National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 97001201

Date Listed: 10/15/97

<u>Beverly National Cemetery</u> Burlington NJ Property Name: County: State:

<u>Civil War Era National Cemeteries MPS</u> Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Signature of the Keeper

amended Items in Nomination:

The Period of Significance for this property is extended to 1951 to include the last parcel of land added to the cemetery.

NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)	RECEIVED 2280	OMB No. 10024-0018	
United States Department of the Interior A National Park Service	SEP - 5 1997		
National Register of Historic Places	NAT. REGISTED OF CHEST PIC PLACES NATIONAL PLOCACE FILCE		
Registration Form	NATIONAL COLONY AND		
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for inc National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Regi by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to t architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900	ster Bulletin 16A). Complete each item he property being documented, enter "N only categories and subcategories from	by marking "x" in the appropriate box or //A" for "not applicable." For functions, i the instructions. Place additional	
1. Name of Property			
historic name Beverly National Cemetery			
other names/site number			
2. Location			
street & number Bridgeboro Road		not for publication N/A	
city or town Edgewater Park Township		vicinity	
state <u>New Jersey</u> code <u>NJ</u> county	Burlington co	de005 zip code08010	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification			
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional require meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I reco record nationally statewide locally. (Dese continuation st historic Places and meet the National Register Criteria. I record nationally statewide locally. (Dese continuation st historic Places and the National Register Criteria. I record statewide locally. (Dese continuation st historic Places and the National Register Criteria. I record Nationally statewide locally. (Dese continuation st historic Places and the National Register Criteria. I record Nationally Statewide locally. (Dese continuation st historic Places and the National Register Criteria. I record National Register Criteria. I	in standards for registering properties in the ments set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In moment that this property be considered neet for additional comments.) B/20/97	the National Register of ny opinion, the property	
In my opinion/the property 🗵 meets/1/4 does not meet the Natio	onal Register criteria. (🛛 See continua	tion sheet for additional	
comments.)//	8/11/47		
Signature of commenting or other official/Title Date			
Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources/NJ DSHPO State of Federal agency and bureau			
4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that this property is: Signate	re of Keeper A	Date of Action	
entered in the National Register	ti-lo La lui		
□ See continuation sheet. □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Mille Mollis	10/15/4/	
National Register			
determined not eligible for the			
National Register			
removed from the National Register		······	
removed from the National			

Beverly National Cemetery

Name of Property

Burlington County, New Jersey County and State

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resourc (Do not include previous	es within Property sly listed resources in the count.)	
private	🗂 building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
□ public-local	district	1	3 buildings	
public-State	∠ site	<u> </u>	0 sites	
🖾 public-Federal		5	1 structures	
	object	1	0 objects	
		8	4 Total	
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a		Number of contribut in the National Register	ting resources previously listed ster	
Civil War Era National Cemeterie	es	0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Funerary: Cemetery		Current Functions (Enter categories from inst Funerary: Cemetery	tructions)	
·				
		·		
		· <u>····································</u>	······································	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································		
		·		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from inst	ructions)	
Late Victorian: Second Empire		foundation		
		walls Brick; Stone: li	mestone	
		roof Asphalt; Stone:	slate; Metal: copper, tin	
			minum; Stone: Marble	

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

Name of Property

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
- E previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Burlington County, New Jersey County and State

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder Meigs, Montgomery C.

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository Department of Veterans Affairs Name of Property

Burlington County, New Jersey County and State

Acreage of Property 64.4	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)	
1 Zone Easting 2	3 Zone Easting 4 Image: 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 C	emetery System
organization Department of Veterans Affairs	date March 3, 1997
street & number 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.	telephone(202) 565-4895
tity or town Washington, D.C.	state zip code20420

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 & n	umber 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W.	telephone			
city or tow	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.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7

