

Pioneer & Military Memorial Park Veterans



The Mission of the Pioneers' Cemetery Association, Inc. (PCA) is to conserve and protect the historic physical remains, grave markers, artifacts, and buildings of Pioneer & Military Memorial Park and provide a safe, accessible community resource for present and future generations; to acknowledge, celebrate, and promote Arizona's Pioneer History, represented by those interred in Arizona historic cemeteries, through research, education, conservation, preservation, and community engagement.

Mexican-American War

The Mexican-American War, was a conflict between the United States and Mexico, helped to fulfill America's "manifest destiny," which was a 19th-century doctrine or belief that the expansion of the United States throughout the American continents was both justified and inevitable.

In 1845, the United States annexed Texas, however Mexico did not recognize the annexation. The United States offered to buy the land extending from Texas to the Pacific Ocean, but Mexico wanted to keep this vast area. In 1846, a dispute over whether Texas border ended at the Nueces River (Mexican claim) or the Rio Grande River (U. S. claim) resulted in an armed conflict and the Mexican-American war begun.

Mexican-American War Veterans (10):

Joseph B. Blackwell, George Edward Freeman, William H. Grove, Andrew Jackson Linville, Abraham Harlow Peebles, Redmond Bailey Sagely, John Samuel Snead, Bluford Preston Standefer, William H. Steitz, Ira Stroud.

The American Civil War

The American Civil War was a war fought in the United States from 1861 to 1865. Among the 34 U. S. states in February 1861 secessionist partisans in seven Southern slave states (South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas) declared state secessions from the country and organized the Confederate States of America in rebellion against the U. S. Constitutional government. Later four additional states (Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee, and North Carolina) joined the confederacy, along with Missouri and Kentucky (which were represented by partisan factions) and a new, but uncontrolled, Confederate Territory of Arizona. The Confederate States were never diplomatically recognized by the government of the United States or by that of any foreign country. The states that remained loyal to the U. S. were known as the Union. The Union and Confederacy raised volunteer and conscription armies that fought mostly in the South, east of the Mississippi River, over the course of four years. Intense combat left 620,000 to 750,000 people dead, more than the number of U. S. military deaths in all other wars combined.

Union Civil War Veterans (98):

Henry Bradshaw, James H. Broomell, Banyer Blakey Brown, John A. Brown, John O. Brown, Theodore Buck, John L. Burrows, William Jesse Carrier, Isaac Marshall Christy, William Washington Christy, George F. Coats, Alexander D. Cole, Myron Alfred Converse, Israel Lee Coon, Newton Jasper Coyle, William Cunningham, John Davis Dobbs, William E. Doplace, Hiram Dunham, Amos J. Dye, Samuel Andrew Dysart, George W. Eakle, William Jasper Edwards, Thomas King Elvey, Marion Clinton Fanner, Benjamin Alonzo Fickas, Horace B Fitch, Henry C. Gamble, George L. Godfrey, John L. Gray, William B. Green, Patrick Hamilton, William Augustus Hancock, George Drury Hart, Andrew Mead Heath, James Gaston Henshaw, John Flecher Hill, Ruben A. Hill, Jahiel Hoople, Samuel H. Jones, Gustave Kaucher, John King, Josiah Kiser, Charles H. Knapp, Francis Eugene Lake, Alexander C. Lansdon, Daniel Lenard, Harry Budd Lighthizer, Charles August Luke, Sherman Lynde, Jeremiah Malcolm, John McCCasey, John McFall, John Thomas McKitrick, Israel Menges, Winfield Scott Millis, Andrew Missell, James Davidson Monihon, James Bates Moore, Edwin Lindsey Morrison, Benedict F. Mosier, Jerry Neville, John Wren Owen, John Parr, Richard R. Pearson, Robert Plumridge, De Forest Porter, Thomas H. Porter, Joseph Sadler, Raines, Amos G. Randal, Phillip William Ream, Samuel D. Ream, James C. Reynolds, Charles H. Robinson, Anderson Root, Frank Ryland, George Washington Sanders, James Guthrie Savage, William F. R. Schindler, Edward Schwartz, John G. Shermer, William Henry Shirley, Thomas L. Short, John Riley Silsbee, Andrew Simmons, Cleonicus Newton Simms, Isaac Henry Skillen, John

Yours Truly Smith, David Washington Sparks, Samuel Chapel Symonds, Marvin H. Thomas, Dubois Tooker, Merritt C. Tuttle, Daniel H. Wallace, William Calvin Watkins, Jacob Heald Way, Albert Welden, George Woodford.

