National Park Service
U.S. Department of Interior
Northeast Region
Design, Construction, and Facility Management Directorate
Architectural Preservation Division

# The Washington Monument
# A Technical History and Catalog of the Commemorative Stones

Judith M. Jacob
2005

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Cover: Washington Monument, 160-ft. level, 1994. [Historic American Buildings Survey, HABS DC, WASH, 2-102; Prints and Photographs Division, LOC.]

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## Foreword

I clearly remember my introduction to the Washington Monument commemorative stones. I took the elevator to the top of the monument, opened the stairwell door and began my descent. My discovery of "the stones" was nothing less than a feeling of amazement. When asked if I wanted to work on their cleaning and conservation, I responded with an enthusiastic "yes." That was in 1997. I did not know how lengthy a project I had ahead of me, nor did I know what rewards the project would bring.

Working on the project was a unique opportunity, for which I am grateful. It is my hope that this report will be useful for the interpretation of the commemorative stones for many years to come. It is also my hope that this report will inspire others to continue with my research and to make their own contribution to the historical record of the stones.

## Acknowledgements

Many people contributed to this project and deserve recognition and heartfelt thanks. Naomi Kroll, Architectural Conservator (Northeast Cultural Resources Center, Building Conservation Branch), worked on all aspects from beginning to end and helped enormously with a critical review of this report; Beth Edelstein, Lara Kaplan, and Carolyn Lockwood, Architectural Technicians, (Northeast Cultural Resources Center, Building Conservation Branch), assisted with research and conservation treatments. Dan Szwed, Construction Manager, Alpha Corporation, provided copies of documents from the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities. Rebecca Stevens, Regional Architect and Gary Scott, Regional Historian, National Capital Region, generously offered their files for perusal. Cindy Chang and Tina March, Consultants, digitized images and formatted them for this report. John Lockwood, Park Ranger, has spent untold hours in libraries and archives researching the history of the Washington Monument and the commemorative stones; his photocopies of nineteenth-century articles have greatly augmented the research carried out for this project. Finally, Steve Lorenzetti, Chief of Resource Management Division, National Capital Parks, Central, provided the guidance and steadfast encouragement that enabled the project's successful completion.

# I. Introduction

## A. Project Summary

In preparation for the new millennium, the Washington Monument was the subject of an extensive restoration.[1] The exterior of the monument was cleaned, masonry repaired, joints pointed, and the lightening-protection system upgraded. On the interior, new heating and cooling systems were installed, the elevator controls and cab were replaced, and the top visitor levels were remodeled. As part of the restoration, the one hundred and ninety-three commemorative stone tablets set into the interior walls of the monument were cataloged and cleaned; additional conservation treatments were carried out as necessary. The entire project—exterior and interior—is called the "2000 Restoration" in this report.

The 2000 Restoration was planned and managed by the Denver Service Center. The Northeast Cultural Resources Center, Building Conservation Branch (now the Northeast Regional Office, Architectural Preservation Division, APD) carried out the work on the commemorative stone tablets over a five-year period (1997-2001). The most commonly used term to describe the collection of tablets is the "commemorative stones" and this is the term that will be used in this report.[2]

In order to best understand the condition of the commemorative stones, necessary for making informed conservation treatment decisions, an extensive amount of research was carried out. Libraries and archives provided information on the technical history of the stones which included descriptions of materials, original appearance, and installation in the monument. In addition to historical documents, the stones themselves provided information, often verifying documents or answering questions posed by a lack of documents.

This report presents a technical history of the commemorative stones and makes recommendations for further research. Following the history and recommendations is a catalog of the stones, the most thorough and extensive to date. There were a number of stones donated to the monument but never installed; a catalog of these stones is also included.

## B. Description of the Commemorative Stones

One hundred and ninety-three unique stone tablets are set into interior walls of the Washington Monument,[3] donated to the monument in honor of the nation's first president, George Washington. Most of the stones date from 1849 to 1855. Sixteen stones date to the twentieth century. The last stone was installed in 2000.[4] There is a stone from every

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[1] The project was funded by a ten-million-dollar public-private partnership with both congressionally appropriated funds and private donations.

[2] The terms "memorial stones" and "presented stones" have also been used in the past.

[3] There are actually one hundred and ninety-two stone tablets; Michigan is a block of copper ore.

[4] Carthago, donated in 1855, had been mislaid for a century before it was discovered at the base of the elevator shaft in 1951.

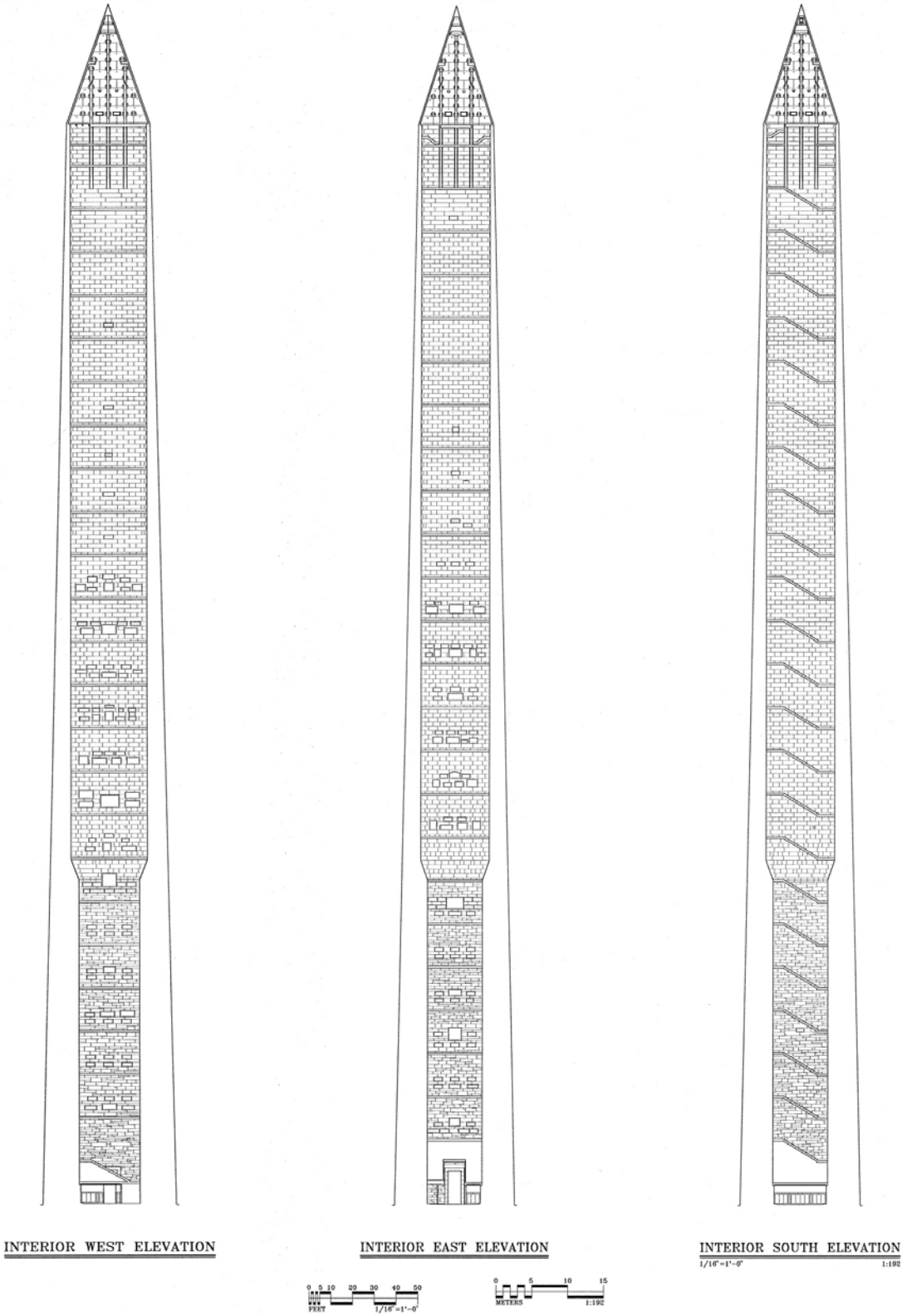


Figure 1. Interior west elevation, east elevation, and south elevation. [Composite image from Sheets 22, 28, and 25, Historic American Buildings Survey, HABS DC-428; Prints and Photographs Division, LOC.]

state, and also from fraternal and community organizations, cities and towns, foreign countries, and individuals. Stone types include granite, marble, limestone, sandstone, soapstone, and jade. Some stones are simply cut with incised text while others are carved in relief with ornament and figures or, in some cases, are fitted with bronze and silver plaques and letters. The stones range in size from 2-by-2 feet to 6-by-8 feet and are placed at heights from 3 feet to 16 feet above each landing of the stair case; one is placed above the stairs. Landings—or levels—are marked by their height (e.g., 30-ft. level, 180-ft. level) (Figures 1 and 2).

Figure 2. 160-ft. level, 1994. [Historic American Buildings Survey, HABS DC, WASH, 2-102; Prints and Photographs Division, LOC.]

## C. Administrative and Construction History of the Washington Monument

The history of the design and construction of the Washington Monument is long and complex, and has been well summarized in the past.[5] A brief recounting of this history is presented here.

The Washington National Monument Society was founded in 1833, as a private association, to fund and construct a monument to the memory of the nation's first president. In 1836, American artists were offered the opportunity to submit designs for a monument; Robert Mills (1781-1855) won the competition with a plan for a 500-foot tall obelisk, surrounded by a circular colonnade that was surmounted by equestrian statuary. Congress authorized the Society to construct this monument on public grounds and in the spring of 1848, work commenced on the foundation. On July 4, the cornerstone for the obelisk was laid. William Dougherty, Superintendent (d.1867[6]), oversaw construction for the Society.

By 1854, when the monument was 150 feet high, the Society had run out of funds and the means to raise more; the nation was in the midst of an economic recession and the Society itself was suffering from internal dissent. Early in 1855, the Know Nothing Party, spurred on by the donation of a stone from Pope Pius IX, gained control of the Society and continued

[5] See: Frederick L. Harvey, compiler, "History of the Washington National Monument and Washington National Monument Society," 57th Congress, 2d Session, Senate Document No. 224, Washington: Government Printing Office, 1903; *The Washington Monument*, Washington: The Society of American Military Engineers, 1923; George J. Olszewski, "A History of the Washington Monument, 1844-1968, Washington, D.C.," National Park Service, Office of History and Historic Architecture, Eastern Service Center, Washington, D.C., April 1971; and Louis Torres, *"To the immortal name and memory of George Washington" The United States Army Corps of Engineers and the Construction of the Washington Monument*, Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984.

[6] *The Evening Star*, November 18, 1867.

with the construction of the monument.[7] During the next three years, about four feet were added to the shaft using blocks of stone earlier rejected and still on the site. Unable to raise the funds necessary to complete more than this and with their own party in disarray, construction on the monument was halted and the Know Nothing Party relinquished their control of the Society. The monument stood in its unfinished state for the following twenty years (Figure 3).

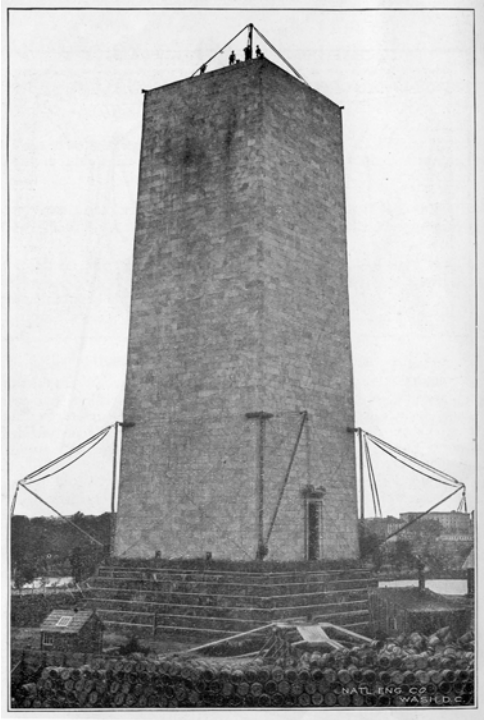


Figure 3. Lower portion of the monument, 1878. [Ina Capitola Emery, ed. and pub., *The Washington Monument*, 1909.]

By the 1870s, the monument was still unfinished and the Society still did not have the funds necessary for its completion. On August 2, 1876, President Ulysses S. Grant approved an act stipulating that the Society would cede the unfinished monument to the federal government and authorizing the appointment of a Joint Commission on the Construction of the Washington National Monument to direct and supervise construction. The Society could continue to provide advice on construction and solicit funds. The act also called for an inspection of the monument's foundation to determine its loading capacity.[8]

Work on the monument was resumed in 1878, under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Lincoln Casey, US Army Corps of Engineers (1831-1896). Casey began by enlarging and strengthening the monument's foundation. In 1880, work on the obelisk was resumed; the structural design of the shaft was changed and the proportions of the pyramidion were refigured. The grand colonnade envisioned by Mills was never built. On December 6, 1884 the capstone was set in place and the monument was dedicated on February 21, 1885 (Figure 4). It was open to the public in April of 1886, and was officially declared open on October 9, 1888.

Once the monument had opened to the public, it was placed under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds. In the 1920s, this office became the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital. In 1933, responsibility for the monument was transferred to the National Park Service.

[7] For information on the Pope's Stone, see Section V, "Catalog of the Lost, Stolen, Never Sent, or Otherwise Missing Commemorative Stones."

[8] Some documents refer to the "Joint Commission on the Construction of the Washington National Monument" and other documents refer to the "Joint Commission for the Completion of the Washington Monument." Torres uses the former name and for this reason, this is the name used in this report.

## D. Research Goals and Sources of Information

Research was carried out in Washington, D.C. libraries and archives to obtain information on the commemorative stones that would aid in conservation treatment decisions. Information was sought regarding the original appearance of stones as well as their transportation to the site, storage on the site, and installation in the monument. Research was carried out on a non-continuous basis, as time and circumstances permitted.

Figure 4. Completed monument, c.1900. [Postcard; APD.]

The greatest amount of material on the stones was found in the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC (NAB, Record Group 42, Records of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital). Documents in these archives include Casey's reports, proceedings of the Joint Commission, newspaper clippings, programs from stone unveiling ceremonies, and correspondence collected since the monument's completion. Research was also carried out in the Library of Congress, Rare Book Room and Prints and Photographs Division (LOC); the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library, Washingtoniana Collection (MLK); and the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution Archives.

Two National Park Service collections were examined for this project. The National Capital Parks, Central park ranger reference library (NACC, located in the Jefferson Memorial) has three sets of photographs (dating to 1957, 1974, and 1980), and scrapbooks and files of newspaper clippings and photocopied documents. The National Capital Region, Offices of the Regional Historian and Regional Architect (NCR), have files of clippings and correspondence, as well as a collection of drawings from the 1850s.

Period newspapers were perused for articles on the Washington Monument. Newspapers were found in libraries, archives, and in Web databases. The auction Web site eBay occasionally sells nineteenth-century newspapers or individual pages of nineteenth-century newspapers that reference the Washington Monument. Several of these items were purchased for this project.

The research effort was extensive but by no means exhaustive. More material may possibly be found in the collections already examined (missed or overlooked in this study). Material exists in other Washington collections and several private libraries.[9] Information on individual stones will undoubtedly be found in state and local libraries and archives. The National Capital Region's Museum Resource Center (MCRE) has a collection of

[9] See bibliography in Torres.

Washington Monument documents that should be examined; unfortunately the collection was not available for viewing at the time of this project.

## E. Lists, Catalogs, and Photographic Records of the Commemorative Stones

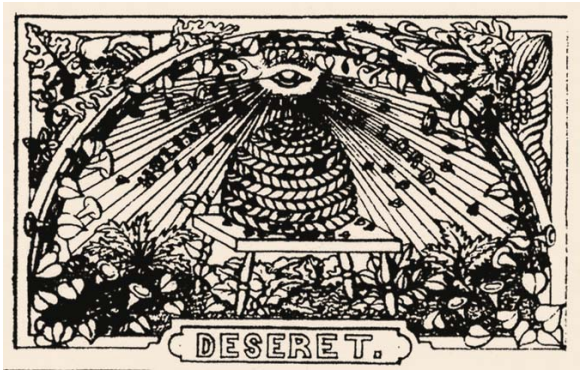

Figure 5. Roger W. Wilcox drawing of Deseret.