Page 1

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Beverly National Cemetery is located near the intersection of Mt. Holly and Bridgeboro Roads in Beverly, New Jersey, in Burlington County. The main entrance is situated on Bridgeboro Road and is protected by a double wrought-iron gate supported by granite piers, with a pedestrian gate on each side. The main entrance gate was constructed in 1949, typical of that period when new entries at many national cemeteries replaced original gates that were too narrow to accommodate modern automobiles. The original cemetery consisted of one acre of land facing Bridgeboro Road, and the main entrance gate was located in the northwest corner of the cemetery. There are two service gates located along Green Street, and a pedestrian gate is located on the north side near the rostrum. The flagpole is located just east of the main entrance. The grounds were originally enclosed by a wooden picket fence painted black and were later enclosed by a rubble stone wall laid in mortar with a coping of North River blue stone which was built in 1877. This wall was subsequently removed (circa 1938) and has been replaced with several types of enclosures. Wrought-iron fencing encloses the area along Bridgeboro Road, and black aluminum fencing encloses the area along Green Street. The remainder of the cemetery is enclosed by chain link fencing. The lodge is situated near the northwest corner of the cemetery along with a storage building that was the former maintenance building. The service building is located in the south central portion of the cemetery, and the rostrum is on the north side. The administration building is located just to the right as one enters the main entrance, and a committal service tent is located to the south of the administration building.

The superintendent's lodge was constructed in 1879 and was designed by Quartermaster General Montgomery C. Meigs from the original standard plan for Civil War era national cemeteries. It is a one and one-half story brick structure, Second Empire Victorian design, with a slate mansard roof with dormer windows. The foundation is articulated with a three-foot rough stone water table. There are two porches; an entry porch typical of the standard Meigs lodge, and a side porch unique to this lodge. There are seven rooms and an unfinished basement. A one-story brick tin roof kitchen was added in 1907. No other significant modifications have been made to the building. It is one of only two original Meigs lodges with the original slate roof intact.

An administration building was constructed in 1957 on the south side of the main entry road. This building is a one-story brick veneer structure with an asphalt shingle roof. It is a 1950's version of "modern Colonial," and its overall size is 40 feet by 26 feet.

A brick and concrete garage with a slate roof was constructed in 1941. The building is now used for equipment storage.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 & 8 Page 2

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Continued)

A combination brick and concrete service building with a garage and comfort station with an asphalt shingle roof, was constructed in 1936. Additions were completed in 1950 and in 1959.

The rostrum was constructed in 1937. It is a classic interpretation with modified Tuscan columns and entablature, with a copper roof. The structure is made of limestone with an exposed brick foundation and a centrally located speaker's podium. The rostrum is the focus of a small amphitheater with limestone benches forming a slight arc.

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

Buildings: Lodge Sites: Cemetery Structures: Gates (5)

Objects: Flagpole

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

Buildings: Administration building, service building, storage building

Structures: Committal service tent

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Beverly 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 distinctive prototypical design by Quartermaster General Montgomery C. Meigs, who was acclaimed as a master architect of civil works projects for the Quartermaster Corps. 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.

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page

OMB No. 10024-0018

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

3

The period of significance ends in 1947, as the property was also associated with events of World War II.

Although there were no battles fought in the Beverly area during the Civil War, the city served as a support area for providing hospital facilities. In 1864, hospitals were so crowded that many of the less permanent type of patients had to be moved elsewhere to make room for the steady stream of incoming war veterans. Those to be transferred were still not well enough to return to active duty with their former commands or to go to their own homes to await complete recovery. Accordingly, convalescent hospitals were established in various parts of the country. One of these was in Beverly. A brick building, the "lower" of several that had been or were then used as a rope factory, was taken over by the War Department and was used as a convalescent hospital until the end of the Civil War. This building was located at the intersection of Broad Street and the railroad, then known as the Camden and Amboy Railroad, one of the first in the country.

Local tradition tells many interesting stories of the hospital and its patients, who were brought from Philadelphia via the Delaware River. An old river steamer, the "John A. Warner" was used for this purpose exclusively, except when it was used to carry troops up and down the river. The "John A. Warner" docked at the town wharf and always gave advance notice of its arrival with a blast of the whistle. Many of the residents of Beverly assembled at the wharf with wagons of all kinds to carry patients to the hospital, a distance of about a mile. Some of the patients were stretcher cases; others were able to walk. As the journey to the hospital started, it was heralded by the ringing of all the church bells.

It was the custom of many of the people of the town to line Broad Street with coffee and rolls for all who wanted something to eat. The women of Beverly were constantly engaged in various forms of charitable work for the patients, including the collection of linen for bandages and the making of "lint" to be used in dressing wounds.

