrum was constructed in 1939, replacing the original 1880 cast iron rostrum. It is a rectangular, simple unadorned structure with brick columns raised six feet above grade on a concrete base and a hipped slate roof.

There is one commemorative monument within the Mound City National Cemetery:

Illinois State Monument - This monument is located at the center of the cemetery, and was erected by the State of Illinois circa 1874 at a cost of \$25,000. The base of the monument is 25 feet square by 4 feet in height and of granite and marble. Upon this base, a pedestal 15 feet high supports a marble shaft. The whole is surmounted by a statue of the Goddess of Liberty in marble, while two statues of the same material, a soldier and a sailor, stand at the foot of the shaft. The erection of the monument resulted from a bill introduced in the Illinois Legislature in 1872-1873, by the Honorable N. R. Casey for an appropriation. A tablet on the south side of the monument behind the statue is inscribed as follows:

WE THE PEOPLE OF THE
STATE OF ILLINOIS ERECT THIS
MONUMENT IN HONOR OF THE BRAVE
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS REPOSING HERE
WHO FELL DEFENDING THE FLAG OF OUR
UNION. THEY GAVE THEIR LIVES TO
PROTECT OUR GOVERNMENT, WE GIVE
THIS MONUMENT TO PERPETUATE
THEIR MEMORY
DULCE ET DECORUM EST PRO PATRIA MORI

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois**

Section number 7 Page 3

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Behind the statue on the north side of the monument is inscribed the following:

BY BILL INTRODUCED
IN THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE IN
1872-3 BY HON. N. B. CASEY
THIS MONUMENT WHEREUPON HIS
EXCELLENCY GOV. JOHN L. BEVERIDGE
APPOINTED W. L. HAMBLETON, J. C. WILLIS,
AND W. A. LOONEY COMMISSIONERS
UNDER WHOSE DIRECTION THE
WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Many names are inscribed on all four sides of the monument. At the end of the listing on the north side of the monument is inscribed the following:

THERE ARE BURIED HERE 2,637 SOLDIERS AND
SAILORS NAMES UNKNOWN WHO LOST THEIR LIVES
IN DEFENCE OF THEIR COUNTRY. THEIR SERVICES
ARE HERE COMMEMORATED, ALTHOUGH THEIR
NAMES ARE LOST FROM THE ROLL OF HONOR.

In 1972, the statue of the Goddess of Liberty toppled from the pedestal and broke. A replacement statue was shipped from the quarry in Italy, but it never reached the United States. A second replacement was received in 1974 and placed on the original shaft.

A report of the inspector of national cemeteries shows that when the cemetery was inspected on June 1, 1871, there were four iron guns that were planted as monuments, two on each side of the flagpole. Only one of these monuments, made of an original cast iron seacoast artillery tube and secured by a concrete base, remains. It is located in front of the rostrum. A bronze plaque affixed to the monument is inscribed as follows:

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois**

Section number 7 Page 4

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

UNITED STATES
NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY
MOUND CITY
ESTABLISHED 1864
INTERMENTS 4827
KNOWN 2367
UNKNOWN 2460

As you enter the cemetery, there are two plaques along the left side of the drive. The first is inscribed with the language of the Act to Protect and Establish National Cemeteries, and reads as follows:

AN ACT
TO ESTABLISH AND PROTECT NATIONAL CEMETERIES
APPROVED FEBRUARY 22, 1867
Section 3

And be it further enacted. That any person who shall willingly destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any monument, gravestone, or other structure, or shall willfully destroy, cut, break, injure, or remove any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of any of said National Cemeteries, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any District or Circuit Court of the United States within any State or District where any of said National Cemeteries are situated, shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment of not less than fifteen nor more than sixty days, according to the nature and aggravation of the offense. And the Superintendent in charge of any National Cemetery is hereby authorized to arrest forth with any person engaged in committing any misdemeanor herein prohibited, and to bring such person before any United States Commissioner or Judge of any District or Circuit Court of the United State, within any State or District where any of said Cemeteries are situated, for the purpose of holding said person to answer for said misdemeanor then and there make complaint in due form.

The second plaque is inscribed with General Orders No. 80 of the War Department issued by the Adjutant General's Office in Washington, September 1, 1875, by order of the Secretary of War. The orders read as follows:

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois**

Section number 7 Page 5

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

I.