The earliest pictorial record of the commemorative stones was made between 1849 and 1854. As the stones arrived in Washington, Roger W. Wilcox cataloged them with drawings and short descriptions.[10] The exact format and contents of his document are not known; all that exists now is a set of one hundred ink drawings that have been pasted onto sheets of 5-by-7¾-inch lined paper. The drawings are skillfully drafted and finely detailed, and provide accurate renderings of the stones (Figure 5). In addition to the drawings, there are eighty-one descriptive notes for the stones with information on size, material, and finish. Not all of the drawings are accompanied by notes and not all of the notes are accompanied by drawings. The notes appear to have been transcribed from original descriptions as the sentence structure and word use is of a mid-nineteenth century character, while the paper post-dates this time. The cover page is extant and measures 5½ by 7¼ inches. The sheets, with their drawings and notes, are pasted onto yellow legal-size sheets and housed in a file folder.[11]

During the 1870s and 1880s, several lists of the stones were made as part of the second period of the monument's construction. The first list was made in 1872 in a report to congress by the Washington National Monument Office.[12] It is not known if the list was made directly from the stones or from an existing list; in 1872 it may have been difficult to access all of the stones within the partially constructed shaft, and with good light. Two lists date to 1885 and provide the name of each stone with notes on material, dimension, and in some cases, condition or appearance. In 1887, a similar list was made of those stones remaining in storage. A final list was made in 1888.[13]

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[10] R.W. Wilcox, "Facsimiles and Descriptions of the Blocks Contributed to the Washington National Monument," c.1849-54; Office of the Regional Historian, NCR.

[11] Correspondence from 1938 discusses the proposed sale of this document; it may have been at this time that the document was disassembled and the notes transcribed. [Entry 439, RG 42, NAB.]

[12] "The Report of Committee on District of Columbia in Relation to the Completion of the Washington National Monument," Washington National Monument Office, January 22, 1872, House of Representatives, Report No. 48.

[13] "Schedule of Memorial Stones now set in the Interior Walls of the Washington Monument prior to the 16th day of March 1885"; "Schedule of Memorial Stone[s] in Stone House at Washington Monument, Mch. 16/85."; "List of Presented Stones Remaining in Lapadarium Dec 9/87;" and "List of Memorial Stone in the Monument . . . Nov 20/88;" Entry 440, RG 42, NAB.

In 1880, Charles Gedney compiled a scrapbook of ink drawings.[14] Each drawing is accompanied by text giving information on material, dimension, location in monument or storage, and an occasional note describing surface finish or condition (Figure 6). The drawings were obviously made quickly and there are countless inaccuracies in text, image, material, and dimension.

Figure 6. Charles Gedney drawing of Deseret.

In 1903, Frederick L. Harvey's "History of the Washington National Monument and Washington National Monument Society" was published by the Government Printing Office. It contains a list of the stones, arranged by level, with their inscriptions. A 1909 guidebook gives the same information, as well as a few short condition observations and five drawings.[15] The Society of American Military Engineers guidebook, published in 1923, provides a short history of the monument's construction and lists the stones and their inscriptions.

In 1957, Josephine D. Allen, Park Archivist, National Capital Parks, made the first known photographic record of the stones using 35mm black-and-white film (Figure 7).[16] Scattered copies of her correspondence in different collections suggest that she also spent some effort in researching the stones. It is not known if and where her entire correspondence exists.

Figure 7. Josephine D. Allen photograph of Deseret.

Six years later, in 1963, the Museum of American Art hired Michael Richman to produce a catalog of the stones. Richman, then a recent college graduate and now an independent art historian, recorded each stone's material, dimension, inscription, and condition.[17] Information on the stones' carvers, procurement, transport, and other historical facts which was found during his research in the Lincoln Library was included in the catalog.[18] There are numerous inaccuracies in his descriptions of the stones, due in part to

[14] Charles Gedney, "Sketches of Tablets Contributed to the Washington National Monument," February 17, 1880; Toner Collection, Rare Book Room, LOC.

[15] Ina Capitola Emery, ed. and pub., *The Washington Monument*, 1909.

[16] Memorandum, Josephine D. Allen, Park Archivist, to Chief, Division of Public Use and Interpretation, "Memorial Stone Blocks in the Washington Monument Photographed," Washington, D.C., August 21, 1957; NACC.

[17] Michael Richman, Survey of the commemorative stones, typewritten document, 1963; NACC.

[18] Richman refers to the Lincoln Library in his catalog. This library, or collection, was located at Ford's Theater National Historic Site but is no longer there; the current location of this collection is not known. It is possible that it was moved to the MCRE.

the fact that fieldwork was carried out without a ladder.[19] Despite the inaccuracies, this catalog was enormously useful in providing a base for the catalog created for this project.

In 1974, a set of high-quality 35-mm black-and-white photographs was made. The date of this set is based on a one-page photocopy of an introduction to a talk given by Paul Goeldner, Chief, Historic Resource Services National Capital Region. He states: "Captioned photos represent conditions in 1974."[20] While the existing set does not have captions, it is highly unlikely that two sets of photographs would have been made in the 1970s; photographing all of the stones is an arduous task and not inexpensive.

Between 1978 and 1980, many of the stones were cleaned and selected sculptural elements replaced. Following this work, another set of 35mm black-and-white photographs was made.[21] These images are overexposed and somewhat grainy, indicating that they were not made by a professional or well-practiced photographer.

For the 2000 Restoration, all stones were photographed before and after conservation treatment with 35-mm color-slide film. Slides were then digitized for inclusion in this report.[22]

## II. Technical History

### A. History of the Commemorative Stones' Fabrication, Delivery, and Storage

The first commemorative stones were donated to the monument in 1849. The original purpose for these stones seems to have been two-fold. One was representative, whereby all "States of the Union [were to be] properly represented" with a block of native stone and the state's name carved across the face.[23] The second purpose was to aid in fundraising. The Washington National Monument Society initially planned to accept stones along with a cash donation. While records show that some stones did come with this extra donation, for the most part, it seems that stones were delivered without it.

The Society provided instructions to donors to make their commemorative stones 4 feet long, 2 feet high, and 12 to 18 inches in depth; stones were to be quarried locally and carved with the name of the state or donor organization.[24] The stones' variety in inscription and dimension attests to the fact that these directions were not always followed.

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[19] Conversation with Michael Richman, Washington, DC, November 30, 2000.

[20] Paul Goeldner, Chief, Historic Resource Services National Capital Region, "Washington's Birthday 1979," photocopy of document and photographs, NACC. Note: In c.1968, the stone from Florida was replaced and this replacement stone is included in the collection. From 1978 to 1980, a restoration project for the stones was carried out; these photographs pre-date this work.

[21] The photographs are in the collection of the NACC.

[22] Full sets of slides are in the collections of NACC and the APD, New York City field office.

[23] Harvey, p. 48.

[24] Harvey, p. 48. The *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* reported the following from the *Washington Whig*: "Should the States be disposed to furnish stones, they must be of the following dimensions, viz: four feet long, two feet high, and one foot and six inches bed, with a front bevel of a quarter of an inch to the foot." [*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, May 9, 1849.]

Sixty-six names of carvers, sculptors, architects, makers, artists, designers, quarry owners, and one foundry appear on the stones themselves or are documented in newspaper articles, Washington National Monument Society records, or the 1963 catalog. In some cases, more than one name appears on a stone. The names of the carvers are unknown by sculpture historians today, with the one exception of Robert Eberhard Schmidt von der Launitz (1806-1870), sculptor of Corporation of the City of New York.

Twenty-four carvers inscribed the name of their city or town alongside their own name, indicating that these stones were carved locally and then shipped to Washington. At least seven stones were sent as plain blocks that were then carved in Washington.[25]

Stones were shipped by rail, ship, and ox team.[26] Information on packing and delivery is found in letters and bills of lading.

As stones were delivered to the site, they were unpacked, cataloged, and placed in storage. Up until 1853 (and maybe as late as 1856), stones were "deposited in sheds near the monument."[27] Sometime between these dates, but probably in either 1853 or 1854, the Lapidarium was constructed: a long, one-story building (about 20 by100 feet) on the monument grounds used both for storage and as a gallery with stones set in rows for viewing (Figures 8 and 9).[28] Stones that had not been installed by 1855 (there are eighty on the 1885 list) remained in the Lapidarium until the monument's shaft had been completed.

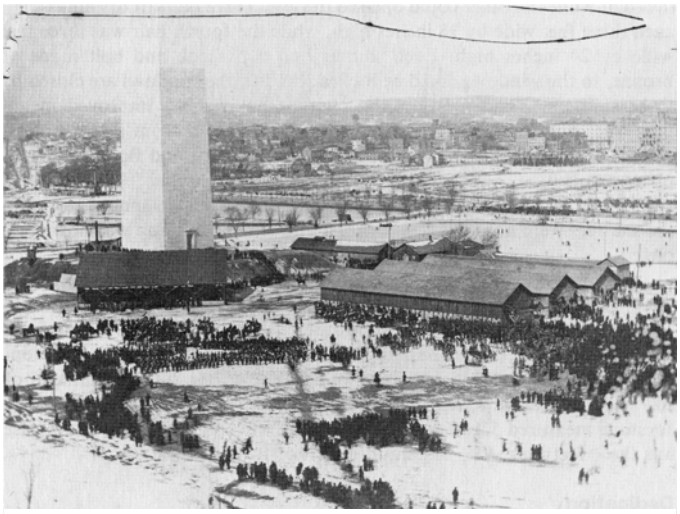

Figure 8. The Lapidarium is the farthest building on the right and barely visible. ["Dedication of the Washington Monument, February 21, 1885;" LOT 12258, LC-USZ62-89199, LOC.]

[25] Arkansas; Masons, Grand Lodge of Arkansas; Montana; Minnesota; Wyoming Territory; Alexandrian Library; and Addisonian Literary Society were carved in Washington (see "Catalog of the Commemorative Stones" for documentation).

[26] "Notified the Society that the [Charlestown] stone had been shipped on the Baltimore Packet and from Baltimore to Washington by rail;" "the block of marble sent by the Sultan of Turkey and shipped abroad the Schooner *Arctic* and which is expected to sail next Saturday," [No primary sources available, in: Richman.] and "the drearisome trip of three months across the country was made principally by ox team." [Ray C. Colton, "Brief History of the Deseret Stone," in "Utah State Memorial Stone," Proceedings held January 4, 1951, . . . Presented by Mr. Watkins, March 12, 1951, 82nd Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document No. 12.]

[27] *Daily Evening Transcript*, Boston, Massachusetts, February 16, 1853.

[28] *The American Organ*, September 5, 1856; "Location and Dimensions of Temporary Building used on Completion of the Washington Monument, Washington, D.C.;" Entry 530, RG 42, NAB; and "The Washington National Monument," *Daily National Intelligencer*, December 2, 1865.

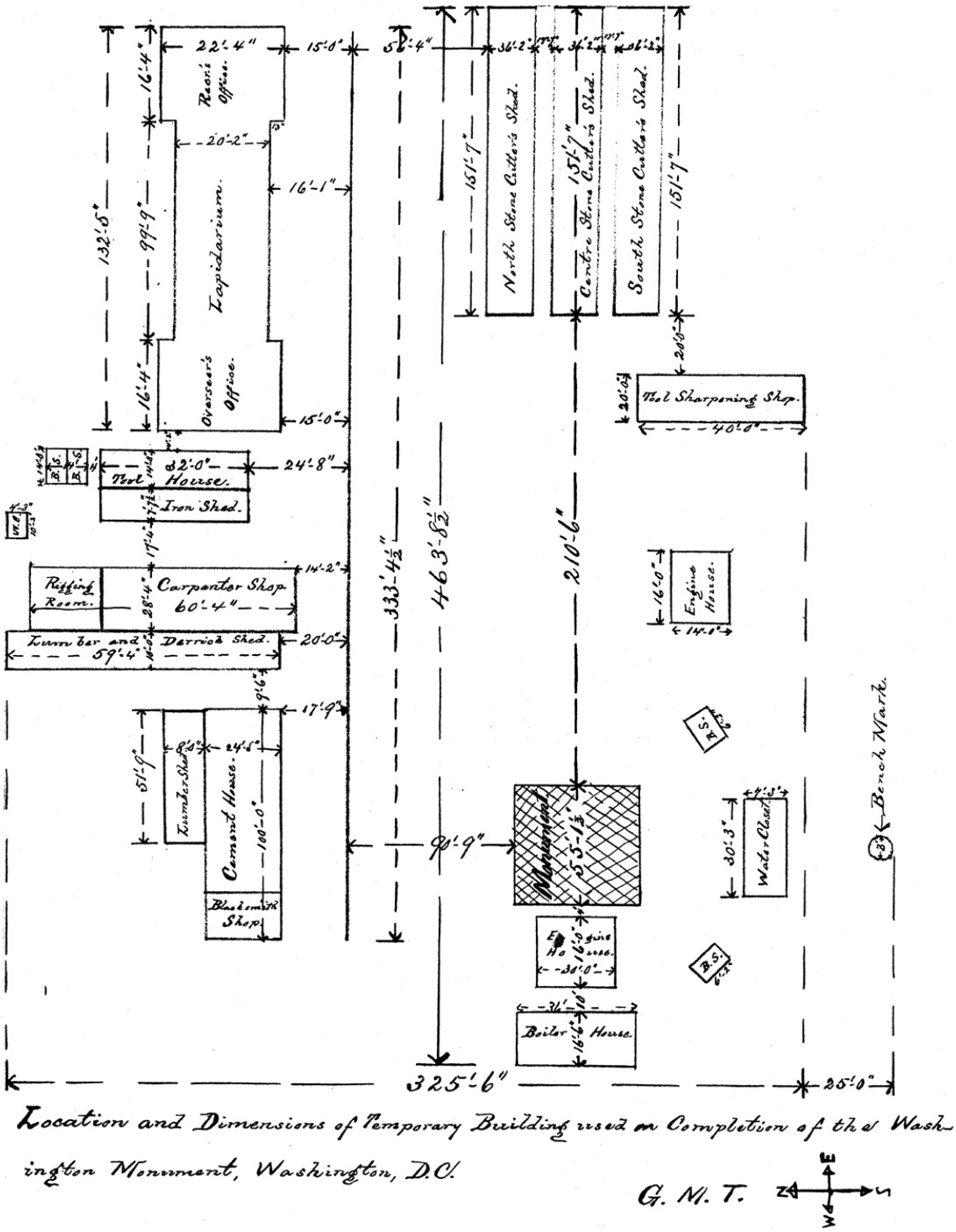


Figure 9. The Lapidarium is to the northeast of the monument. [G.M.T., "Location and Dimensions of Temporary Building used on Completion of the Washington Monument, Washington, D.C;" Entry 530, RG 42, NAB.]

## B. Installation of the Commemorative Stones

### 1. First Period of Construction, 1850-1858

During the first period of construction, ninety-two commemorative stones were set into place as integral components of the monument walls (30-ft. to the 150-ft. levels; those set on the 150-ft. level would later be removed). An 1878 plan of the 150-ft. level shows five commemorative stones in the west wall, ranging in thickness from about 12 to 18 inches (Figure 10).[29]

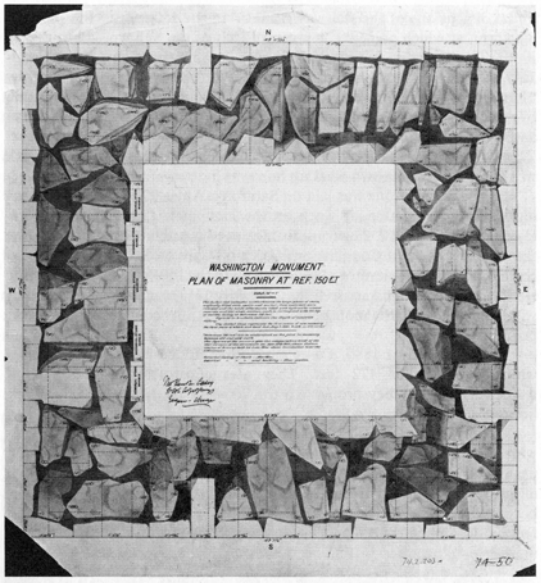


Figure 10. Section of 150-ft. level. ["Washington Monument Plan of Masonry at Ref. 150ft," 1878; RG 79, NAB.]

On the 30-ft. level, all stones were set flush with the wall face. From the 40-ft. to the 60-ft. levels, stones with flat surfaces and incised letters were set flush with the wall face and stones with protruding carvings or text were recessed in the wall about 1½ inches, or to the extent necessary to prevent these elements from protruding beyond the wall face. From the 70-ft. to the 140-ft. levels, all stones were recessed in the wall.[30] It seems that as construction progressed and the damaging effects of construction and weather were realized, the setting practice was altered to provide for the stones' better protection.

In addition to recessing the stones in the wall face, a thin sheet of lead flashing was placed within the top joint of each stone (excluding those at the 30-ft. level) that projected out over the face as further protection from rain and falling construction debris. Before the monument opened to the public, all of the flashing was cut back flush with the wall, with the exception of that on Chairman of the Building Committee;[31] the 1974 photograph depicts flashing hanging down over the face by about one foot (Figure 11).[32] Remains of flashing are

Figure 11. Lead flashing covers the top third of Chairman of the Building Committee. [1974 photo.]