Confederate Civil War Veterans (37):

Elbridge Bellya, Wiley Blair, James Belton Braswell, Hy Brown, William Henry Cavness, Nicholas A. Connick, Ivy Henderson Cox, Thomas Creigh, L. D. Davis, Joseph Michael Dorris, Green Franklin Evans, James Buford Ford, Benjamin Joseph Franklin, Richard Garnet, James Benjamin George, William Lindsey George, Alfred Hamilton Graham, Columbus Harrison Gray, Francis Marion Gray, Josiah Holcomb Gray, Thomas Gray Greenhaw, George F. Helden, John Tennis Hord, Frank Dade Hume, Silas Messer Ivy, John W. Kalfus, Gustavus A. Kirtley, John Dean Lowe, Lindley Hogue Orme, John Anderson Parker, Francis Marion Poole, George Roe, Nathaniel Sharp, Benjamin Stevens, Edmond Wallace, Perry Elcany Wilson, Marshall Woods.

United States Army

The United States Army was founded June 14, 1775, as the Continental Army. It is the oldest and most senior branch of the seven uniformed services of the United States.

Army Veterans (18):

William Costello, William Henry Drum, James Foster, Daniel Geissinger, Paul O. Gutike, Frederick Houlshue, Dennis Kavanaugh, John Lundmark, Amer DeShane McGinnis, Ernest M. Mills, Thomas Mills Montgomery, Martin Moran, Henry Sayers, William E. Seymour, James C. Traynor, Augustus Harton Whiting, Charles Williams, Albert S. Wray.

United States Navy

The United States Navy was founded October 13, 1775, as the Continental Navy. It is the third oldest branch of the seven uniformed services of the United States.

Navy Veterans (4):

Patrick Daley, Czar Jones Dyer, Edward P. Ennis, John Singleton Porter.

Indian Wars Campaigns

The Indian Wars Campaigns after 1860 consisted of nine campaigns ranging from 1867 to 1891.

Indian Wars Campaign Veterans (2):

Robert Gustave Andre, John W. Swan.

Spanish-American War

The Spanish–American War was fought between the United States and Spain in 1898. Hostilities began in the aftermath of the internal explosion of USS *Maine* in Havana Harbor in Cuba, leading to U. S. intervention in the Cuban War of Independence. By the Treaty of Paris (signed December 10, 1898), Spain renounced all claim to Cuba, ceded Guam and Puerto Rico to the United States, and transferred sovereignty over the Philippines to the United States for \$20 million.

Spanish-American War Veterans (18):

John J. Buckley, John Fraser Cameron, Jr., John A. Dolan, Leonard H. Flaharada, Samuel Heggum, Walter Hickey, Philip Johnson, Victor Lind, Robert Edmond Lee Linville, William Sylvester McClintock, William L. Murkland, Benton Garnett Nichols, Clarence L. Procter, Milard Lee Raymond, John A. Rodgers, Albert V. Seeley, Charles Seymour, James G. Smith.

Philippine Insurrection

The Philippine Insurrection, also referred to as the Philippine–American War, Filipino-American War, the Philippine War, or the Tagalog Insurgency, was an armed conflict between the First Philippine Republic and the United States that lasted from February 4, 1899, to July 2, 1902. As a result of the war the United States of America occupied the Philippines, and the government of the First Philippine Republic was dissolved.

Philippine Insurrection Veterans (3): Edward L. Fuller, Max Goron, Alvra R. Wormell.

Unknowns U. S. Soldier Civil War (6)



Six headstones, some possibly cenotaphs, have been erected to remember Unknown U. S. Soldier Civil War veterans.



Pioneers' Cemetery Association, Inc., P.O. Box 33192, Phoenix, AZ 85067; Smurthwaite House & P&MMP, 1317 W. Jefferson St., Phoenix, AZ 85007.

Thursdays only, 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Donations gratefully accepted.

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