Information having been received of the desecration of soldiers' graves by picnic parties in a National Cemetery, and by vending refreshments therein, it is hereby ordered that hereafter no such practices shall be allowed in any National Cemetery, nor any adjoining ground within the control of the United States.

II.

VISITORS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED
IN THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES
BEFORE SUNRISE OR AFTER SUNSET
No refreshments will be taken into these Cemeteries.

III.

IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES WHERE DRIVING IS PERMITTED.
THE SPEED MUST BE CONFINED TO A WALK
If it is found difficult to enforce this rule at any Cemetery the gates will be closed over
the carriageway and all driving prohibited.

IV.

These orders will be conspicuously posted at the main entrance of each National Cemetery.
and will be rigidly enforced by the Superintendents.

These plaques were manufactured circa 1880.

On each side along the avenue from the main entrance to the rostrum are located seven plaques containing verses from Theodore O'Hara's "Bivouac of the Dead." The plaques, as numbered on the sketch map, are inscribed as follows:

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois**

Section number 7 Page 6

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

- PLAQUE 1 NO RUMOR OF THE FOE'S ADVANCE
 NOW SWELLS UPON THE WIND
 NO TROUBLED THOUGHT AT MIDNIGHT HAUNTS
 OF LOVED ONES LEFT BEHIND
- PLAQUE 2 REST ON EMBALMED AND SAINTED DEAD
 DEAR AS THE BLOOD YE GAVE
 NO IMPIOUS FOOTSTEP SHALL HERE TREAD
 THE HERBAGE OF YOUR GRAVE
- PLAQUE 3 NO VISION OF THE MORROW'S STRIFE
 THE WARRIOR'S DREAM ALARMS
 NO BRAYING HORN NOR SCREAMING FIFE
 AT DAWN SHALL COME TO ARMS
- PLAQUE 4 THE NEIGHING TROOP THE FLASHING BLADE
 THE BUGLE'S STIRRING BLAST
 THE CHARGE THE DREADFULLY CANNONADE
 THE DIN AND SHOUT ARE PAST
- PLAQUE 5 ON FAME'S ETERNAL CAMPING GROUND
 THEIR SILENT TENTS TO SPREAD
 AND GLORY GUARDS WITH SOLEMN ROUND
 THE BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD
- PLAQUE 6 YOUR OWN PROUD LAND'S HEROIC SOIL
 SHALL BE YOUR FITTER GRAVE
 SHE CLAIMS FROM WAR HIS RICHEST SPOIL
 THE ASHES OF HER BRAVE
- PLAQUE 7 THE MUFFLED DRUM'S SAD ROLL HAS BEAT
 THE SOLDIER'S LAST TATTOO
 NO MORE ON LIFE'S PARADE SHALL MEET
 THAT BRAVE AND FALLEN FEW

These seven plaques were manufactured circa 1880.

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois

Section number 7 & 8 Page 7

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

The numbers shown for contributing resources within the property reflect the following:

Buildings: Lodge, utility building

Sites: Cemetery

Structures: Gates, perimeter wall

Objects: Illinois State monument, seacoast artillery monument, plaques along roadway (9), flagpole

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Mound City National Cemetery is significant under Criteria A and C and is an important component of the multiple property submission of Civil War Era National Cemeteries. It is significant under Criterion A because of its association with the Civil War, and under Criterion C, because the lodge represents a design by Quartermaster General Montgomery C. Meigs, who was acclaimed as a master architect of civil works projects for the Quartermaster Corps. The lodge at Mound City is a two-story structure of a much more simple Victorian design than the earlier one-and-one-half story Second Empire design used by Meigs as the original standard plan at the Civil War national cemeteries. The cemetery is also significant beyond the Civil War era, as it includes the remains of veterans associated with every war and branch of service who have served their country throughout its history. The cemetery also meets Criteria Consideration D, because it has been designated by Congress as a primary memorial to the military history of the United States.

The period of significance ends in 1941, the year that the main gates were constructed.