[29] American Whig Society is only about 3-inches thick; this stone is badly cracked due, in part, to its thin dimension. The fact that other stones have not cracked so badly suggests their thicker dimensions.

[30] North Carolina is the exception. For this stone, the carved portion of the stone is recessed and its surrounding frame was set flush with the wall surface.

[31] Chairman of the Building Committee is located in the south wall above the stairs and impossible to access without a scaffold or rig.

[32] The overhanging piece of lead flashing is no longer present.

visible in top joints of many of the stones. In these locations, flashing extends about 4 inches into the wall to either side of each stone (Figure 12). The ultimate success of the flashing is measured both by the stones that are in good condition today and by those with deteriorated surfaces (eroded, flaking, or covered with calcite crusts). For the latter stones, flashing did not function properly, was not present, or did not provide sufficient protection during the twenty-year break in construction.

Figure 12. Remains of flashing in joint above Masons, Grand Lodge of Ohio. Note absence of thick calcite crust on stone, to right side of stone, and beneath stone. [2000 image.]

The masonry units of the lower part of the monument (marble and gneiss blocks) were set with lead shims. A 1865 newspaper article reported that thin lead was used during the first years of the monument's construction; thicker lead was substituted when the original material was found to be too thin to function properly. In order for a masonry wall to evenly bear its full weight, an adequate amount of mortar is required in joints. Proper shim thickness ensures this adequate amount. In the Washington Monument, the use of thin shims resulted in uneven loading conditions which, in turn, caused the fracturing and spalling of top and bottom edges of stone blocks.[33] Uneven loading conditions also caused a number of stone blocks, including some commemorative stones, to crack down the middle, just below the vertical joint above them. Lead shims are standard use in masonry construction and it is likely that they were used for setting the commemorative stones as well as the stone blocks of the shaft.

In his 1903 report, Harvey quoted Robert Mills' description of the mortar used for the monument: "hydraulic cement and strong stone-lime, with their proper proportion of coarse, sharp sand."[34] Original mortar is visible throughout the interior of the lower part of the monument where there has never been any wholesale pointing campaign; this mortar is white in color with an aggregate of river sand and gravel.

## 2. Second Period of Construction, 1880

When construction on the monument was halted in 1858, the shaft stood at 156 feet with the top four feet having been added during the Know Nothing Party tenure. In 1880, when construction on the shaft resumed, the top six feet were removed along with eight

[33] "In dismissing this subject it is perhaps well to state the fact that the monument, so far as it has been constructed, has been done in a firm and enduring manner. . . . The lead used between the joints in the lower part of the monument was rather light, and this has caused the edges of the marble joints to spaul [sic] or scale off near the base of the structure. The joints were so close that the pressure of the weight above forced out the dry mortar, scaling off the edges of the blocks as it was crowded out. . . . The thickness of the lead was increased, and no spauling [sic] has since occurred, though there is three or four times the pressure now that existed when the spauling [sic] at the base occurred. . . ." [*Daily National Intelligencer*, December 2, 1865.]

[34] Harvey, p. 48.

commemorative stones at the 150-ft. level: Hawkins County; Georgia Convention; Pennsylvania; Ladies of Lowell; Cincinnati Commercial; Kentucky; Newark, New Jersey; and United American Mechanics.[35] These stones were reinstalled in the upper part of the monument.

### 3. Second Period of Construction, 1885-1889

The commemorative stones that had been removed from the 150-ft. level in 1880, and those stored in the Lapidarium since 1855, were installed in the monument after the shaft was completed. These stones were installed with three contracts, issued in 1885, 1887, and 1889.

The 1885 bid document specifies the installation of fifty-three stones from the 160-ft. level to the 210-ft. level. The 1887 bid document specifies the installation of eleven stones from the 220-ft. to the 240-ft. levels, and also Louisiana on the 40-ft. level, New York on the 160-ft. level, and Oregon on the 220-ft. level. In 1889, thirty-one stones were installed between the 250-ft. and 280-ft. levels. The specifications for the work required that the stones be sawn down to 4-to-6-inch thick panels for setting in rectangular niches cut into the wall (stones with high-relief carvings were sawn down to thicker panels).[36]

Drawings of interior elevations specify the location of each stone with niche designations, niche dimensions, and setting information (Figure 13). Most niches are 4-to-7-inches deep; several are shallower and a few are much deeper, depending upon the thickness of the stone. Niches were carefully cut on the 160-ft. to 210-ft. levels and fit each stone perfectly. For the second two contracts, niches were not so carefully cut. These niches are frequently a poor fit for the stones and many edges have jagged arrises.

The drawings detail the setting of the stones and call for the use of lead shims (3-inch-wide pieces of sheet lead). Most stones have very thin bottom joints, indicating the use of thin—or no—shims. Oregon was set on wood shims (visible due to the stone's deterioration) and perhaps other stones were set with wood shims as well.

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[35] A document titled "In the Shaft" lists six of these stones: Hawkins County, Georgia Convention, Pennsylvania, Ladies of Lowell, Cincinnati Commercial, and Kentucky. [Hand-written list; Entry 440, RG 42, NAB.] Gedney noted Newark, New Jersey and United American Mechanics in a sketched elevation. Several of these stones show the same deteriorated conditions of those in the lower part of the monument. Hawkins County has a vertical crack that extends down the center of the stone from top to bottom. Newark has a calcite haze on the surface and calcite crusts in crevices and on top surfaces of high-relief elements. The cream-colored limestone surface of Kentucky is dull and gray, possibly due to a calcite haze. United American Mechanics has a hole drilled into its lower right corner. This hole corresponds in size to holes drilled into the corners of the wall on the levels just below the 150-ft. level.

[36] Thomas Lincoln Casey, Colonel, Corps of Engineers, Engineer in Charge, "Advertisement & Specifications for Fitting and Inserting Fifty Three Presented Stones in the Interior Walls of the Washington Monument," June 25, 1885; Entry 484, RG 42, NAB; Thos. Lincoln Casey, "Washington Monument, Location of 53 Presented Stones," [n.d.]; RG 79, NAB; "Circular. Advertisement and Specifications.," Engineer Office, Washington Monument, Washington, D.C., January 15, 1887; Entry 484, RG 42, NAB; and "Annual Report of the Joint Commission for the Completion of the Washington Monument for 1886, and Director of Public Buildings and Parks, Annual Reports for 1928 (Washington, 1928), p. 42," in: Olszewski, pp. 45-46. Note: Olszewski documents the thirty-one stones to have been set between the 260-ft. and the 280-ft. levels; this is probably an error and was meant to be between the 250-ft. and the 280-ft. levels.

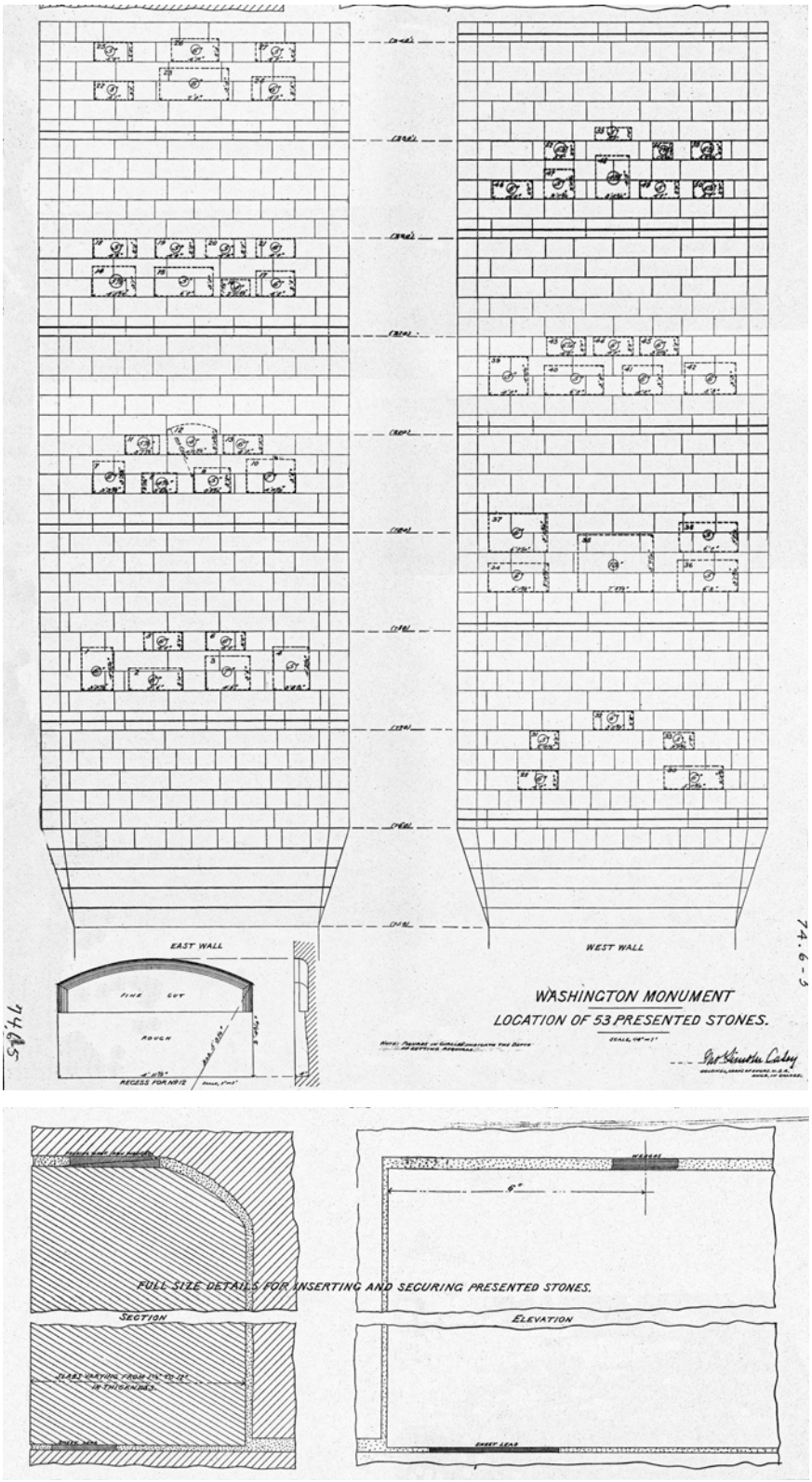



Figure 13. Setting instructions for stones. [Details from Thos. Lincoln Casey, "Washington Monument, Location of 53 Presented Stones," [n.d.]; RG 79, NAB.]

Once stones were set into place, "wrot. iron wedges" were used to secure their position. The drawings for this work show two wedges (1½ inches wide by about 2 inches long) laid one-on-top-of-the-other forming a rectangular block. A few wedges were removed from the wall during the 2000 Restoration and these were of the shape and size specified. Iron wedges were to be placed in the top joint, about 6 inches in from either side of the stone and about 1 inch back from the wall face (they were to be placed in side joints too if the stone was large). Two pairs of wedges were specified for each stone and three to four pairs for larger stones.

Figure 14. Rusted iron wedges in top and bottom joints, West Virginia. [2000 image.]

Wedges are visible where their rusting has caused pointing mortar to fail, the stones and wall blocks to crack or spall, and the staining of surrounding stone and mortar with iron oxide (Figure 14.). In general, stones of the first contract were set with two to three pairs of wedges. Stones installed under the second and third contracts have more wedges, especially when the niche was over cut. Stones of the second and third contracts were also set with iron spikes or feathers.[37] These items could have been left over from the monument's construction and readily available on the site.

Cement grout was used to further secure the position of the stones once they had been set into their niches and wedged in place. This grout is visible as hardened drips on the wall beneath some stones.

A hard, dense, gray mortar ("one part Portland Cement and four parts of sharp, clean sand mixed to a very 'short' paste") was used for pointing, "driven into the joint with a hammer and caulking iron and the joint then rubbed down perfectly smooth with a countersunk joint polisher."[38] When a stone protruded slightly from the wall face or there was no joint to point (bottom edges), mortar sits proud of the stone surface, covering both the stone and the adjacent wall block. Pointing is well executed for stones of the first contract and is poorly executed for stones of the second and third contracts with mortar smeared on the wall and stones, uneven joints, and many mortar drops. Mortar was also used to fill chips along stone edges.

Two stones appear to have been repaired during this time, based on Gedney's descriptions of their condition and the use of iron for the repair (no documents were found that described the work). Both stones were in poor condition in 1880. Gedney noted that American Whig Society was "badly fractured" and he drew I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Kentucky with a

[37] Iron feathers were used with plugs to split stone. A two-part plug was inserted into a hole in the stone and the feather, shaped like a spike, was pounded down into the hole, causing the plug to separate and splitting the stone in the process.

[38] Thomas Lincoln Casey, Colonel, Corps of Engineers, Engineer in Charge, "Advertisement & Specifications for Fitting and Inserting Fifty Three Presented Stones in the Interior Walls of the Washington Monument," June 25, 1885; Entry 484, RG 42, NAB.

horizontal fracture across its face. These conditions were repaired with iron wedges and iron cramps respectively. Iron wedges were inserted into the top and bottom joints of American Whig Society to prevent the center portion of the cracked stone from falling out. I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Kentucky was stabilized with iron cramps, visible on the right side where the stone has spalled. One cramp extends from the top to the bottom and holds the two pieces together; part of another cramp is visible but its configuration could not be determined.

## 4. Later Installations, 1913-2000

In 1911, prompted by the fact that many western states were not represented in the monument, the Washington National Monument Society sent letters to these states requesting stones and providing instructions on size and guidelines for appearance (Figure 15). Between 1913 and 1928, Oklahoma, Colorado, Texas, South Dakota, Washington, Arizona, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Idaho sent stones that were installed between the 290-ft. and 400-ft. levels.

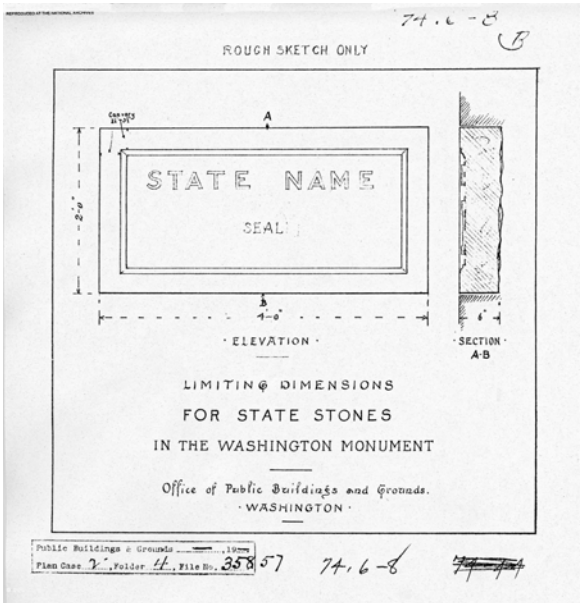



Figure 15. Guidelines for new stones. [Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, Washington, "Limiting Dimensions for State Stones in the Washington Monument," n.d.; RG 42, NAB.]

A stone from Hawaii was sent in 1935. The stone from Alaska, set at the 450-ft. level in 1982, is the upper-most stone in the monument. In 1951, Utah sent a stone for placement beneath the stone representing the Land of Deseret (Utah's pre-territory and pre-statehood name). Connecticut and Florida each replaced their original badly deteriorated stones in 1914 and c.1968 respectively.

A Roma Americae was commissioned by Father James Grant, of Spokane, Washington, as a replacement for the stolen Pope's Stone (stolen from the Lapidarium by individuals from the Know Nothing Party in 1854). This was installed at the 340-ft. level in 1982. A stone that had been sent from Okinawa in 1854 never reached Washington; when the Ryukyu Society discovered this loss, they sent a replacement stone in 1989 that was installed at the 310-ft. level.

Figure 16. Setting Carthage, Joe Sieiro and Jose Jovel, Lorton Contracting Company, February 22, 2000. [2000 image]

In 1951, Carthago was found in the bottom of the elevator shaft and subsequently placed on a ledge at the 500-ft. level for display. On February 22, 2000, the 268th anniversary of George Washington's birth, this stone was set into the monument at the 380-ft. level (Figure 16).

## III. Recommendations for Further Research

Further research would add greatly to this information in this report. Suggestions for this further research are outlined below.

- Continued research in libraries and archives with known collections or sources of information (see Louis Torres' bibliography).
- Systematic perusal of Washington, DC newspapers, primarily from 1849 to 1855 and from 1878 to 1888.
- Systematic perusal of all newspapers, primarily from 1849 to 1855 and from 1878 to 1888. Reports of the construction of the Washington Monument appeared in newspapers across the country and many of these reports mention the commemorative stones. Web-based search engines and digital libraries will facilitate this perusal.
- Research in state and local libraries and archives for information on individual stones.
- Perusal of all construction documents and daily logs in both the National Archives and the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities in Boston.
- Perusal of the National Capital Region's Museum Resource Center collection.