Although this hospital in Beverly was always referred to as "convalescent," many operations and amputations were, of necessity, performed there. Again, according to local tradition, amputated limbs were taken to and buried at the present site of the national cemetery, which was then simply a vacant plot of ground owned by Mr. Christian Weyman. Bodies of those who died in this hospital were also given temporary burial in this field. The plot, located in the northwest corner of the village cemetery, consisted of 1.2 acres. It was conveyed to the United States from Mr. Weyman by deed dated August 25, 1864, upon the express condition that this lot of ground shall be properly fenced in and used only

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

as a cemetery or place of burial for such soldiers of the Army and Navy of the United States of America as have died or may hereafter die in the United States Hospital at Beverly, and for no other use, intent, or purpose.

According to records, it appears that Joseph Gearing served as the first superintendent. Graves were originally marked by wooden headboards, properly lettered. The first burial in the cemetery was Warren Haskell, who died in August 1864 at the height of the Civil War. He was originally interred in Section 1, Grave 1, located by the north gate of the cemetery, on August 29, 1864. He was barely 20 years of age and served with Company K of the 24th Massachusetts Volunteers. His remains were later moved to Section I near the rostrum to allow for the widening of the entrance road.

The wooden headboards marking the graves at the Beverly National Cemetery were later replaced with upright marble headstones. The superintendent's lodge was constructed in 1879 and was also used as the cemetery office. Also, during that year, four additional buildings were constructed, including a wooden one-story tool house with a peaked roof; a one-story stone barn with a peaked wood roof; a one story-wooden chicken coop, with one half of the roof of corrugated tin and the other half of wood; and a one-story wooden garage with a peaked wood roof. The lodge is the only one of these original structures that remains. It is now used as a residence by the cemetery director. The other four structures were demolished in 1956.

Eight years after the establishment of the national cemetery, the State of New Jersey appropriated \$10,000 for the erection of a Soldier Memorial Monument. The monument, 59 feet, 6 inches high, was surmounted by a splendidly sculptured figure of a soldier, 9 feet 6 inches in height, at rest. On the four corners of the square upon which the shaft rested were sculptured the emblems of the four branches of the United States service. Near the foot of the monument on the principal front was a tablet inscribed:

ERECTED By the State of NEW JERSEY In Memory of her PATRIOT DEAD

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

The monument was unveiled on June 28, 1875, by Governor Bedle of New Jersey. The monument was later condemned because the main supporting shaft deteriorated. It was dismantled in 1953 by Felix Clauss & Sons, under contract with the War Department. The contract specifications stated that the figure of the soldier, the square upon which the shaft rests on which the emblems of the four services are sculptured, and the granite base in their present condition, shall be preserved. Records show that in January 1953, W. A. Cortright, Jr., Post No. 115, The American Legion, Beverly, New Jersey had requested that the stonework of the monument be donated to their organization. The authority cited was paragraph 33. Section V, Army Regulations No. 755-5, "Disposition of Excess and Surplus Property, Other Than Foreign Excess Property." The preserved sections of the monument are now in The American Legion's possession.

In the 1930's, additional land was acquired to expand the national cemetery. By deed dated October 23, 1936, from Virginia P. Thompson, a parcel of 5.4 acres was conveyed to the United States by condemnation, and by deed dated September 23, 1938, .5 acre was conveyed. This brought the total acreage of the cemetery to 7.1 acres.

Subsequent to the land acquisition in 1936, the rostrum was constructed. This structure is used for ceremonies and activities on special occasions, such as Memorial Day and Veterans Day.

The cemetery was further expanded in 1949 by the acquisition of 20.5 acres by condemnation. In 1951, two additional parcels of land were acquired by condemnation, one of 26.6 acres and one of 10.2 acres. The total area of the cemetery is 64.4 acres.

Seven unknown Revolutionary War soldiers who were initially interred in the rear of the fire station at 5th and Arch Streets in Camden, New Jersey, were reinterred in the national cemetery in July 1955. Their remains are located in Section F, Grave 1879-H.

Seven group burials of soldiers of World War II contain 22 remains, and one group burial of soldiers of the Vietnam Conflict contains three remains. The remains of two soldiers and two civilians killed in a Nike missile explosion on May 28, 1958, are interred in Section J, Graves 2912, 2913, and 2914.