Mound City, Illinois, was founded at the abandoned settlement of Trinity in 1854. The city was located at the confluence of the Ohio and Cache Rivers. With the coming of the civil conflict, the riverfront became an extremely important Union naval facility for the Mississippi Squadron. A repair facility for the squadron was moved to Mound City due to the lack of space at Cairo. Throughout the Civil War, the Mound City naval depot was the only repair facility for the Mississippi Squadron, a fleet that numbered 80 ships. In addition to repairing and refitting vessels, the Mound City naval depot also shared in the construction of three ironclad gunboats. These were the U. S. S. *Cairo*, *Cincinnati*, and *Mound City*.

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois**

Section number 8 Page 8

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

Heavy battles along the Tennessee, Cumberland, and Mississippi Rivers necessitated the establishment of hospital facilities to care for the wounded. Mound City was in a strategic location and the city's hotel and foundry were converted into hospital facilities. High death rates from wounds and disease led to the establishment of the Mound City National Cemetery.

On April 7, 1862, the gunboat, *Mound City*, captured a side-wheel river steamer named the *Red Rover* which had been used by the Confederates as a floating barracks. The *Red Rover* was taken to St. Louis to be refitted as a floating hospital for the Western Flotilla. The ship was assigned to the U. S. Navy Hospital at Mound City. The *Red Rover* accompanied the flotilla through most engagements with the enemy, making many trips with wounded and dead to the Memphis and Mound City hospitals and cemeteries, treating the wounded along the bank of the Mississippi, scrounging for food and transporting medical supplies.

Although Mound City and nearby Cairo, Illinois, were not in the combat theater of the Civil War, their location near the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers made these areas important staging points for the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers for the Union forces. Three of the famous Eads ironclad gunboats were built at the Mound City marine ways and shipyard. These specially designed shallow draft ironclads played an important part in the western campaign, giving valuable support to the Union troops on the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers and at Vicksburg.

In 1861, a large brick building in Mound City was taken over by the United States Government for use as a general hospital. In service throughout the war, it was one of the largest military hospitals in the west. Another large hospital was established at Cairo, located approximately 5 1/2 miles south of Mound City. Roman Catholic nuns of the Order of the Holy Cross at Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, were utilized as nurses to staff these hospitals. The establishment of these large hospitals at Mound City and Cairo was a determining factor in the location of the Mound City National Cemetery. The hospital at Mound City was able to accommodate from 1,000-1,500 patients and has been described as one of the best administered of the military general hospitals. Mother Angela, who was in charge of a school at South Bend operated by the Sisters of the Holy Cross when the war began, became a supervisor of nurses at the Mound City hospital and rendered outstanding service. Among the outstanding surgeons at the hospital were Dr. E. S. Franklin and Dr. H. Warder, who was later in charge of the Illinois State Hospital at Anna, Illinois.

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois**

Section number 8 & 9 Page 9

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

The first patients at the Mound City General Hospital were the wounded from the Battle of Belmont, Missouri, November 7, 1861. Heavy fighting at Fort Donelson, February 13-16, 1862, and at Shiloh April 6-7, 1862, brought many more patients to the Mound City and Cairo hospitals. The death rate from wounds and all prevalent diseases was high in the hospitals of the Civil War period.

Other bodies were removed from Cairo and its vicinity in Pulaski County; in Missouri from Belmont in Mississippi County; Reed's Point and Commerce in Scott County; in Kentucky from Fort Holt in Ballon County, Columbus in Hickman County, and Paducah in McCracken County.

There are 2,759 unknown soldiers buried in the Mound City National Cemetery, as well as twenty-seven Confederate soldiers who died in the wartime hospitals of the area.

The 10.5 acres of land were purchased in two separate parcels from S. S. Taylor and Edwin Parsons, trustees. The initial 10 acres were purchased on May 4, 1867 for \$750, and the remaining 1/2 acre was purchased on November 28, 1873, for \$75.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

National Cemetery System Microfilm Records

Department of Veterans Affairs Historic Preservation Office

Report of Inspector of the National Cemeteries of the United States for 1869

Report of the Inspector of the National Cemeteries for the years 1870 and 1871

Holt Dean W. American Military Cemeteries. North Carolina. McFarland and Company, Inc., 1992.

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois**

Section number 10 Page 10

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries are indicated on the accompanying base map.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The National Cemetery System has used the existing boundaries of the cemetery.