The research carried out for this project focused on the fabrication and materials history of the commemorative stones and the history of their installation and condition within the monument. Clearly, there are other aspects of their history that would benefit from research. Human-interest stories are associated with each stone and include information on donors and unveiling ceremonies. Art history topics include information on carvers, workshops of carvers, and iconography of stones. More broadly, there are stories regarding American history and patriotism, the history of stone working and economic geology, the life of George Washington, the Revolutionary and Civil Wars, societies and fraternal organizations, foreign relations, and the history of commemoration. Even the smallest research projects will aid tremendously in the interpretation of the commemorative stones.

## IV. Catalog of the Commemorative Stones

This catalog of the commemorative stones contains basic descriptive information and a photograph for each stone, the latter following the conservation treatments carried out for the 2000 Restoration. The material history is presented as transcriptions of documents found during the course of research. Many of the documents examined were newspaper clippings or photocopies of clippings; citations were often brief or without source or date. Obtaining full citations was not carried out for this project. A list of abbreviations used in this catalog is found in Appendix A.

Explanation of entries:

Name: a brief name is given for each stone. The name is either the entire inscription of the stone (e.g., Maine), an abbreviated inscription (e.g., Fort Greene), or the name (or abbreviated name) of the donor (e.g., I.O.O.F., Germantown, Pennsylvania).

Donor: the state, foreign country, organization, company, or individual that donated the stone.

Dates: two or three dates are given for each stone. The first date is that carved on the stone or recorded in a document, and represents the date that the stone was carved. A date of 1850s is given when no written documentation exists and the stone is in the lower part of the monument, or if the stone is documented as having been on the site in the 1850s and is now in the upper part of the monument. The second date, for stones that have two dates, is that of installation. A date of 1850s is given if the actual date of installation is not known and the stone is in the lower part of the monument. The second date, for stones that have three dates, is the first date of installation; the third date is the second date of installation (the stone having either been removed from the 150-ft. level or removed for repair). If the source of a date is not given in the "Documented material history" section, then the date is either derived from the stone, its place in the monument (above or below the 150-ft. level), or the contracts that were issued for the installation of stones during the second period of construction.

Original material(s): stones are identified in general terms, the primary materials being marble, sandstone, limestone, and granite. Differentiations between marble and partially metamorphosised limestone, and granite and igneous stones that look like granite, for example, were not made for this catalog. When a stone could not be readily identified, it is noted as such. Some materials are known to exist but are not visible (e.g., adhesives and pins); these materials are identified only if deterioration or probing makes them visible. Some inscriptions were originally gilt or painted; these materials are identified if they were either still in evidence at the start of this project or are described in a document.

Dimensions: the vertical dimension precedes the horizontal dimension. Dimensions are rounded off to the nearest inch.

Sculptor/Carver: the name (and location) is taken from the stone or from documents. Differentiations between sculptor, carver, or designer were not made for this catalog except when such information is given on the stone or in a document. If the source of the sculptor/carver is not given in the "Documented material history" section, then the name was found on the stone.

Original inscription: no attempt was made to document capital and small letters, different styles of letters, and word placement on the stone. In many cases, the inscription is abbreviated.

Translation of text: translations for inscriptions in foreign languages are given, along with a citation for the translation. Latin and Greek text on American stones is not translated.

Documented material history: this information is transcribed from a variety of sources and focuses on the pre-1950s history.

Images: a selected list of images (primarily drawings and photographs) is given for each stone. Full citations for image collections are found in Appendix A.

**Name:** Maine

**Level:** 30-ft.

**Donor:** State of Maine
**Dates:** 1849/1850
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Maine

**Documented material history:**

- 1849: "November 20, 1849, the Maine block was being shipped as states in a letter from the *S.S. Hoagan*." [MR]
- 1850s: "Maine the first in order of the States of our Union is plainly though well represented by a simple block of native granite . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Delaware

**Level:** 30-ft.

**Donor:** State of Delaware
**Dates:** 1849/1850
**Original materials:** granite, marble frame (four pieces)
**Dimensions:** 4' x 5'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J.M. Clayton [MR]
**Original inscription:** Delaware First to Adopt will be the Last to Desert the Constitution 1849

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "A handsome block of marble intended as the contribution of the State of Delaware towards the erection of the Washington National Monument has just been completed in Philadelphia. It is four feet square and weighs a ton." [*AG*, January 25, 1850.]
- 1850: "The block of stone from the State of Delaware, for the Washington Monument, was sent from Wilmington to Washington on Tuesday. It contains a leaden box, filled with memorials of the present day." [*AG*, March 2, 1850.]
- 1850: "From Delaware, a block of trap rock, taken from near the spot where the battle of Brandywine was fought, 4 feet long, 3 feet high, and 2 feet thick. . . ." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1850-53: "March 5, 1850 A letter from John Jones on behalf of the Committee stating that the block had arrived in their hands, and he gave the inscription to the Society. In 1853, after a rejection of the same in 1852, the legislature agreed to reimburse Samuel Canby, William Chandler, Thomas Smith and John Jones $250.00. (Lincoln Museum)" [MR]
- 1850s: "This block is of native material; gneiss rock from a quarry, on the battle field of Brandywine. It is inserted within a marble panel . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Arkansas

**Level:** 30-ft.

**Donor:** State of Arkansas
**Dates:** 1850/1850
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Arkansas

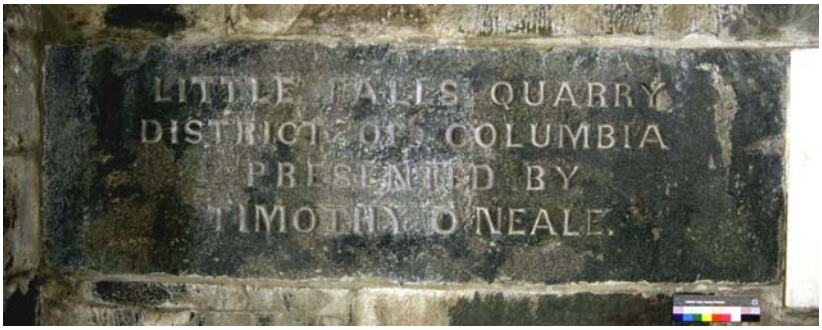
**Documented material history:**

- 1849-50: In 1834 [sic] [Peter Beller], with the three Harp brothers, was commissioned to quarry a block of marble, six feet long, four feet wide and two feet thick for inclusion in the famed monument to the father of our country then being erected in the nation's capitol. It was a difficult, tedious and time-consuming task in those days when quarrying had to be done with hand drills and wedges. . . . The huge block of marble was eventually broken loose from Marble Mountain [near the town of Marble Falls]. Weighing about a ton, it was loaded onto a heavy sledge or stone-boat and skidded and hauled by a team of twenty oxen over the rough country of the Ozark and Boston mountains, a distance of about 50 miles, to the Arkansas River where it was shipped by barge to New Orleans and thence by sailing vessel to the Potomac basin where the Washington Monument was being erected." [Victor A. Croley, "Marble Falls Has Had Many Names," *Arkansas Gazette*, March 23, 1969.]
- 1850: "The Arkansas Block of Marble for the Washington monument was shipped at Van Buren Dec 1. It weighs 2200 lbs, was contributed by citizens of several western counties, and when it reaches Washington Senator Borland will have it prepared, and the Arkansas arms cut in it at his own expense." [*The Sun* (Baltimore), January 8, 1850.]
- 1850: "January 8, 1850 and February 12, 1850 from the Hon. Solon Borland of Arkansas stating that the block had been shipped. . . . February 19, 1850 A letter was received from the I.S. Henderson Co. stating that the block from Arkansas had been forwarded from Baltimore." [MR]
- 1850: "From Arkansas, a block of limestone of a brownish tint, the required dimensions, and the name of the State in large raised letters." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1850s: "[Arkansas has] presented a block of native lime-stone somewhat variegated. . . ." [RW]

**Additional documented material information:** Stone monument on west side of Scenic Highway 7 just across from Dogpatch (formerly Marble Falls), Arkansas: "This Marker Commemorates the Arkansas Marble in Washington's Monument Taken by Beller and Harp Bros. from this Hill in 1836 [sic] This Marker Erected 1954 by Newton Co. History Society__W.F. Lackey Pres. Manda Hickman Sec."

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides




**Name:** Little Falls Quarry

**Level:** 30-ft.

**Donor:** Timothy O'Neale
**Dates:** 1849/1850
**Original material:** gneiss
**Dimensions:** 1' 10" x 5' 8"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Little Falls Quarry District of Columbia Presented by Timothy O'Neale.

**Documented material history:**

- 1849: "Donated and accepted by the Monument Society before November 27, 1849, when they refused to accept individual donations." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Franklin Fire Company

**Level:** 30-ft.

**Donor:** Franklin Fire Company, Washington
**Dates:** 1850/1850
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 5"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by the Franklin Fire Company of Washington D.C. Instituted A.D. 1827. “We Strive to Save.”

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** National Greys

**Level:** 30-ft.

**Donor:** National Greys, Washington
**Dates:** 1849-50/1850
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 5'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by the National Greys of Washington D.C.

**Documented material history:**

- 1849: "At a meeting of the National Greys [November 23, 1849] . . . it was unanimously *Resolved*, That this corps present to the Washington National Monument a block of white marble, with a suitable inscription thereon." [*DNI*, February 4, 1850.]
- 1850s: "The National Greys of Washington, D.C. are well represented by a block of white marble. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** George Watterston, Washington National Monument Society

**Level:** 30-ft.

**Donor:** George Watterston
**Dates:** 1849/1850
**Original material:** sandstone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by George Watterston Secretary W.N. Monument Society as a testimonial of his gratitude and veneration A.D. 1849

**Documented material history:**

- 1910: "One dilapidated and time worn stone . . . George Watterston . . ." ["The Greatest of All Memorials to the Father of His Country," newspaper clipping, February 20, 1910; MLK.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Nashville, Tennessee

**Level:** 40-ft.

**Donor:** Nashville, Tennessee
**Dates:** 1850/1850
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Nashville Tennessee.

**Documented material history:**

- 1849-50: "July 17, 1849 A letter was received from William Strickland of Nashville Tennessee, dated July 4th, stating that a block of stone was being prepared and that shipment information was needed. January 15, 1850 in the Washington Monument Journal—A letter from B. Buck & Sons, Baltimore, with a bill of drayage for a block from Nashville that was presently in Baltimore." [MR]
- 1880: ". . . appears to be disintegrating" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Louisiana

**Level:** 40-ft.

**Donor:** State of Louisiana
**Dates:** 1850s/1887
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3' 11"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The State of Louisiana. Ever Faithful to the Con-sti-tution and the Union.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: ". . . A block of Penn. marble has been furnished as a substitute [for the original] and the inscription and device copied from the former, with a little variation at the monument." [RW]
- 1880: "White Marble in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1887: "The contract for the insertion of the Marble was awarded January 2, 1887 to Burns & Sons of Washington, D.C. . . . This was mentioned in the Senate Miscellaneous Document No. 22, 50th Congress, January 4, 1888. . . . June 20, 1884 Dr. D.S. Waddell in a letter gave notice that he will introduce in the Legislature a bill to substitute a block of Marble. . . ." [MR]

**Documented information on original stone:**

- 1849: "A stone has been prepared in New Orleans for the National Monument at Washington. It is a slab of sand-stone from almost the only quarry in Louisiana, and, though it is said to be rather friable, is the best the State affords." [*Adams Sentinel* (Gettysburg), December 3, 1849.]
- 1850: "From Louisiana, a block of light-colored freestone . . ." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1850s: "Louisiana presented a block of native free-stone which has proved to be very indifferent by its crumbling to pieces soon after its insertion in the monument. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: Gedney drawing
- 1880: "Stone badly disintegrated—part of inscription obliterated. Stone apparently of Coral formation. . . ." [CG]
- 1885: "[Original stone] Entirely decayed" [Sched.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Alabama

**Level:** 40-ft.

**Donor:** State of Alabama
**Dates:** 1850/1850
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J.M.N.B. Nix & Co. Wetumpka, Ala. [MR]
**Original inscription:** Alabama. A Union of Equality, as adjusted by the Constitution.

**Documented material history:**

- 1849-50: "(Lincoln Museum) October 6, 1964 [?]: A letter. A Joint Resolution of December 4, 1849 authorized the Governor to contract for and order a solid and beautiful specimen of marble. Governor Henry Watkins Collier was notified on April 20, 1850 that the block was available for inspection at the State Penitentiary at Wetumpka on April 29th. A state warrant was issued from the contigent [sic] fund of the Governor for $155.30. It was thought that the best means of transportation was by rivers as the passageway was navigable from Wetumpka to Mobile. May 28, 1850 a block of marble was forwarded from Alabama. . . . The Clerk noted in the Society Records that the block of stone was received during the week of August 6, 1850." [MR]
- 1850: "From Alabama, a block of pure white marble, the required size . . . This marble equals in fineness of grain and purity of color the best statuary marbles." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** German Benevolent Society

**Level:** 40-ft.

**Donor:** German Benevolent Society, Washington
**Dates:** 1849-50/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 11"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by the German Benevolent Society of the City of Washington D.C. Instituted October 3rd. 1836, Incorporated July 27th. 1842. As a Memento of the Veneration of its Members for the Father of his Country

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The German Benevolent Society . . . is represented by a block of white marble. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Association of Journeymen Stonecutters

**Level:** 40-ft.

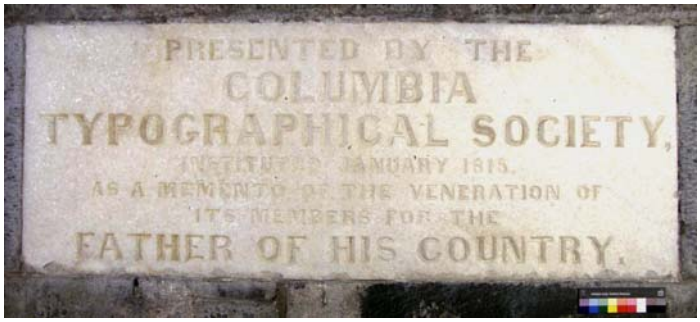
**Donor:** Association of Journeymen Stonecutters, Philadelphia
**Dates:** 1850/1850
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' x 6' 1"
**Sculptor/Carver:** Stephen C. Cartledge, designer; John Stewart, sculptor [stone]
**Original inscription:** Association of Journeymen Stonecutters of Philadelphia United We Stand July 9th 1850

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "The stone was received as noted by the Clerk in the week of August 6, 1850." [MR]
- 1850: "The stone is a block of pure white Pennsylvania marble, from the quarry of Daniel O. Hitner, Montgomery county; six feet long, three feet high, one foot six inches thick. . . . It will be exhibited at the Monument for a short time, previous to its being placed in its position . . . The stone was designed by Stephen G. Cartlidge [sic], a lad of about seventeen years of age, an apprentice to Messrs. John Struthers & Son, Philadelphia, and was executed by Mr. John Steward [sic], under the direction of a committee of the association . . ." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1909: "Slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1909 drawing [ICE]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides




**Name:** Columbia Typographical Society

**Level:** 40-ft.

**Donor:** Columbia Typographical Society
**Dates:** 1849-50/1850
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 5' 1"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by the Columbia Typographical Society, Instituted January 1815, as a memento of the veneration of its members for the father of his country.