The cemetery was closed on February 4, 1966, except for interments in occupied and reserved graves. As of August 31, 1996, there were 37,816 graves used for the interment of 42,787 casketed remains and 1,801 sites used for the interment of 2,400 cremated remains. Interments of casketed remains in occupied graves and reserved graves continue. As of August 31, 1996, there were 2,429 gravesites

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

available (2,427 reserved) for the interment of casketed remains and 13 sites available for the interment of cremated remains.

There are four Medal of Honor recipients buried in the Beverly National Cemetery. Their graves are marked with special markers inscribed with an enlarged gold-leafed replica of the medal of the awarding service and the words "MEDAL OF HONOR." The names and grave locations are as follows:

Bernard A. Strausbaugh, First Sergeant, Company A, 3d Maryland Infantry - At Petersburg, Virginia, on June 17, 1864, he recaptured the colors of the 2d Pennsylvania Provisional Artillery. He is buried in Section G, Grave 102.

John W. Dutko, Private First Class, U. S. Army, 3d Infantry Division - Near Ponte Rotto, Italy, on May 23, 1944, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty, Pfc. Dutko left the cover of an abandoned enemy trench at the height of an artillery concentration in a single-handed attack upon three machine guns and an 88-mm. mobile gun. Despite the intense fire of these four weapons which were aimed directly at him, Pfc. Dutko ran 100 yards through the impact area, paused momentarily in a shell crater, and then continued his one-man assault. Although machine gun bullets kicked up the dirt at his heels, and 88-mm. shells exploded within 30 yards of him. Pfc. Dutko nevertheless made his way to a point within 30 yards of the first enemy machine gun and killed both gunners with a hand grenade. Although the second machine gun wounded him, knocking him to the ground, Pfc. Dutko regained his feet and advanced on the 88-mm. gun, firing his Browning automatic rifle from the hip. When he came within ten yards of this weapon he killed its five-man crew with one long burst of fire. Wheeling on the machine gun that had wounded him, Pfc. Dutko killed the gunner and his assistant. The third German machine gun fired on Pfc. Dutko from a position 20 yards distant, wounding him a second time as he proceeded toward the enemy weapon in a half run. He killed both members of its crew with a single burst from his Browning automatic rifle, continued toward the gun and died, his body falling across the dead German crew. He is buried in Section DS, Grave 1.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8

Page 7

OMB No. 10024-0018

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

Nelson Vogel Brittin, Sergeant First Class, U. S. Army, Company I, 19th Infantry Regiment - In the vicinity of Yonggong-ni, Korea, on March 7, 1951, Sergeant Brittin distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action. Volunteering to lead his squad up a hill, with meager cover against murderous fire from the enemy, he ordered his squad to give him support and, in the face of withering fire and bursting shells, he tossed a grenade at the nearest enemy position. On returning to his squad, he was knocked down and wounded by an enemy grenade. Refusing medical attention, he replenished his supply of grenades and returned, hurling grenades into hostile positions and shooting the enemy as they fled. When his weapon jammed, he leaped without hesitation into a foxhole and killed the occupants with his bayonet and the butt of his rifle. He continued to wipe out foxholes and, noting that his squad had been pinned down, he rushed to the rear of a machine gun position, threw a grenade into the nest, and ran around to its front, where he killed all three occupants with his rifle. Less than 100 yards up the hill, his squad again came under vicious fire from another camouflaged, sandbagged, machine gun nest well flanked by supporting riflemen. Sergeant Brittin again charged this new position in an aggressive endeavor to silence this remaining obstacle and ran directly into a burst of automatic fire which killed him instantly. In his sustained and driving action, he had killed 20 enemy soldiers and destroyed 4 automatic weapons. The conspicuous courage, consummate valor, and noble self-sacrifice displayed by Sfc. Brittin enabled his inspired company to attain its objective and reflect the highest glory on himself and the heroic traditions of the military service. He is buried in Section DS, Grave 2.