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois

Section number PHOTO Page 11

MOUND CITY NATIONAL CEMETERY

Pulaski County, Illinois

Therese T. Sammartino, photographer

Date of Photographs: May 18, 1997

All negatives are stored with Technical Support Service (401B), National Cemetery System, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20420

VIEW OF: Main entrance, view looking north
NEG. NO. 3616-24
PHOTO 1 of 19

VIEW OF: Lodge, southwest elevation
NEG. NO. 3626-2
PHOTO 7 of 19

VIEW OF: Service gate
NEG. NO. 3613-2
PHOTO 2 of 19

VIEW OF: Utility building, southwest elevation
NEG. NO. 3616-7
PHOTO 8 of 19

VIEW OF: Flagpole, view looking north
NEG. NO. 3616-10
PHOTO 3 of 19

VIEW OF: Utility building, south elevation
NEG. NO. 3616-8
PHOTO 9 of 19

VIEW OF: Lodge, northwest elevation
NEG. NO. 3616-1
PHOTO 4 of 19

VIEW OF: Utility building, north elevation
NEG. NO. 3616-5
PHOTO 10 of 19

VIEW OF: Lodge, northeast elevation
NEG. NO. 3616-4
PHOTO 5 of 19

VIEW OF: Rostrum
NEG. NO. 3616-11
PHOTO 11 of 19

VIEW OF: Lodge, southeast elevation
NEG. NO. 3616-3
PHOTO 6 of 19

VIEW OF: Illinois State Monument
NEG. NO. 3616-13
PHOTO 12 of 19

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Civil War Era National Cemeteries

**Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois**

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VIEW OF: Artillery monument
NEG. NO. 3616-19
PHOTO 13 of 19

VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking west
NEG. NO. 3613-15
PHOTO 17 of 19

VIEW OF: General Orders No. 80 plaque
NEG. NO. 3616-21
PHOTO 14 of 19

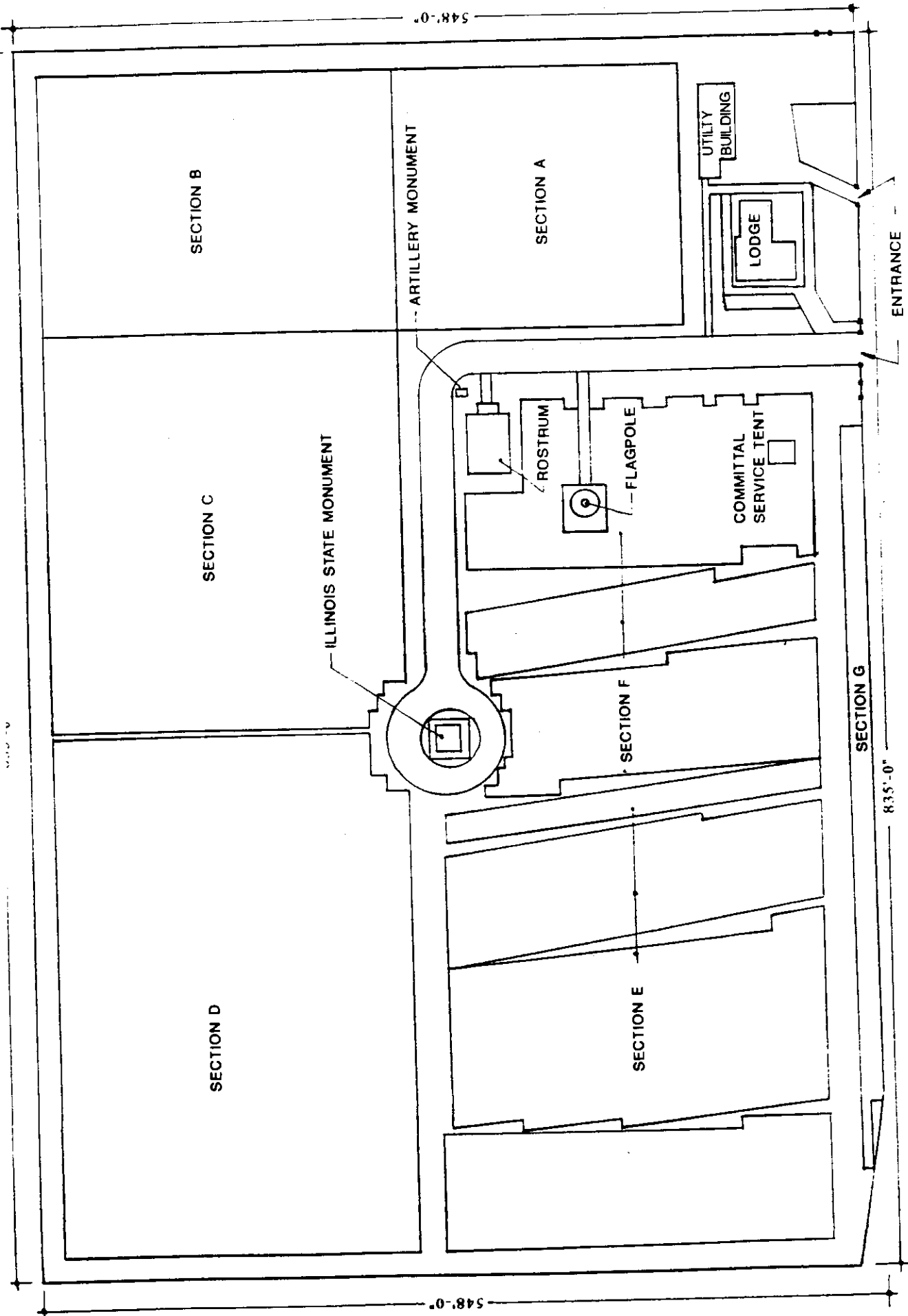
VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking north
NEG. NO. 3613-1
PHOTO 18 of 19