**Documented material history:**

- 1849: ". . . a block of marble from the Columbia Typographical Society, was duly received . . . the block has been placed on the ground, and delivered into the care of the superintendent, Mr. Dougherty. It is a block of fine white American marble . . . In procuring and preparing the block, the Society has avoided all unnecessary expense with regard to sculpture, &c., believing simplicity to be more characteristic of the man whose memory the column is designed to perpetuate; and believing, also, that any surplus collections which might remain would be better expended by the Managers in furthering the completion of the Monument." [*DNI*, January 31, 1849.]
- 1850s: "The Columbia Typographical Society . . . has sent a block of white marble. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Indiana

**Level:** 50-ft.

**Donor:** State of Indiana
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Indiana: knows no North, no South, nothing but the Union.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "The Legislature of Indiana having taken the necessary measures to forward a block of Indiana marble to Washington, to be placed in the National Monument . . ." [*SDR*, February 13, 1850.]
- 1850: "The block from Indiana was received as noted by the Clerk on August 6, 1850." [MR]
- 1850: "From Indiana, a block of variegated limestone, of a grayish tint, the usual size . . ." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1850s: ". . . native lime-stone. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Georgia

**Level:** 50-ft.

**Donor:** State of Georgia
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** C. Morehouse, Madison Ga. [stone]
**Original inscription:** State of Georgia The Union as it was—The Constitution as it is. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1849: "A entry in the Journal May 22, 1849 'That the offer of a donation was made through Thomas L. Ross by a number of the Citizens of Macon Georgia . . . from the quarry of I.B. Artope . . . be prepared and to assure the Members of the Society that the stone when received will be placed in the Monument.'" [Not known if this entry is for this stone or for the 'Masons, Georgia' or 'Georgia Convention' stone.] [MR]
- 1850: "Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives February 20, 1850: that a block of marble from Cherokee or Gilman County was to be conveyed to the City of Washington. [Not known if this entry is for this stone or for the 'Georgia Convention' stone.]" [MR]
- 1850: "Georgia's contribution to the Washington National Monument is a beautiful block of white marble . . ." [*SDR*, October 11, 1850.]
- 1850s: "Georgia has presented two fine blocks of white marble. One was presented by the state and is of native marble . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Illinois

**Level:** 50-ft.

**Donor:** State of Illinois
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Illinois. State Sovereignty: National Union.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "The Illinois contribution to the Washington Monument bears this inscription: 'Illinois—State Sovereignty—National Union." [*SDR*, July 3, 1850.]
- 1850s: "[Illinois has] sent a block of buff colored native lime-stone, which looks very durable. Its surface is well polished . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Ancient York Masons, Washington Naval Lodge No. 4

**Level:** 50-ft.
**Donor:** Ancient York Masons, Washington Naval Lodge No. 4
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original materials:** marble, gold paint
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J. Nokes. C.W. Davis. Committee [stone]
**Original inscription:** Presented by Washington Naval Lodge No 4. Ancient York Masons. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia

**Level:** 50-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 3" x 5' 5"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Grand Lodge of Masons Dist. of Columbia our Brother George Washington

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia are well represented by a block of white marble. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Washington Light Infantry

**Level:** 50-ft.

**Donor:** Washington Light Infantry
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 1' 9" x 5'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Washington Light Infantry Washington D.C. Organized September 12th. 1836. Presented October 19th. 1850.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "October 15, 1850: Mr. Lenox was requested by Captain Tate to ask that the Board of Managers of the Society be present at the Grounds on the 21st of October as the stone was to be hauled up from the depot by hand and to be set in position in the Monument Wall. October 22, 1850: Thanks of the Board of Managers goes to the Light Infantry for the handsome stone presented to the Monument, and for the imposing manner in the same was presented on Monday 21, by the same Company." [MR]
- 1850s: "A block of white marble represents the Washington Light Infantry . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1966 photograph [Vic Casamento, *The Washington Daily News*, February 18, 1966.]
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** South Carolina

**Level:** 60-ft.

**Donor:** State of South Carolina
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** South Carolina. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "April 16, 1850 Governor Seabrook of South Carolina in a letter dated the 7th, stated that the stone was to be forwarded in a few days. April 30, 1850 The Monument Society received notice from John Williams and Sons that the block had been forwarded from Baltimore." [MR]
- 1850: "From South Carolina, a block of variegated marble, 4 feet long, 2 feet high, and 18 inches thick . . ." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1850: "The beautifully sculptured stone presented by the State of South Carolina for the Washington Monument was wantonly defaced by some miscreant, in Washington, on Sunday last.—The stone is adorned by the coat of arms of that State. The heads are broken off the male and female figures, and the trump of fame, held by an angel above these figures, is also broken. Orders were on Monday given for the restoration of this work, by deepening the engraving." [*BDE*, September 6, 1850.]
- 1850s: "The above block of native marble is slightly variegated with a white ground. . . . This block was disfigured by some one of the baser sort, soon after its presentation, even the pieces which were knocked off, the captain's hat and arm and the trumpet borne by the angel were taken off by the perpetrators. So they could not be replaced and therefore it was necessary to cut in deeper, and bring them out again, which was done in the city of Washington. . . ." [RW]
- 1909: "Slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** New Hampshire

**Level:** 60-ft.

**Donor:** State of New Hampshire
**Dates:** 1849/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** John P. Gass, Dearborn Johnson [?]
**Original inscription:** New-Hampshire.

**Documented material history:**

- 1849: "John P. Gass and Dearborn Johnson quarried granite on Rattlesnake Hill." [MR]
- 1849: "The Legislature of New Hampshire have unanimously voted to present a suitable block of granite to the Washington National Monument, with the name of the State inscribed thereon . . ." [*DNI*, July 12, 1849.]
- 1851: "The block of granite voted by the Legislature of New Hampshire, for the National Monument to Washington, is completed, and is to be forwarded this week. The face of the stone is four feet by two, the depth eighteen inches, the weight about a ton. The face is beautifully polished, and the word 'New Hampshire,' deeply cut in capitals, extends the whole length." [*AG*, January 14, 1851.]
- 1850s: "New Hampshire, is represented . . . by a plain block of native granite of a dark blue color . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Florida

**Level:** 60-ft.

**Donor:** State of Florida
**Dates:** c.1968/c.1968
**Original materials:** limestone, silver seal, silver leaf (coated with wax) in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3' 11"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Florida [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1966: "the City Council was in unanimous accord to purchasing a block of stone 2' x 4' x 2' [sic] to be placed in Washington's Monument with a Bronze Plaque bearing the name of the City of Bradenton inlaid in the stone." ["Minutes of City Council, May 25, 1966," Bradenton, Florida.]
- 1968: "The current stone was installed on January 11, 1968, and was paid for by the City of Bradenton, Florida." [Photocopy of NACC catalog of state commemorative stones, n.d., source cited: "Park Files;" NACC.]

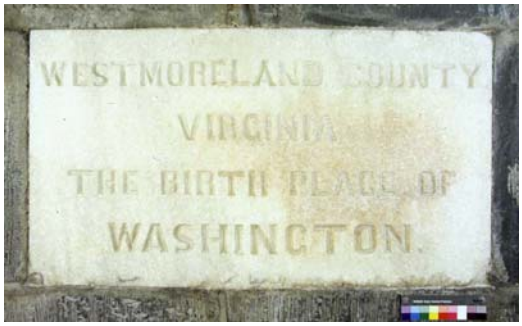
**Documented material history of original stone:**

- 1850: "From Florida, a block of stone called rotten limestone; the State seal to be engraved on it . . ." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1850: "'I caused a block of limestone to be quarried near St. Marks of suitable dimension and texture to be forwarded to the Washington Monument.' This announcement of the donation by the Governor appears to have been made sometime after the stone had been received in Washington. November 25, 1850. A letter dated April from Governor Brown to Whittlesey advising Mr. Whittlesey that the block had been sent. The letter was dated April 16, 1850." [MR]
- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1880: "Face of stone disintegrated . . ." [CG]
- 1909: "The surface and inscription of this stone is entirely decayed. Nothing can be deciphered." [ICE]
- 1885: "Badly disintegrated" [Sched.]
- 1957 Allen photograph

**Images:**

- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Westmoreland County, Virginia




**Level:** 60-ft.

**Donor:** Westmoreland County, Virginia
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3' 7"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Westmoreland County, Virginia. The Birth Place of Washington.

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F, Grand Lodge of New Jersey

**Level:** 60-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of New Jersey
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original materials:** sandstone, gold leaf in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Fecit, A. Wilson, J. City. [stone]
**Original inscription:** I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the State of New Jersey, to the Memory of Washington, "The Father of His Country." Feb'uary 22nd 1851. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "(Lincoln Museum) The contribution from the Independent Order of Odd Fellows arrived at the Monument under the charge of Amos Wilson, Esq. On March 18, 1851 and was so reported by the Clerk." [MR]
- 1850s: "The I.O.O.F. of the State of New Jersey is represented by a block of red sandstone . . . the inscription is in sunken characters, gilded. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.R.M., Anacostia Tribe No. 3, Washington

**Level:** 60-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.R.M, Anacostia Tribe No. 3, Washington
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original materials:** marble, gold paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by Anacostia Tribe No 3 I.O.R.M. D.C. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The I.O. of Red Men of the city of Washington D.C. are represented by a block of white marble. Its inscription is executed in sunken characters and gilded. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** New Jersey

**Level:** 70-ft.

**Donor:** State of New Jersey
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original materials:** sandstone, bronze staff
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** New-Jersey. [abbr. Note: full inscription recorded in *BE, April 29, 1850.*]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "The tablet from New Jersey arrived under the charge of Amos Wilson on March 18, 1851 and was so reported by the Clerk of the Society." [MR]
- 1850s: "This block is beautifully wrought, though the material is very inferior. It is of Newark free-stone from Little Falls. At present this block is not seen to advantage, owing to the dampness of the atmosphere and the color of the stone, which is yellowish grey. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:**
Massachusetts

**Level:** 70-ft.

**Donor:** State of Massachusetts
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 6' x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Massachusetts. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "The stone was received at the Monument Grounds by the Watchman on November 7, 1871 [should be 1851]." [MR]
- 1853: "The granite block furnished by Massachusetts . . . But few granite blocks have been forwarded, so that the Massachusetts tablet is of a rare material." [*DET*, February 16, 1853.]
- 1850s: "Massachusetts is represented by a large, durable block of native (Quincy) granite . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Connecticut

**Level:** 70-ft.

**Donor:** State of Connecticut
**Dates:** 1914/1914
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Connecticut [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1914: "On May 6, 1914 a stone was forwarded to the Washington Monument custodian. It was given to the state by the D.A.R. (Mrs. Mary C. Jenney in charge). William H. Tobin . . . was contracted on July 11, 1914 to insert the stone, for $67.00. A letter from John C. Schofield to the Governor Simeon E. Baldwin of September 17, 1914: stating that the stone had been inserted in position again on July 24, 1914." [MR]

**Documented material history of original stone:**

- 1850s: "Connecticut . . . is represented by a block of native free sand-stone, of a dark red color. . . ." [RW]
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1880: "Connecticut Brownstone . . . Badly disintegrated on surface" [CG]
- 1885: "Badly disintegrated on surface" [Sched.]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** S. of T., Grand Division of North Carolina

**Level:** 70-ft.

**Donor:** S. of T., Grand Division of North Carolina
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original materials:** granite, black paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Grand Division S.T. North Carolina. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The block of light-colored granite presented by the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of North Carolina . . . the inscription in sunken characters, and colored black. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . badly disintegrated" [CG]
- 1885: "Badly disintegrated" [Sched.]
- 1909: "Stone decaying." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** United Sons of America

**Level:** 70-ft.

**Donor:** United Sons of America, Pennsylvania
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original materials:** marble, gold leaf or gold paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** "God and Our Native Land." United Sons of America Instituted 1845, Pennsylvania. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The United Sons of America in Pennsylvania have presented a fine block of white marble . . . The inscription . . . is sunken and highly gilded. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** S. of T., Grand Division of Virginia

**Level:** 70-ft.

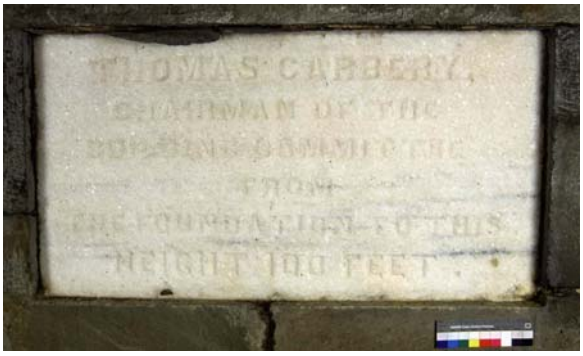
**Donor:** S. of T., Grand Division of Virginia
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J.T. Rogers, Fecit., Richmond, Va. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Presented by the Grand Division Sons of Temperance State of Va. 1850. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "The Clerk noted that the tablet had been received on August 6, 1850." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides




**Name:** Chairman of the Building Committee

**Level:** 70.5-ft.

**Donor:** Thomas Carberry
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 6" x 5'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Thomas Carberry. Chairman of the Building Committee from the foundation to this height 100 feet.

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1974 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Virginia

**Level:** 80-ft.

**Donor:** State of Virginia
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J.T. Rogers, Fecit. Richmond, Va. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Virginia who gave Washington to America, gives this granite for his monument.

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "The block arrived by April 1854." [MR]
- 1850s: "The 'Old Dominion' is represented by a durable block of James River granite. It has a dark greyish appearance . . ." [RW]
- 1909: "Stone showing signs of decay." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Washington, D.C.

**Level:** 80-ft.

**Donor:** City of Washington
**Dates:** 1850/1850
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 6" x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The City of Washington to Its Founder.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "[July 4, 1850] 'The City of Washington to its Founder,' was then presented, on behalf of the city, by Gen. Walter Jones . . . The stone presented was then hoisted and set in the walls with much ceremony. With the cement . . . was mixed some earth taken from the great monumental mound or tumulus reared by the people at Cracow, in Poland, in honor of Kosciusko . . ." [FH, pp. 50-51.]
- 1850: ". . . a box containing earth from the great monumental mound in Cracow, in Poland, reared to the memory of the brave Kosciusko, which had been presented by Professor Lieber, of South Carolina . . . and a portion of which was placed on the Washington block . . . to enter into the cement which should bind the stone in its place and form a part of the monument . . ." [*DNI*, July 6, 1850.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Maryland

**Level:** 80-ft.

**Donor:** State of Maryland
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Baughman & Brother
**Original inscription:** Maryland: The Memorial of her Regard for the Father of his Country, and of her Cordial, Habitual, and Immovable Attachment to the American Union. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "The Governor of Maryland, in pursuance of a resolution of the last Legislature, has made arrangements for procuring a block of marble to be placed in the National Monument . . . He has entrusted its preparation to Messrs. Baughman & Brother of this city. By the terms of the resolution, it was directed to be taken from any quarry in the State, and the Messrs. B. have selected it from the quarry of Mr. Samuel Worthington, of Baltimore county. . . . It will be some three months before it is finished." [*The Sun* (Baltimore), June 7, 1850.]
- 1851: "March 18, 1851, the arrival of the block from the state of Maryland was duly entered in the Minutes of the Society." [MR]
- 1850s: "Maryland is beautifully represented by a large block of fein [sic] Baltimore marble. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Invincible Fire Company No. 5

**Level:** 80-ft.

**Donor:** Invincible Fire Co. No. 5, Cincinnati
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** D. Bolles [stone]
**Original inscription:** By the Invincible Fire Co. No. 5, Cincinnati, Ohio. 1850. The Memory of Washington.

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "The Invincible Fire Company of Cincinnati notified the Society that their block had been shipped as of February 27, 1851. . . . The arrival of the stone was noted in the Journal on April 8, 1854." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Indiana

**Level:** 80-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Indiana
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Dean
**Original inscription:** R. W. Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F. Indiana. In God We Trust. Constitutional Liberty, the Earth for its Domain and Eternity for its Duration. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "Some time ago we gave a description of a block of beautiful conchitic marble, cut and polished by Mr. Dean of this city, and intended for the Washington Monument by that benevolent and patriotic body, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Indiana. The block is now nearly finished, and will be shipped for Washington in a few days." [*Madison Daily Banner* (Indiana), May 3, 1851.]
- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge of I.O.O.F. of Indiana have presented a bock of lime-stone." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Maryland Pilgrims Association

**Level:** 80-ft.

**Donor:** Maryland Pilgrims Association
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** M. Butler, Facit Balto.
[stone]
**Original inscription:** To George Washington, By the Maryland Pilgrims Association. Organized Balto. 1847.

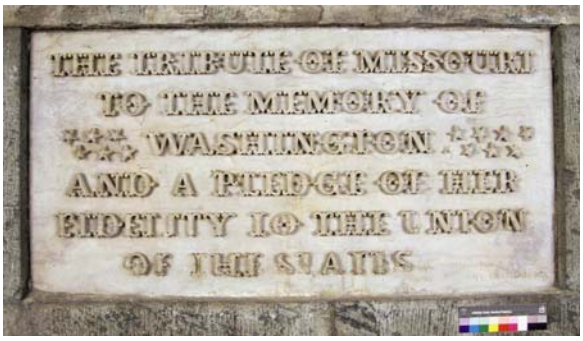
**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "This is a block of white marble . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Missouri




**Level:** 90-ft.

**Donor:** State of Missouri
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** James Keogle, Cape Girardeau, Mo. [stone]
**Original inscription:** The Tribute of Missouri to the Memory of Washington, and a Pledge of her Fidelity to the Union of the States.