Edward Claude Benford, Hospital Corpsman Third Class, U. S. Navy (attached to a company of the 1st Marine Division) - In Korea on September 5, 1952, for gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty HC3c Benford was serving in operations against enemy aggressor forces. When his company was subjected to heavy artillery and mortar barrages, followed by a determined assault during the hours of darkness by an enemy force estimated at battalion strength, HC3c Benford resolutely moved from position to position in the face of intense hostile fire, treating the wounded and lending words of encouragement. Leaving the protection of his sheltered position to treat the wounded when the platoon area in which he was working was attacked from both the front and rear, he moved forward to an exposed ridge where he observed two Marines in a large crater. As he approached the two men to determine their condition, an enemy soldier charged the position. Picking up a grenade in each hand, HC3c Benford leaped out of the crater and hurled himself against the onrushing hostile soldiers, pushing the grenades against their chests and killing

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8, 9, 10 Page 8

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

both the attackers. Mortally wounded while carrying out this heroic act, HC3c Benford, by his great personal valor and resolute spirit of self-sacrifice in the face of almost certain death, was directly responsible for saving the lives of his two comrades. His exceptional courage reflects the highest credit upon himself and enhances the finest traditions of the U. S. Naval Service. He gallantly gave his life for others. He is buried in Section DS, Grave 804.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

National Cemetery System Microfilm Records, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20420

Copies of reports of the Inspector of the National Cemeteries of the United States for 1869 and for 1870 and 1871, submitted by the Secretary of War to the Senate in obedience to the requirements of the act of Congress of February 22, 1867.

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

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - UTM REFERENCES

POINT	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
А	18	507450	4 4 3 3 7 5 5
В	18	507620	4 4 3 3 5 0 0
С	18	506295	4433950
D	18	506920	4433390
E	18	506720	4 4 3 3 3 3 5
F	18	506410	4433700
G	18	506720	4 4 3 3 7 2 0
Н	18	506810	4433700
Ι	18	506660	4433810
J	18	506960	4433700
K	18	506990	4433600
L	18	507300	4 4 3 3 6 6 0

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 9

OMB No. 10024-0018

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA - VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries are indicated on the accompanying base map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTO Page 10

BEVERLY NATIONAL CEMETERY Burlington County, New Jersey Therese T. Sammartino, photographer Date of Photographs: August 6, 1996

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 gate, view looking east NEG. NO. 6374-0 PHOTO 1 of 21

VIEW OF: Flagpole, view looking east NEG. NO. 6374-24 PHOTO 2 of 21

VIEW OF: Pedestrian gate, north side NEG. NO. 6374-16 PHOTO 3 of 21

VIEW OF: Service gate near southeast corner NEG. NO. 3081-21 PHOTO 4 of 21

VIEW OF: Service gate near service building NEG. NO. 6374-20 PHOTO 5 of 21

VIEW OF: Lodge, south elevation NEG. NO. 6374-6 PHOTO 6 of 21

VIEW OF: Lodge, west elevation NEG. NO. 6374-7 PHOTO 7 of 21 VIEW OF: Lodge, northwest elevation