VIEW OF: Committal service tent

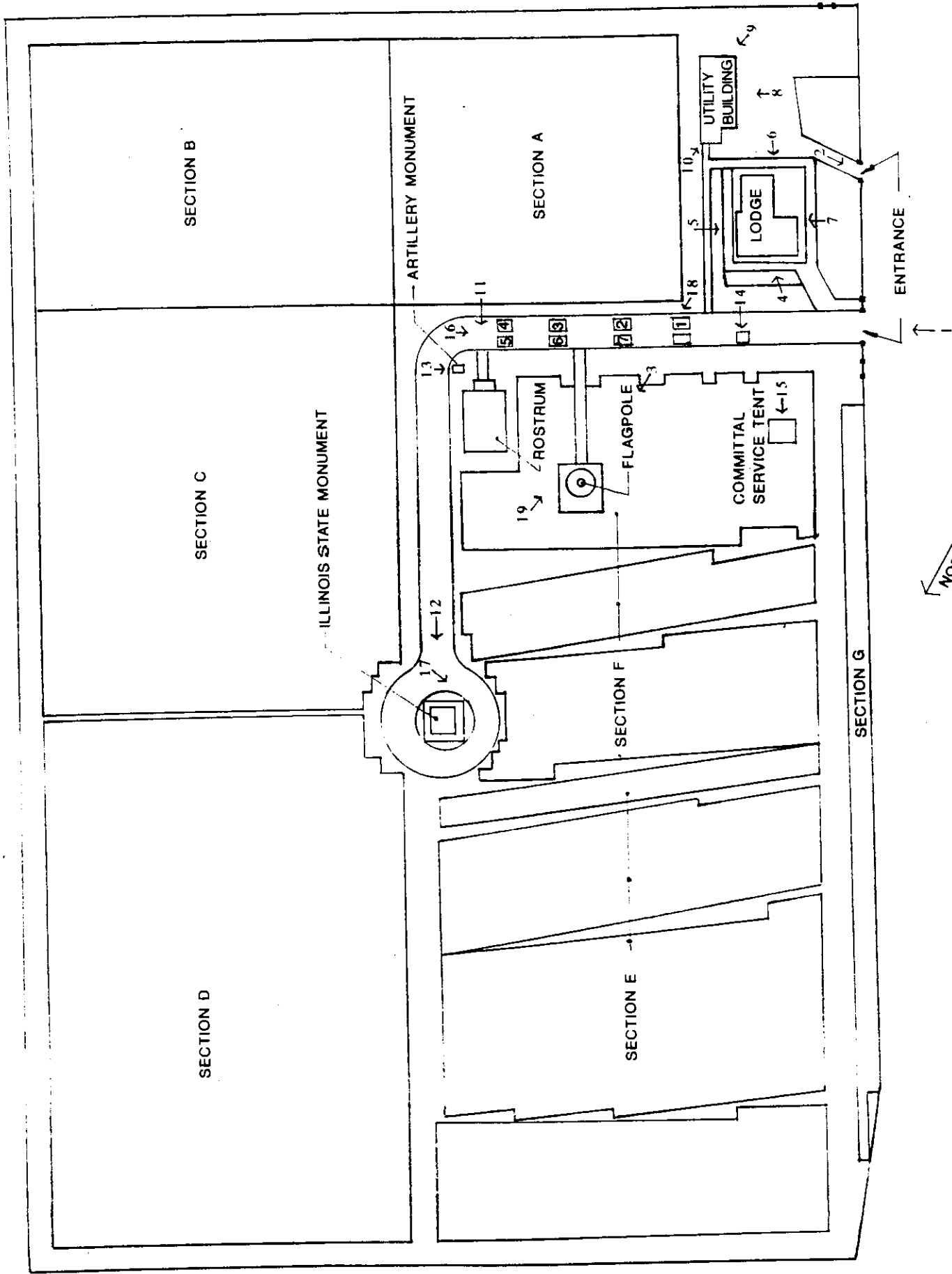
NEG. NO. 3616-22
PHOTO 15 of 19

VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking south,
showing lodge and utility building
NEG. NO. 3613-18
PHOTO 19 of 19

VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking southwest
showing plaques along roadway
NEG. NO. 3616-20
PHOTO 16 of 19



Base Map
Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois
 NOT TO SCALE



Note: Numbered arrows correspond to the views in the accompanying photographs

NOT TO SCALE

Sketch Map
Mound City National Cemetery
Pulaski County, Illinois



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. Box 37127

Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to announce actions on the following properties for the National Register of Historic Places.

For further information contact Edson Beall via voice
(202) 343-1572, fax (202) 343-1836 or E-mail: Edson_Beall@nps.gov

Visit our web site at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/nrhome.html>

DEC 12 1997

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 12/01/97 THROUGH 12/05/97

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number, NHL, Action, Date, Multiple Name

ARIZONA, COCONINO COUNTY, Lees Ferry, SW of Page at Colorado River, Page vicinity, 76000374, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 11/16/97