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "A letter from the Governor, Austin A. King stating that he 'had engaged a block of marble to be prepared from the quarry at Cape Girardeau.' March 3, 1851, an Act of the Legislature caused the inscription as stated to be used . . ." [MR]
- 1850s: "Missouri, has presented a block of native white marble. . . ." [RW]
- 1909: "A bill for repairing the stone was introduced in the Legislature in 1909." [MR]
- 1909: "Some of the lettering mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Ohio

**Level:** 90-ft.

**Donor:** State of Ohio
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 3' x 5' 11"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:**

The State of Ohio. The Memory of Washington, and the Union of the States; Sunto Perpetua.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "A bill of lading from the Bingham's Transportation Line, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1850, was received by the Society for one box of marble." [MR]
- 1850s: "Ohio has presented a large block of variegated native lime-stone . . ." [RW]

**Additional documented material information:** "Thank you for sending the newspaper article documenting the quarry from which was taken the Ohio commemorative stone in the Washington Monument here is Washington, D.C. The documentation that you provided appears to be good evidence that the Ohio state stone came from the Wilford McDonald stone quarry, located along the Stone Road, southeast of Xenia, Ohio, on a farm owned by your grandmother, Mrs. Allen Haines, and now it is owned by you." [Gary Scott, Regional Historian, NPS, NCR, letter to Ms. Marge Bodwell, May 5, 1994; NACC.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Mississippi

**Level:** 90-ft.

**Donor:** State of Mississippi
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The State of Mississippi To the Father of his Country. A.D. 1850.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850-51: "As of April 30, 1850 the Mississippi Governor, J.A. Quietman was preparing a block. December 30, 1851, a letter was sent from Edwin Lyon of Natchez, Mississippi stating that the stone of Mississippi was forwarded as of December 13, 1851." [MR]
- 1850s: "Mississippi has sent a fine block of Italian marble. Its surface is streaked with blue. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Little Rock, Arkansas

**Level:** 90-ft.

**Donor:** Little Rock, Arkansas
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Little Rock Arkansas

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "The citizens of Little Rock are having a beautiful block of gray granite prepared for the Washington national monument." [*Madison Daily Banner* (Indiana), May 19, 1851.]
- 1850s: "Little Rock, the capital of Arkansas, is well, but plainly represented by a block of granite . . ." [RW]
- 1909: "Marks of decay." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Ohio

**Level:** 90-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Ohio
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The Odd Fellows of Ohio to the Memory of Washington. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "November 25, 1851, a block of stone was sent from the Odd Fellows as soon as it was to be completed. Entry in the Washington Monument Journal." [MR]
- 1909: "Stone shows marks of decay." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Mechanics of Raleigh

**Level:** 90-ft.

**Donor:** Mechanics of Raleigh
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the Mechanics of Raleigh, N.C.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: “Badly disintegrated” [CG]
- 1885: “Badly disintegrated on surface” [Sched.]
- 1909: “Stone decaying, inscription very indistinct.” [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Wisconsin

**Level:** 100-ft.

**Donor:** State of Wisconsin
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Algernon L. Wood
**Original inscription:** Wisconsin Admitted May 29.1848

**Documented material history:**

- 1850-51: ". . . Governor Dewey appointed Algernon L. Wood to procure, dress, inscribe, and ship the stone. Begun in 1850, finished early in 1851, and sent to Washington upon the opening of navigation of the rivers, April 9, 1851. A letter was received April 29, 1851 with a bill of lading that the stone had been shipped on April 11, 1851. . . ." [MR]
- 1850s: "Wisconsin is well represented by a block of native white marble. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** North Carolina

**Level:** 100-ft.

**Donor:** State of North Carolina
**Dates:** 1850s/1853
**Original materials:** marble, two types (five pieces)
**Dimensions:** 3' x 5'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** North Carolina. Declaration of Independence Mecklenburg May 1775. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "February 22, 1853, there was a public presentation of the donation of the state of North Carolina held at 12:00 noon." [MR]
- 1850s: "North Carolina is represented by a handsome block of native white marble . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Rhode Island

**Level:** 100-ft.

**Donor:** State of Rhode Island
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Rhode-Island. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "(Lincoln Museum) A letter entered in the Journal of the Society on March 11, 1851 from the Tingley Brothers, proposing that a block be forwarded to represent the State of Rhode Island." [MR]
- 1850s: "Rhode Island . . . is well represented by a block of native granite . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Virginia

**Level:** 100-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Virginia
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J.T. Rogers, Richmond. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Contributed by the Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. of Virginia AD. 1851.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. of Virginia is represented by a block of white marble. . . ." [RW]
- 1909: "Ornamental part slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Home of Knox

**Level:** 100-ft.

**Donor:** Citizens of Thomaston, Maine
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the Home of Knox. By Citizens of Thomaston Maine.

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "August 19, 1851: A letter was received by the Society from Thomaston, Maine indicating the preparation of a block. November 25, 1851: Thomaston, Maine, 'the home of Knox' writes that their stone is ready for delivery." [MR]
- 1850s: "The citizens of Thomaston Maine, have presented a beautiful block of black lime stone highly polished. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Independent Order of United Brothers

**Level:** 100-ft.

**Donor:** Independent Order of United Brothers, Maryland
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** To the Father of his Country. Presented by the Independent Order of United Brothers, of the State of Maryland. A.D. 1851.

**Documented material history:**

- 1909: "Some of the lettering and ornamental part mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters

**Level:** 110-ft.

**Donor:** Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters, Indiana
**Dates:** 1852/1850s
**Original materials:** limestone, gold leaf (on red ground) in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Dean's Quarry, Ia. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Nov. 12, 1852. From the Postmasters & Ast. Postmasters, of the State of Indiana. Dedicated to the Washington Monument. Washington. May his principles be distributed broadcast over the land, and every American be a D.P.O.

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "The following blocks have been received during the month of May: . . . one of marble from the Postmasters and Assistant Postmasters of Indiana . . ." [*DNI*, June 3, 1853.]
- 1854: "Letter to Whittlesey from J.E. Holt; Post Office, Indianapolis, August 31, 1854, inquiring if the stone had been received . . ." [MR]
- 1850s: "The Postmasters & their Assistants, of the State of Indiana, are handsomely represented by a block of dark colored marble . . . The inscription is . . . executed in sunken gilded characters. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Iowa

**Level:** 110-ft.

**Donor:** State of Iowa
**Dates:** 1853/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Iowa. Her affections, like the rivers of her borders, flow to an inseparable union.

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "The following blocks have been received during the month of May: . . . one of marble from the State of Iowa." [*DNI*, June 3, 1853.]
- 1850s: "The state of Iowa has sent a block of fine native lime stone. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of New York State

**Level:** 110-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of New York State
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Owens & Newland, Utica NY [stone]
**Original inscription:** The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of the State of New York. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "The following blocks have been received during the month of May: . . . one of birds-eye marble from the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, New York . . ." [*DNI*, June 3, 1853.]
- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge of free & accepted masons of N.Y. are well represented, by a block of dark colored marble. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: "Slightly disintegrated" [CG]
- 1909: "Slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Kentucky

**Level:** 110-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Kentucky
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** W. Strobridge, Frankfort, Ky. [stone]
**Original inscription:** By the Grand Lodge of Kentucky: to the Memory of Washington. The Christian Mason.

**Documented material history:**

- 1909: "Shows signs of decay." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Peter Force

**Level:** 110-ft.

**Donor:** Peter Force
**Dates:** 1849/1850s
**Original material:** gneiss
**Dimensions:** 1' 10" x 4' 5"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Peter Force

**Documented material history:**

- 1849: "Accepted and donated to the Society before November 27, 1849. After this date the Society refused donations from individuals." [MR]
- 1880: "Potomac bluestone, rough-dressed." [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Ohio

**Level:** 110-ft.

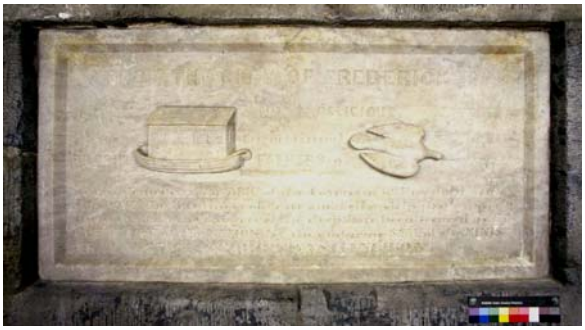
**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Ohio
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** D. Bolles, Cincinnati, O. [stone]
**Original inscription:** In token of respect for Washington as a Free Mason, by the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge of Masons of Ohio, have presented a fine block of limestone, with a highly polished surface. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides



**Name:** Frederick, Maryland

**Level:** 120-ft.

**Donor:** City of Frederick
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the City of Frederick Md. Civil and Religious Liberty; First proclaimed by the Pilgrim Fathers of Maryland as emblemed in the "arc" of the covenant of Freedom, and the dove, the text harbinger of Peace and Fellowship, that guided them through the dangers of the birthright of the Nation, by the enduring seal of the minister of justice, George Washington.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The city of Frederick, Md. is well represented by a block of white marble . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** California

**Level:** 120-ft.

**Donor:** State of California
**Dates:** 1852-54/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** California. Youngest Sister of the Union Brings Her Golden Tribute to the Memory of Its Father.

**Documented material history:**

- 1852-54: "The legislature selected marble from the El Dorado County quarry east of the village of Ringgold . . . On October 29, 1852, George Marsh was paid $93 by McBride & Colburn for 15 days labor on [three] blocks for the Washington Monument. At the direction of Governor John Bigler and Colonel John F. Hall, the blocks were hauled by ox team, driven by teamster Thomas Hall, from the quarry to Sacramento. During the great Sacramento fire of November 1852, two of the three blocks were destroyed. After McBride & Colburn were paid $3000 for the marble blocks on June 29, 1853, the remaining block was shipped alone; and notice of its arrival in Washington was received on March 29, 1854." [George W. Peabody, "California's Memorial Stone for the Washington Monument," *California Historian*, Spring 1997, p. 8.]
- 1853: "The block of marble which was prepared by the State of California for the Washington Monument, having been destroyed in the late fire in Sacramento, a new block, ordered from the Ringgold quarry, has just been received, which will be finished and sent on to Washington. It is a far more valuable specimen than the former, being beautifully variegated." [*AG*, January 13, 1853.]
- 1853: "The California block of marble, destined for the Washington monument, was, it will be recollected, just after it had been completed, destroyed in the Sacramento fire. We learn from the California papers that a new block, four feet long by two deep, has been prepared . . . and will be forwarded immediately to Washington. [*AG*, January 15, 1853.]
- 1853: "The following blocks have also been received within the past week: . . . one from California . . . The California block has been substituted for a defective one of gold quartz sent some time ago, and which the Representatives of that State thought a very imperfect specimen of its mineral products. At present bears no inscription, but this will be supplied hereafter." [*DNI*, June 29, 1853.]

**Additional documented material information:** "The marble quarries and limestone beds east of the village of Ringgold, three miles from Placerville, have been purchased by Messrs. Conrad & Titus of this place. The vein is very extensive, cropping out over a large surface of country. The marble is of every color and variety, white, dark, and a beautiful mottled, is of very fine grain and susceptible of the highest polish. Its superiority over any other marble in the State, is evidenced by the fact that the Legislature selected the block contributed by the

State to the Washington Monument from this quarry, and it received the highest encomiums from the press." [Newspaper clipping, n.d.; NACC.]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Roxbury, Massachusetts

**Level:** 120-ft.

**Donor:** City of Roxbury
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** City of Roxbury. Mass. The Birth Place of Gen. Joseph Warren.

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "The blocks forwarded by . . . Roxbury . . . are deposited in the sheds near the monument. They will be placed in the wall next spring." [*DET*, February 16, 1853.]
- 1909: "The damp and water threaten the stone with decay." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** S. of T., Rhode Island

**Level:** 120-ft.

**Donor:** S. of T., Rhode Island
**Dates:** 1853/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** S. of T. R.I.

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "The following blocks have been received during the month of May: Block of granite from the Grand Division Sons of Temperance, Rhode Island . . ." [*DNI*, June 3, 1853.]
- 1850s: "[The Sons of Temperance] of R.I. are represented by a block of common granite." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Germantown, Pennsylvania

**Level:** 120-ft.

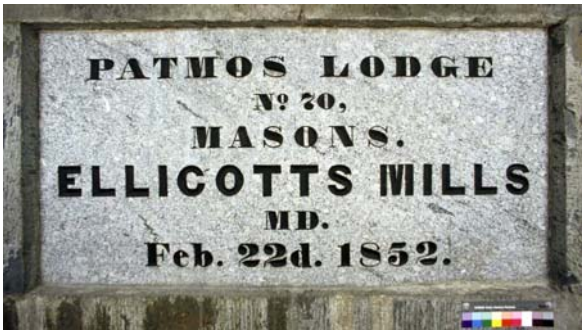
**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Four Lodges, Germantown, Pennsylvania
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** I.O. of O.F., Philomathean Lodge, No. 10. Mount Airy Lodge, No. 235. Walker Lodge, No. 306. Mount Horeb Encampment, No. 18. Germantown, Penna. MDCCCL.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: ". . . The block is of white marble . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium [?]" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides




**Name:** Masons, Patmos Lodge No. 70, Ellicotts Mills, Maryland

**Level:** 120-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Patmos Lodge No. 70, Ellicotts Mills, Maryland
**Dates:** 1852/1850s
**Original materials:** granite, black paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Patmos Lodge No. 70, Masons. Ellicotts Mills Md. Feb. 22d. 1852.

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Additional documented material information:** "Maryland granite." [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Massachusetts

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Massachusetts
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 5"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** I.O.O.F. Massachusetts.

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "(Lincoln Museum) As noted in the Journal of the Society on April 22, 1851: The block was shipped from Boston, Mass on the 6th of April 1851." [MR]
- 1850s: "The I.O.O.F. of Massachusetts have presented a fine block of white marble. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** American Whig Society

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** American Whig Society, College of New Jersey
**Dates:** 1854/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** American Whig Society. College of New Jersey. Princeton. A Tribute to Washington. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "As noted in the Journal of the Society, the stone arrived in Washington on April 8, 1854. (Archives)" [MR]
- 1880: "Badly fractured" [CG]
- 1885: "Badly fractured—pushed out of place, stained" [Sched.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** American Institute of the City of New York

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** American Institute of the City of New York
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original materials:** marble, gold leaf in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 2"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** American Institute of the City of New York. Incorporated for the purpose of encouraging and promoting domestic industry, in Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures and the Arts.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The American Institute of N.Y. is handsomely represented by a block of white marble. . . . The whole is executed in sunken characters, and gilded. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Union Society

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** Union Society, Hillsborough, North Carolina
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 5"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Union Society Hillsborough North Carolina.

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** S. of T., Grand Division of Connecticut

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** S. of T., Grand Division of Connecticut
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the Grand Division Sons of Temperance. State of Connecticut. A tribute to the memory of Washington. [abbr.]

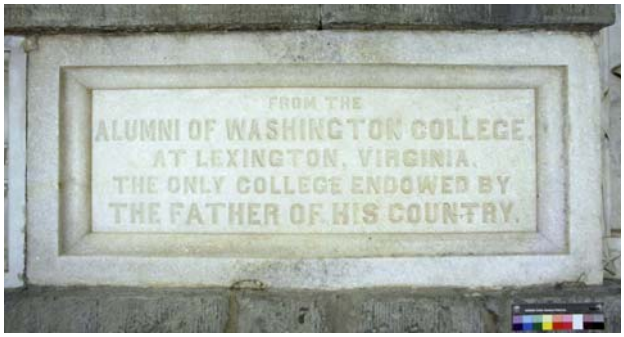
**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "May 13, 1851. An entry in the Journal of the Society stating that the block had been forwarded to Washington National Monument as noted in a letter from H.T. Fox, G.M.P. dated 9, 1851." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Alumni of Washington College




**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** Alumni of Washington College, Lexington, Virginia
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the Alumni of Washington College, at Lexington, Virginia. The only college endowed by the father of his country.

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "A letter from Fishburn dated March 20, 1854, stating that $100.00 had been procured and was to be delivered to 'our' congressman Hon. John Letcher . . . 'exercising your own taste and judgement for us in the selection of a block.' March 28, 1854 Mr. Whittlesey suggested to Professor Fishburn that the Virginia not be abbr. in the inscription and it was accepted by Fishburn on this date. Professor Fishburn had sent the inscription in a letter of March 20, 1854. From the above, it seems that the stone was carved somewhere in the area, following the plans selected by the Alumni of Washington College under the guidance of Professor Fishburn. April 1, 1854 [Hon E.] Whittlesey wrote the Board of Managers of the Washington Monument concerning the contribution." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Corporation of the City of New York

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** Corporation of the City of New York
**Dates:** 1852/1850s
**Original material:** marble (five pieces)
**Dimensions:** 5' 6" x 8'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Launitz, N. York [stone]
**Original inscription:** Corporation of the City of New York 1852

**Documented material history:**

- 1852: "New York City requested to limited [sic] the size of their block to 6' x 3" [should probably be 6' x 3'] for fear the derrick would not stand the load." [MR]
- 1853: "The block ordered by the Common Council of 1852, for the Washington Monument, is now finished by the designer, Robert E. Launitz. The block is of white marble, quarried at Lee, Mass., and is larger than any one that has yet been sent to Washington, being eight feet wide, and five feet six inches in height; the weight is about four tons. . . ." [*New York Times*, March 22, 1853.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Oakland College

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** Oakland College, Mississippi
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 8"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Oakland College, Mississippi, 1851.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "Oakland College . . . a large block of white marble . . ." [RW]
- 1885: "one corner spalled out, very small" [Sched.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Maryland

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Maryland
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3' 10"
**Sculptor/Carver:** A. Gaddess, Maker, Balt. [stone]
**Original inscription:** By the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Maryland. 1850. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850-51: "A letter dated January 3, 1850 was entered in the Journal from the Grand Lodge of the Masons of Maryland. July 29, 1851: A block had been forwarded by the Grand Lodge." [MR]
- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland have presented a handsome block of white marble . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Washington Lodge No. 21, New York

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Washington Lodge No. 21, New York
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Washington Lodge. No 21. of. the City. of New York. Instituted. A.L. 5800 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

1909: "Shows signs of mutilation." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Durham, New Hampshire

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** Durham, New Hampshire
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Durham New Hampshire

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "A block of dark granite . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 226, Lebanon, Pennsylvania

**Level:** 130-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 226, Lebanon, Pennsylvania
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Mount Lebanon Lodge No 226 A.Y.M. of Lebanon Pennsylvania, Present this block of native marble as a testimony of their veneration and respect for the character and services of George Washington A.L. 5851. A.D. 1851.