NEG. NO. 6374-8 PHOTO 8 of 21

VIEW OF: Lodge, northeast elevation NEG. NO. 6374-9 PHOTO 9 of 21

VIEW OF: Lodge, east elevation NEG. NO. 6374-10 PHOTO 10 of 21

VIEW OF: Administration building NEG. NO. 6374-3 PHOTO 11 of 21

VIEW OF: Storage building, west elevation NEG. NO. 6374-5 PHOTO 12 of 21

VIEW OF: Storage building, west elevation NEG. NO. 6374-4 PHOTO 13 of 21

VIEW OF: Storage building, south elevation NEG. NO. 6374-11 PHOTO 14 of 21

Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

ł

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTO Page 11

VIEW OF: Service building, east elevation NEG. NO. 6374-18 PHOTO 15 of 21

VIEW OF: Service building, west elevation NEG. NO. 6374-19 PHOTO 16 of 21

VIEW OF: Rostrum NEG. NO. 6374-13 PHOTO 17 of 21

VIEW OF: Committal service tent NEG. NO. 6374-22 PHOTO 18 of 21

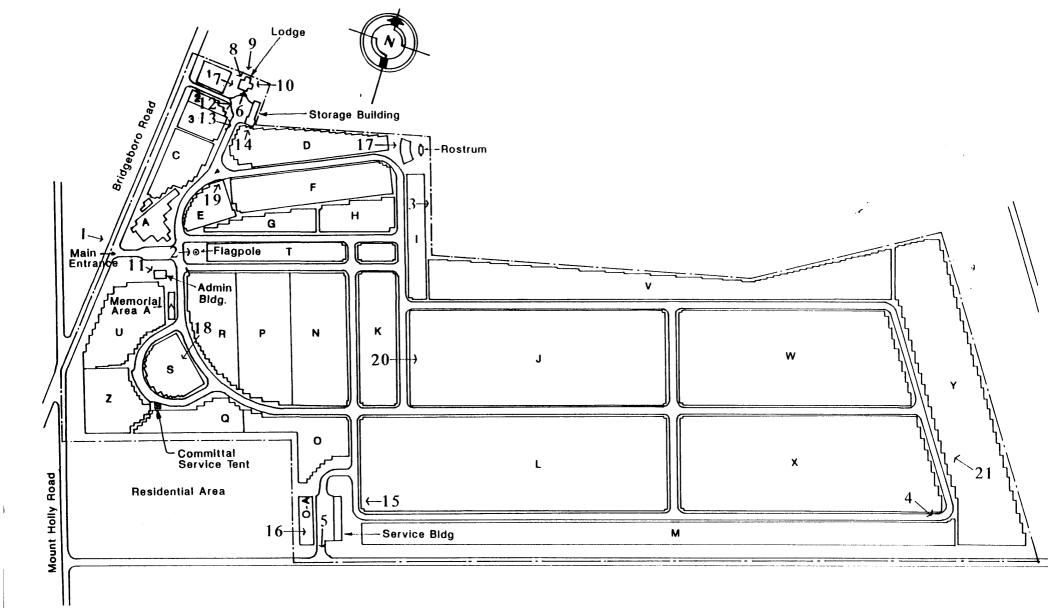
Civil War Era National Cemeteries

Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

VIEW OF: Memorial area NEG. NO. 6374-12 PHOTO 19 of 21

VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking east NEG. NO. 6374-21 PHOTO 20 of 21

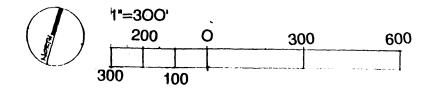
VIEW OF: Cemetery, view looking northwest NEG. NO. 6374-23 PHOTO 21 of 21

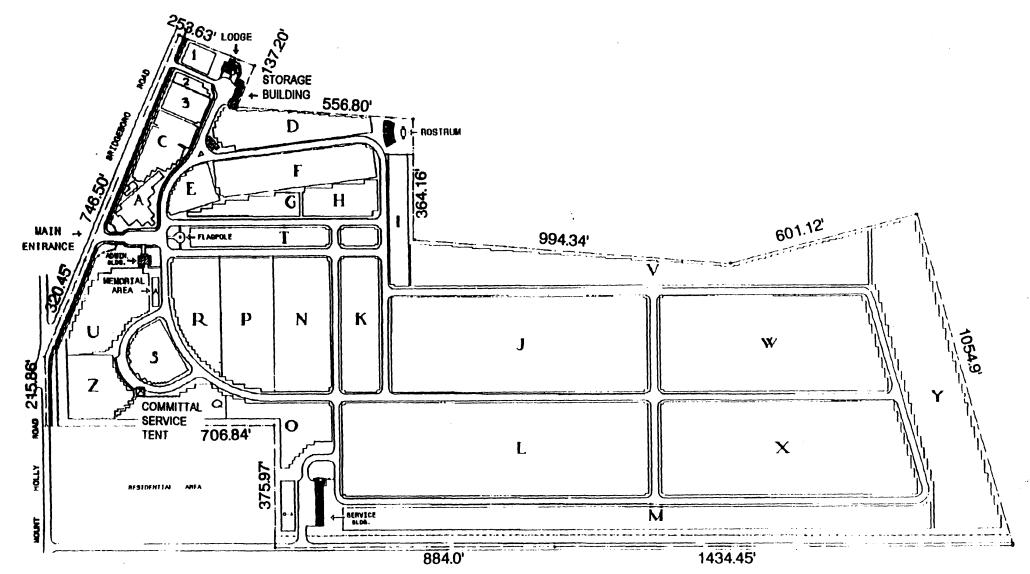


Sketch Map Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey

NOT TO SCALE

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





Base Map Beverly National Cemetery Burlington County, New Jersey