COLORADO, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Rocky Flats Plant, Approximately 2 mi. SE of jct. of CO 93 and CO 198, Golden vicinity, 97000377, LISTED, 5/19/97

CONNECTICUT, NEW LONDON COUNTY, Woodbridge Farm, 29, 30, and 90 Woodbridge Rd., Salem, 97001467, LISTED, 12/01/97

GEORGIA, RICHMOND COUNTY, Bethlehem Historic District, Roughly bounded by Wrightsboro Rd., MLK Jr. Blvd., Railroad, Poplar, and Clay Sts., Augusta, 97001470, LISTED, 12/01/97

ILLINOIS, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, Standard Oil Gasoline Station, 400 S. West St., Odell, 97001338, LISTED, 11/09/97 (Route 66 through Illinois MPS)

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IOWA, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Moore, Josiah B. and Sara, House, 508 E. Second St., Villisca, 97001471, LISTED, 12/01/97

MASSACHUSETTS, SUFFOLK COUNTY, St. Luke's and St. Margaret's Church, 5-7 St. Luke's Rd., Boston, 97001472, LISTED, 11/12/97

MICHIGAN, CASS COUNTY, Jones, Carroll and Bessie E. (Caul), House, 170 W. Main St., Marcellus, 97001482, LISTED, 12/01/97

MICHIGAN, DELTA COUNTY, Sand Lighthouse, 12 Waterplant Rd., Escanaba, 97001474, LISTED, 12/01/97

MICHIGAN, NEWAYGO COUNTY, Hardy Hydroelectric Plant, 6928 E. 36th St., Newaygo vicinity, 97001479, LISTED, 12/01/97

MICHIGAN, WAYNE COUNTY, Ford--Bacon House, 45 Vinewood, Wyandotte, 97001476, LISTED, 12/01/97

MICHIGAN, WAYNE COUNTY, Grindley, Robert M. and Matilda (Kitch), House, 123 Parsons, Detroit, 97001475, LISTED, 12/01/97 (Cass Farm MPS)