**Documented material history:**

- 1885: “small crack” [Sched.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Hitner's Quarry, Pennsylvania

**Level:** 140-ft.

**Donor:** D O. Hitner's Quarry, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** F. Derr, Norristown [stone]
**Original inscription:** Pennsylvania. From D O. Hitner's Quarry, Montgomery Co.

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Alabama

**Level:** 140-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Alabama
**Dates:** 1849/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Allen Talladega [stone]; J.M.N. Nix & Co., Wetumpke [MR]
**Original inscription:** Alabama Marble. Presented by the most worshipful Grand Lodge of ancient free and accepted masons of the state of Alabama, to the National Monument Society. Dec. 6. A.L. 5849. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "A letter from Brannon to Cornelius Heine, Oct 6, [1854] (Lincoln Museum), stating that a stone from the same quarry as the State of Alabama stone was from had been procured. . . . In un-verified note from the Lincoln Museum Library—May 1, 1849, Daniel Sayre of Talladega, Ala. communicated that a block of marble was being transported to Wash." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Baltimore, Maryland

**Level:** 140-ft.

**Donor:** City of Baltimore
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 6' 1" x 6' 1"
**Sculptor/Carver:** William F. Atkinson
**Original inscription:** By the City of Baltimore Anno 1850 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: During the year 1851, the City Councils of Baltimore passed a resolution authorizing the Mayor and the two Presidents of the branches to have prepared and forwarded to Washington a suitable stone as the contribution of Baltimore to . . . the Washington National Monument. . . . They gave the contract to Messrs. Cyrus Gault & Brother and accordingly a block of granite was quarried from the ground of Mr. Amon Lowry, of Howard county, Md., and the work assigned to Mr. William F. Atkinson, one of the most skillful and excellent artisans to be found in any shop. He commenced the pleasing yet arduous task on the 28th of April, 1851, and with the aid at times of a fellow

workman, succeeded in its completion a few days since, after nearly two and a half years of ardent application. The stone measures six feet square and 17 inches deep, and presents a faithful model of the Battle Monument. (Monument Square.) cut from the solid block. . . . The Goddess of Liberty at the top, with an eagle at her side, the Griffins and other figures at the top of the pedestal, requiring the most difficult and elaborate carving, have all been executed in a style of work which surpasses any similar work in granite. . . .” [*Republican Compiler* (Gettysburg), September 26, 1853.]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Georgia

**Level:** 140-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Georgia
**Dates:** 1852/1850s
**Original materials:** marble, gold leaf (on pink ground) in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J.B. Artope [stone]
**Original inscription:** Grand Lodge of Georgia, Founded A.D. 1735. Fratrem Meminisse. Georgia Marble. 1852. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1849: "A entry in the Journal May 22, 1849 'That the offer of a donation was made through Thomas L. Ross by a number of the Citizens of Macon Georgia . . . from the quarry of I.B. Artope . . . be prepared and to assure the Members of the Society that the stone when received will be placed in the Monument.'" [Not known if this entry is for this stone or for the 'Georgia' or 'Georgia Convention' stone.] [MR]
- 1850s: "Grand Lodge of Georgia has presented a fine block of white marble . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masterton & Smith, New York

**Level:** 140-ft.

**Donor:** Masterton & Smith, Morgans Marble, Westchester County, New York
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** New-York Presented by Masterton & Smith Morgans Marble Westchester County

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Illinois

**Level:** 140-ft.

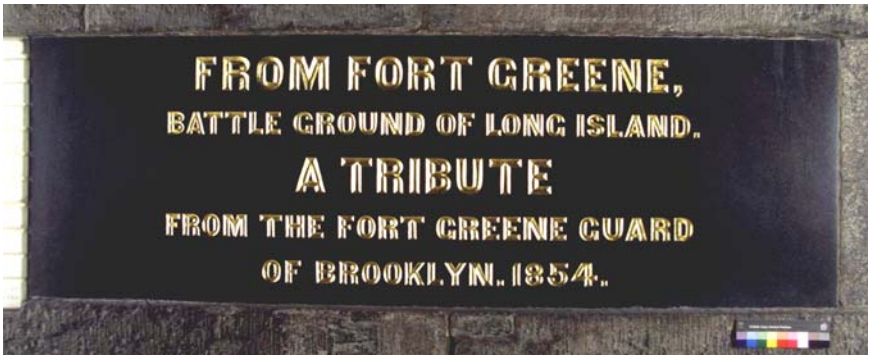
**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Illinois
**Dates:** 1853/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 2" x 3'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J. Jewell, Peoria Ill. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Masonic Grand Lodge of Ill. 1853

**Documented material history:**

- 1909: “Slightly mutilated.” [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1909 drawing [ICE]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides




**Name:** Fort Greene

**Level:** 140-ft.

**Donor:** Fort Greene Guard, Brooklyn, New York
**Dates:** 1854/1850s
**Original materials:** granite, gold leaf (on yellow ground) in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From Fort Greene, Battle Ground of Long Island. A tribute from the Fort Greene Guard of Brooklyn. 1854.

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "The Fort Greene Guard . . . presented the stone for the National Monument at Washington to Alderman Barnard, as a representative of the Washington Monument Association. . . . not highly polished or ornamented, but was solid and enduring like the fame of him to whom the monument was to be erected." [*BDE*, June 6, 1854.]
- 1854: ". . . the block . . . came from Fort Green, the boulder from which it was quarried was found on the South eastern slope of the Fort, on the vacant lots bounded by Lafayette and Green avenues Cumberland and Oxford streets, in the center of which may be seen the place of its excavation and the remaining fragments of the boulder." [Edward Douglas, Chairn. Washg. Block Com., F.G.G., "To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle," *BDE*, June 8, 1854.]
- 1854: "The block of stone prepared by the Fort Greene Guards, as their contribution to the Washington Monument, was moved from the City Hall Park this morning, preparatory to being transmitted to the Capitol of the nation. It will there be placed in the niche designated for its reception, and be a fixed testimonial to perpetuate the name of the Guards when the members shall long have passed from the stage of the world." [*BDE*, July 13, 1854.]
- 1854: "A letter to Whittlesey of the Washington National Monument Society from Edward Douglas dated July 31, 1854 stating that the stone 'contribution had been sent for placement in the noble structure.' August 28, 1854 Douglas to Whittlesey asking for acknowledgment of the stone sent August 3, 1854." [MR]

**Additional documented material information:** "The block was carved from a boulder found where 'Putnam and his troops were encamped on the Eve of Battle of Long Island.'" [MR]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1964 photograph [Henry Rohland, *TWP*, February 19, 1964.]
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Otter's Summit, Virginia

**Level:** 140-ft.

**Donor:** Otter's Summit, Virginia
**Dates:** 1852-53/1850s
**Original materials:** granite, black paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** "From Otter's Summit, Virginia's Loftiest Peak, To Crown a Monument to Virginia's Noblest Son.,

**Documented material history:**

- 1852: "February 3, 1852. The stone of the Peaks of Otter was received from the citizens of Bedford County, Virginia." [MR]
- 1853: "The following blocks have also been received within the past week: One from the Peak of Otter, Virginia . . . although sent some time ago, has not been received until within a few days, for some inadvertency on the part of the donors, who failed to apprize the Board of its having been sent." [*DNI*, June 29, 1853.]
- 1850s: "The . . . block from Otter's Summit Va. is a block of fine granite . . . The whole is executed in sunken characters and blackened. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Company 1, 4th Regiment Infantry, U.S.A.

**Level:** 140-ft.

**Donor:** Company 1, 4th Regiment Infantry, U.S.A.
**Dates:** 1851/1850s
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 5'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Company 1 4th Regiment Infantry U.S.A. 1st March 1851.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "Company 1 . . . is well represented by a block of white marble . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Engineers, Second Division, Virginia

**Level:** 140-ft.

**Donor:** Engineers, Second Division, Virginia
**Dates:** 1850/1850s
**Original materials:** granite, black paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From Walter Gwyn [et al] Engineers 2nd Divisn, Jas River & Kana Canal. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "(Lincoln Museum) A letter from P.S. Walton to the Building Committee of the Monument, rec. August 14, 1850. The stone was being prepared and would be forwarded within the month or thereabouts. The stone was received at the Monument Grounds August 20, 1850." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Warren, Rhode Island

**Level:** 160-ft.

**Donor:** Warren, Rhode Island
**Dates:** c.1850s/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Warren, R. I. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: “In Lapidarium” [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Lafayette Lodge No. 64, New York

**Level:** 160-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Lafayette Lodge No. 64, New York
**Dates:** 1853/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 2' 11"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Our Tribute La. Fayette No. 64 F.A.M. New York City Sep 16 A.L. 5853. A.D. 1853.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Athenian Lodge 268, Troy, New York

**Level:** 160-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Athenian Lodge 268, Troy, New York
**Dates:** 1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 1' 9" x 3' 1"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by Athenian Lodge. 268 I.O. of O.F. Troy N.Y.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Athenian Lodge of I.O.O.F. of Troy N.Y. have presented a block of Italian marble. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Newark, New Jersey

**Level:** 160-ft.

**Donor:** Newark, New Jersey
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s/1885
**Original material:** sandstone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Newark, N.J.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: “East Wall” [CG]
- 1909: “Ornamental sculpture mutilated in several places.” [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** New York

**Level:** 160-ft.

**Donor:** State of New York
**Dates:** 1851/1887
**Original material:** soapstone
**Dimensions:** 3' 9" x 3' 4"
**Sculptor/Carver:** E. Palmer, Albany
**Original inscription:** New York [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "The Legislature of New York having directed the preparation and presentation of an appropriate tablet for the Washington National Monument, it becomes my pleasing duty to complete the execution of this object by forwarding to you the finished block." [*DNI*, April 9, 1851.]
- 1850s: "The surface of the stone, not including the sculptured portion is highly polished. The natural color of the marble is grayish blue, thus presenting with the polished portion the appearance of two kinds of material. This marble block was taken from Glen's Falls and is of course native." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Additional documented material information:** "The block intended to represent the State of New York in the National Monument is of a beautiful black marble, from Glenn's falls—weighing over a ton. The coat-of-arms of the State is sculptured upon it in bas relief, in a masterly manner in an elliptic form: the words 'New York,' and the motto 'Excelsior,' are cut upon it in raised letters; the even surface of the block is highly polished. The workmanship was executed by E. Palmer, of Albany, and reflects high credit upon him as an artist." [*DNI*, April 9, 1851.]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Eureka Lodge 177, New York

**Level:** 160-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Eureka Lodge 177, New York
**Dates:** 1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 5" x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by, Eureka Lodge 177, I.O. of O.F. City of New-York.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "[The stone from the] I.O.O.F. of New York is represented by a large block of white marble. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Washington Lodge, Roxbury

**Level:** 170-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Washington Lodge, Roxbury, Massachusetts
**Dates:** 1871/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Washington Lodge of F & A. M. Roxbury, Mass

**Documented material history:**

- 1871: "Boston, Mass, October 24, 1871: the monument is completed and was shipped on the 16th of October . . . Arrived November 9, 1871." [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** New Bedford, Massachusetts

**Level:** 170-ft.

**Donor:** New Bedford, Massachusetts
**Dates:** 1851/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** New Bedford. Mass. 1851

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "New Bedford . . . represented by a block of variegated granite . . ." [RW]
- 1853: "The blocks forwarded by . . . New Bedford . . . are deposited in the sheds near the monument. They will be placed in the wall next spring." [*DET*, February 16, 1853.]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Charlestown, Massachusetts

**Level:** 170-ft.

**Donor:** Charlestown, Massachusetts
**Dates:** 1854/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 4' 5" x 3' 3"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Charlestown The Bunker Hill Battle Ground

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "Letter to E. Whittlesey from James Adams, Major of Charlestown, May 15, 1854. Notified the Society that the stone had been shipped on the Baltimore Packet and from Baltimore to Washington by rail. May 30th, 1854, Washington National Monument Society Journal. The block of granite arrived and was duly entered in the minutes (Lincoln Museum)." [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Additional documented material information:** "By vote of the City Council a Block has been prepared for the Washington Monument. The stone is a sort of granite from a quarry in Medford, about four miles from this city [Charlestown], and the inscription is as follows, viz., 'Charlestown, The Bunker Hill Battle Ground'" [James Adams, Mayor of Charlestown, letter to Hon. Elisha Whittlesy, May 15, 1854; Entry 439, RG 42, NAB.]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Salem, Massachusetts

**Level:** 170-ft.

**Donor:** Salem, Massachusetts
**Dates:** 1853-54/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' 4" x 5' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Salem Massachusetts

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "The blocks forwarded by . . . Salem . . . are deposited in the sheds near the monument. They will be placed in the wall next spring." [*DET*, February 16, 1853.]
- 1854: "September 16th 1854 to J.W. Eckoff from Charles Ropers confirming that Salem could provide a block but stating that a slip containing suitable dimensions had been neglected." [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Bostonia Condita

**Level:** 170-ft.

**Donor:** Bostonia Condita
**Dates:** 1853/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 3' 6" x 4' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Sicut Patribus Sit Deus Nobis. Civitatis Regimine Donata AD. 1822. Bostonia Condita AD. 1630.