MICHIGAN, WAYNE COUNTY, Hook and Ladder House No. 5--Detroit Fire Department Repair Shop, 3400-3434 Russell, Detroit, 97001481, LISTED, 12/01/97

MICHIGAN, WAYNE COUNTY, Warren--Prentis Historic District, Bounded by Woodward, Warren, Third, and alley S of Prentis, Detroit, 97001477, LISTED, 12/01/97 (Cass Farm MPS)

MICHIGAN, WAYNE COUNTY, Willis--Selden Historic District, Bounded by alley N of W. Willis, Woodward, alley S of Selden, and Third Ave., Detroit, 97001478, LISTED, 12/01/97 (Cass Farm MPS)

MICHIGAN, WAYNE COUNTY, Woodbridge Neighborhood Historic District (Boundary Increase), 4304-14 Trumbull Ave. and 3800 Grand River, Detroit, 97001480, LISTED, 12/01/97

MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, Scarritt Point North Historic District, Roughly along Gladstone Blvd., Windor, Bales, Indiana, and Norledge Aves., Kansas City, 97001484, LISTED, 12/01/97

MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, Scarritt Point South Historic District, Roughly along Gladstone and Benton Blvds., and Thompson Ave., Kansas City, 97001483, LISTED, 12/01/97

MONTANA, MCCONE COUNTY, Lewis and Clark Bridge, Over the Missouri R., MT 13, Wolf Point vicinity, 97001451, LISTED, 11/24/97

NEVADA, CHURCHILL COUNTY, Fort Churchill and Sand Springs Toll Road, Address Restricted, Fallon vicinity, 97001383, LISTED, 11/24/97

NEW MEXICO, BERNALILLO COUNTY, Pyle, Ernie, House, 900 Girard Blvd., SE, Albuquerque, 97001103, LISTED, 9/22/97

NEW MEXICO, BERNALILLO COUNTY, Rte. 66, state maintained from Albuquerque to Rio Puerco, Rte. 66, West Central exit at I-40 to the Rio Puerco Bridge, Albuquerque vicinity, 97001396, LISTED, 11/19/97 (Route 66 through New Mexico MPS)

NEW MEXICO, CIBOLA COUNTY, Rte 66, state maintained from McCartys to Grants, Rte 66, from E of McCartys to E of Grants, Grants vicinity, 97001398, LISTED, 11/19/97 (Route 66 through New Mexico MPS)

NEW MEXICO, CIBOLA COUNTY, Rte. 66, state maintained from Milan to Continental Divide, Along Rte. 66, W of Milan to Continental Divide, Continental Divide, 97001394, LISTED, 11/19/97 (Route 66 in New Mexico MPS)

NEW MEXICO, MCKINLEY COUNTY, Rte. 66, state maintained from Iyanbito to Rehobeth, Rte. 66, from Iyanbito Interchange at I-40 to State Police Stn. Rehobeth, Rehobeth, 97001397, LISTED, 11/19/97 (Route 66 Through New Mexico MPS)

NEW MEXICO, QUAY COUNTY, Rte. 66, state maintained from Montoya to Cuervo, Along Rte. 66, from W of Montoya to Cuervo, Cuervo, 97001395, LISTED, 11/19/97 (Route 66 in New Mexico MPS)

NEW MEXICO, QUAY COUNTY, Rte. 66, state maintained from San Jon to Tucumari, Rte. 66, from E of San Jon to E of I-40 exit at Tucumari, San Jon, 97001399, LISTED, 11/19/97 (Route 66 through New Mexico MPS)

NEW YORK, CATTARAUGUS COUNTY, Oak Hill Park Historic District, Roughly along Laurens, N. Second, Third, Fourth, and W. Sullivan Sts., Olean, 97001495, LISTED, 12/01/97

NORTH CAROLINA, BRUNSWICK COUNTY, Bald Head Creek Boathouse, Smith Island, mouth of Cape Fear R, Smith Island, 97001496, LISTED, 12/01/97

NORTH CAROLINA, SURRY COUNTY, Bank of Pilot Mountain, (Former), 100 E. Main St., Pilot Mountain, 97001497, LISTED, 12/01/97