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "The blocks forwarded by . . . Boston . . . are deposited in the sheds near the monument. They will be placed in the wall next spring." [*DET*, February 16, 1853.]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium." [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Vermont

**Level:** 170-ft.

**Donor:** State of Vermont
**Dates:** 1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 4' 2" x 3' 8"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Vermont [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "Vermont has sent a block of pure white native marble . . ." [RW]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., City and County of Philadelphia

**Level:** 180-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., City and County of Philadelphia
**Dates:** 1850/1885
**Original materials:** marble, gold leaf or gold paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 4' x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Fritz and Laws, Philadelphia [stone]
**Original inscription:** I.O.O.F. A Tribute of Veneration and Gratitude, From the Subordinate Lodges of the I.O. of O.F. of the City and County of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, in Commemoration of the Devoted Patriotism, the Exalted Virtues, and the Illustrious Deeds of Him Whose Memory is an Adamantine Link in the National Union. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "December 31, 1850: Major P. Fritz of Philadelphia was to represent the state in delivering the stone." [MR]
- 1850s: "[The] lodges of the I.O.O.F. of the city of Philadelphia Penn. are handsomely represented by a large block of highly variegated marble. . . . The inscription, and list of the lodges is executed in sunken characters, and gilded. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** S. of T., Pennsylvania

**Level:** 180-ft.

**Donor:** S. of T., Pennsylvania
**Dates:** 1851/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania The surest safeguard of the liberties of our country, is total abstinence from all that intoxicates. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "A note from the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Pa. stating that the plaque would be dedicated on July 4th in conjunction with the District of Columbia Sons of Temperance. The letter was dated June 17, 1851." [MR]
- 1880: "Lapidarium" [CG]

**Additional documented material information:** ". . . the block was hewn out of the quarries at 'Valley Forge'" [*DNI*, July 7, 1851.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1976 Cheek photograph (#75-3383)
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania

**Level:** 180-ft.

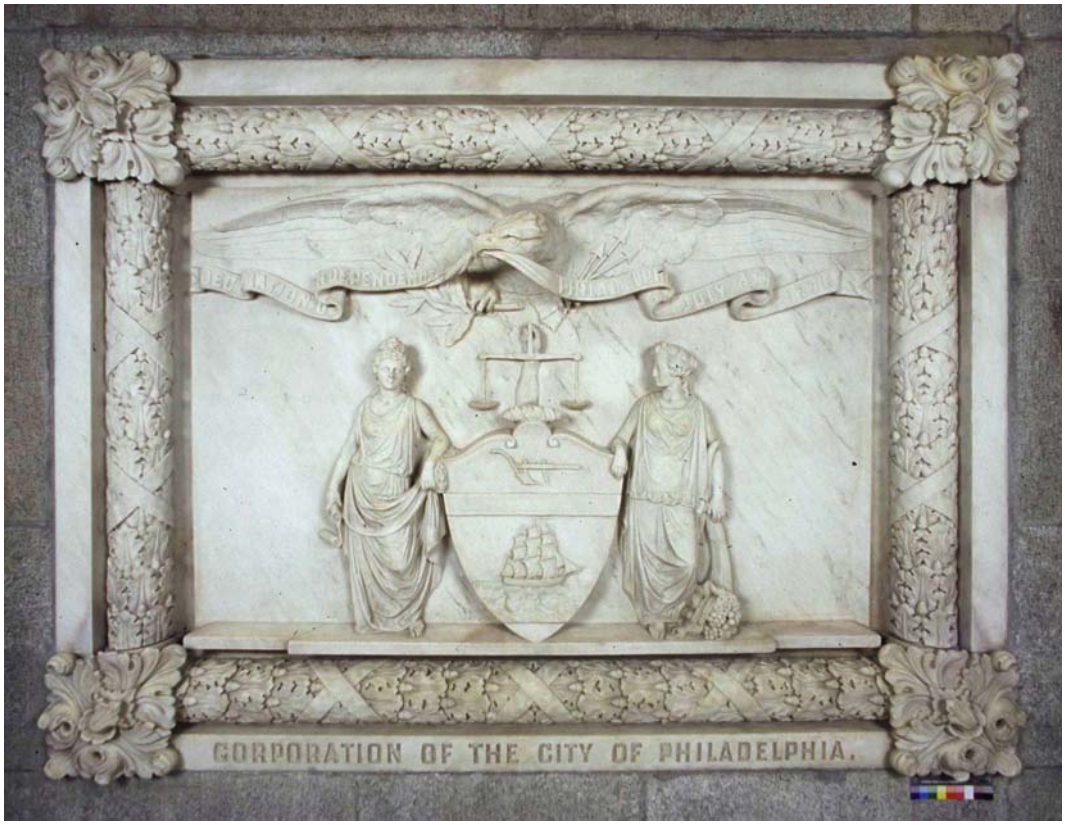
**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania
**Dates:** 1851/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 10" x 6' 1"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Grand Lodge of Penna A. Y. M From the Key Stone State A.D. 1851 A.L. 5851 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "[The Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania have] presented a large block of white marble. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1909: "Slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides




**Name:** Corporation of the City of Philadelphia

**Level:** 180-ft.

**Donor:** Corporation of the City of Philadelphia
**Dates:** c.1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble (five pieces)
**Dimensions:** 5' 9" x 7' 9"
**Sculptor/Carver:** N. Le Brun, Arch-t., E. Stauch, Artist., W. Struthers, Sculptor. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Corporation of the City of Philadelphia. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1873: "January 21, 1873: Frank M. Etting to John C. Brent. 'The committee in charge of the completion of the restoration of Independence Hall in this city are now compelled to remove a block of sculpted marble designed for your Monument as a contribution from the city of Philadelphia and deposited for some years in the Independence Chambers. If it be the intention of the Society to complete the structure in your charge, there is no reason why the block in question should not be forwarded to you.' The Mayor, W.S. Stokely wrote February 8, 1873, 'hoping that the memorial will reach you as a fitting souvenir for the celebration of the 22nd.' J.C. Brent acknowledged the receipt of the stone on March 3, 1873." [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Additional documented material information:**

- "The largest quarry of all is that of Marble Hall . . . The greatest depth to which the quarry has been sunk is 263 feet. At this depth were procured the blocks of beautiful white marble sent by direction of . . . the city of Philadelphia to the great monument at Washington." ["The Geology of Chester County after the Surveys of Henry D. Rogers, Persitor Frazer, and Charles E. Hale," *Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania*, vol. C4, S.P. Lesley, ed. Harrisburg: Board of Commissioners for the Second Geological Survey, 1883, p. 138.]
- 1873: "Mr. Struthers executed the block transmitting it to Washington." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1909 drawing [ICE]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1976 Cheek photograph (#75-3383)
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:**
Pennsylvania

**Level:** 180-ft.

**Donor:** State of Pennsylvania
**Dates:**
1850s/1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' 1" x 6' 2"
**Sculptor/Carver:**
not known

**Original inscription:** Pennsylvania. Founded 1681 by Deeds of Peace. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1852: "Blocks from Pennsylvania . . . have been received at the Washington Monument office, during the past month." [*SDR*, March 4, 1852.]
- 1850s: "This large state is represented by a large block of Hitner's white marble. . . ." [RW]
- 1855-1880: "In the Shaft." [Hand-written list; Entry 440, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1880: "White Marble West Wall" [CG]

**Additional documented material information:** "The largest quarry of all is that of Marble Hall . . . The greatest depth to which the quarry has been sunk is 263 feet. At this depth were procured the blocks of beautiful white marble sent by direction of the State of Pennsylvania . . . to the great monument at Washington." ["The Geology of Chester County after the Surveys of Henry D. Rogers, Persitor Frazer, and Charles E. Hale," *Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania*, vol. C4, S.P. Lesley, ed. Harrisburg: Board of Commissioners for the Second Geological Survey, 1883, p. 138.]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1976 Cheek photograph (#75-3383)
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Islands of Paros and Naxos

**Level:** 190-ft.

**Donor:** Governor and Commune, Paros and Naxos
**Dates:** 1855/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3' 7"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by the Governor and Commune of the Islands of Paros and Naxos, Grecian Archipelago. Aug 13th 1855.

**Documented material history:**

- 1859: "A letter to J.C. Brent from the U.S. Navy Yard of May 19, 1859: 'Referring to 3 stones, one from the Mediterranean brought by the Frigate Congress and the other two from the U.S. Steamer Saranac to be forwarded.'" [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapadarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Turkey

**Level:** 190-ft.

**Donor:** Sultan of Turkey
**Dates:** 1854/1885
**Original material:** marble, possible gilding
**Dimensions:** 2' 8" x 5'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** [text in Turkish]
**Translation of text:** So as to strengthen the friendship between the two countries. Abdul-Mejid Kahn has also had his name written on the monument to Washington. [abbr., FH]

**Documented material history:**

- 1852: "His Imperial Majesty Sultan Abd-al-Majid, through John P. Brown, of the U.S. Legation, has signified his intention of contributing to the national monument to Washington, a block of marble to contain the cipher of the Sultan, and a suitable inscription.—*Boston Daily Adv*. [*Providence Daily Journal*, October 16, 1852.]
- 1853: "By a late letter from Constantinople we learn that the stone which the Sultan of Turkey is having prepared for the National Washington Monument is being done 'in the handsomest style, and will do his Imperial Majesty credit.' . . ." [*DNI*, May 7, 1853.]
- 1853: "This block is said to be of white marble, (it has not yet been received,) and the sculpture and inscription are richly gilded. . . ." [*DNI*, October 11, 1853.]
- 1854: "May 11, 1854 New York: E. Whittlesey from Aug O. Van Lennep, according to the instruction of F.W. Edeloff, who has the pleasure of inclosing the bill of lading of the block of marble sent by the Sultan of Turkey and shipped abroad the Schooner *Arctic* and which is expected to sail next Saturday." [MR]
- 1903: "Block is of white marble, highly polished, and ornamental." [FH]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1885 Upham drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Bremen

**Level:** 190-ft.

**Donor:** Bremen
**Dates:** 1850s/1885
**Original materials:** granite, gilt bronze, white metal on shield, gold leaf in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Washington dem Grossen Guten und Gerechten das Befreundete Bremen
**Translation of text:** Friendly Bremen to the great, good, and just Washington. [FH]

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "July 17, 1854: The free Hanseatic City of Bremen sent a letter signed by Rudolph Schleiden which was duly noted in the journal. It was unclear if this was notice for shipping or requesting permission for submission." [MR]
- 1880: "Dark brown marble with gilt facing, in Lapidarium." [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1885 Upham drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Brazil

**Level:** 190-ft.

**Donor:** Brazil
**Dates:** 1878/1885
**Original materials:** not identified, possible gold leaf or gold paint on crown
**Dimensions:** 3' 3" x 3' 3"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Brazil 1878

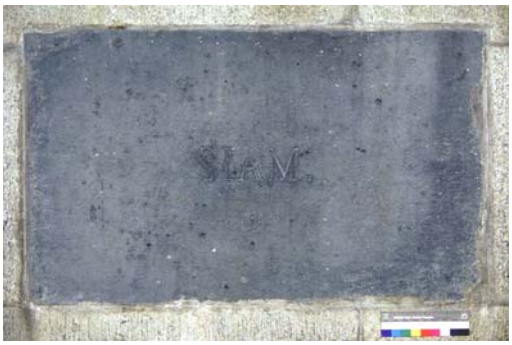
**Documented material history:**

- 1880: "in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1910: "Of the foreign tributes, the stone from Brazil is decidedly interesting, because it speaks of the past. It is a dark stone, decorated and bordered with stars, and bears a glittering crown, emblematic of the royalty which now is only a part of Brazilian history." ["The Greatest of All Memorials to the Father of His Country," newspaper clipping, February 20, 1910; MLK.]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1885 Upham drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Siam




**Level:** 190-ft.

**Donor:** Siam
**Dates:** 1882/1885
**Original material:** not identified
**Dimensions:** 2' 2" x 3' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Siam.

**Documented material history:**

- 1881-85: "The preparation of the stone began at the orders of the King, September 28, 1881. . . December 11, 1882: The block was shipped from Siam under the John A. Haldermann, Consul General in Bangkok. As of January 12, 1885, Haldermann had received no confirmation of the arrival of the plaque from Siam." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1885 Upham drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Greece

**Level:** 190-ft.

**Donor:** Greece
**Dates:** 1856/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 6" x 3' 9"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** [text in Greek]
**Translation of text:** George Washington, the hero, the citizen of the new and illustrious liberty: the land of Solon, Themistocles, and Pericles—the mother of ancient liberty—sends this ancient stone as a testimony of honor and admiration from the Parthenon. [FH]

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "An Athens journal says—'The Greek Government has selected a marble block in the Parthenon for the monument of George Washington, now being raised in the city named after him. . . .'" [*AG*, August 17, 1854.]
- 1854-1856: "As a proof of the gratitude of the nation towards the United States, we order, that this stone, with the advice of the Superintendent of the Antiquities, be taken from the ancient ruins of the Parthenon . . ." [Letter from Pericles Argyropoulos, June 16/28, 1854, English translation of original French, to Secretary of State W.S. Marcy] "[The inscription] 'was engraved on the said block of Marble, by order of the Greek Government, at my suggestion, before it was put on board [a ship].'" [Letter from Reverend Jonas King, January 22, 1856, to Secretary of State W.S. Marcy; both letters quoted in John E. Ziolkowski, "The Parthenon Stone in the Washington Monument," *Our Heritage in Documents*, Winter 1993, pp. 374-381.]
- 1880: "Lapidarium" [CG]

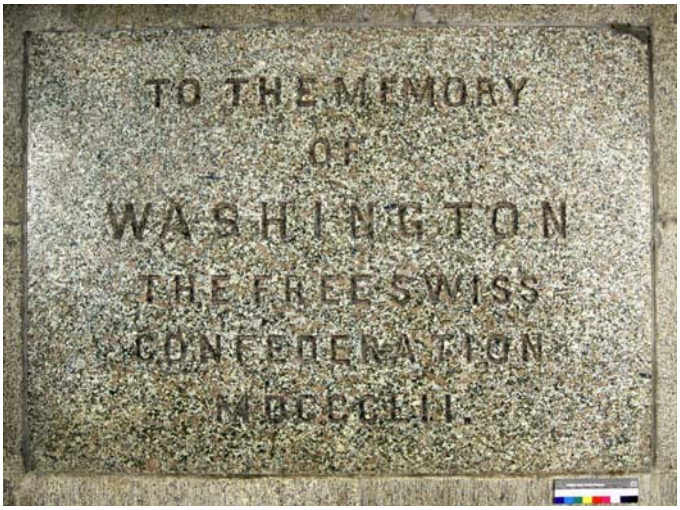
**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Free Swiss Confederation

**Level:** 190-ft.

**Donor:** Free Swiss Confederation
**Dates:** 1853/1885
**Original materials:** marble, bronze letters, mounting material for letters
**Dimensions:** 3' 6" x 4' 11"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** To the Memory of Washington The Free Swiss Confederation. MDCCCLII.




**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "The Block of Granite taken from the Alps and presented by the *Swiss Confederacy*, to be placed in the Washington National Monument, has been received, and will be delivered with the usual ceremonies on Tuesday . . . at 12 o'clock, in front of the City Hall." [*DNI*, April 4, 1853.]
- 1853: ". . . the brass lettering on the beautiful slab of Alpine granite presented by the Swiss Confederation was rusting out, one letter being already completely loosened. The inscription ought to be engraven in sunken letters on the face of the stone." [*DNI*, September 30, 1853.]
- 1887: ". . . Of the large brass letters, forming a raised inscription on one of the stones, ten of them and one period have been removed and carried away." [May 4, 1887, From Thos. Lincoln Casey, Colonel, Corps of Engineers, Engineer-in-charge, letter to Brig. General James C. Duane, Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, May 4, 1887, letter # 350; Entry 484, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1889: "So many of the bronze letters screwed upon one of the tablets have been removed that one can only guess what the Original inscription was [accompanying drawing shows nineteen letters and two periods missing]." [WW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1885 Upham drawing
- 1889 drawing [WW]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** West Virginia

**Level:** 200-ft.

**Donor:** State of West Virginia
**Dates:** 1885/1885
**Original material:** sandstone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Tuum Nos Sumus Monumentum West Virginia. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1885: "A letter from [W.K.] Pendleton to Horatio King on January 7, 1885: 'The stone is now ready to be shipped . . . The stone we have had prepared is a very fine specimen of the Old Conglomerate Sandstone which is the underlying bed of West Virginia coal, may be regarded as characteristic stone geologically.'" [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Richmond, Virginia

**Level:** 200-ft.

**Donor:** Richmond, Virginia
**Dates:** c.1850s/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Richmond Virginia.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, St. Johns Lodge No. 36, Richmond

**Level:** 200-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, St. Johns Lodge No. 36, Richmond
**Dates:** 1850s/1885
**Original materials:** granite, marble, iron fastener
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J.T. Rogers, Richmond. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Presented by St. Johns Lodge No. 36 Richmond Va. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The . . . Lodge of Richmond Va. has presented a block of light brown granite. The center of the block is occupied by an open Bible of marble, cemented to the block." [RW]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of the U.S.

**Level:** 200-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of the U.S.
**Dates:** 1852/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 4' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J. Battin & P. F. Laws, Sculptors; P. Fritz & Laws. Phila Pa. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Presented by the G.L. of the U.S. 1852 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F. of the U. States, have presented a large block of white marble . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Maryland

**Level:** 200-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Maryland
**Dates:** 1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' x 6'

**Sculptor/Carver:** Sisson & Baird, Fect. Balto.; T. Dixon & W. Wright, Archt. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Grand Lodge of Maryland. I.O.O.F. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1852: "There has recently been received at Monument place, for insertion in the column to Washington, a beautiful embellished block of marble, contributed by the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Maryland. It took the premium at the Maryland Mechanics' Institute last year." [*Georgetown Advocate*, July 27, 1852.]
- 1850s: "The above is a large block of white marble from a Grand Lodge in Maryland." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1909: "Slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Virginia

**Level:** 200-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Virginia
**Dates:** 1854/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 3' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J.T. Rogers, Richmond [stone]
**Original inscription:** By the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Virginia. Lo! She gave to this republic the chief corner stone, Aug. 4, A.L. 5754. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia are represented by a block of dark granite. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Templars of Honor and Temperance, Supreme Council

**Level:** 200-ft.

**Donor:** Templars of Honor and Temperance, Supreme Council
**Dates:** c.1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' 3" x 5' 3"
**Sculptor/Carver:** E. Greble, Phila. [stone]
**Original inscription:** From the Templars of Honor and Temperance, Organized Dec. 5, 1845. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: “Lapidarium” [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Kansas

**Level:** 210-ft.

**Donor:** State of Kansas
**Dates:** 1882/1885
**Original materials:** limestone, black paint in incised lines in seal and two concentric circles
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** Fernald Brothers, Topeka
**Original inscription:** Kansas Stone deposited by the State Historical Society 1882 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1882-84: "The stone was repointed [repainted?] by the State Historical Society on Aug 11, 1882, probably in Washington, D.C. . . . A letter from F.G. Adams to John Blake, the stone was shipped by freight on July 20, 1882. A letter in the Art Reference Library of the Architect of the Capitol, to Edward Clark from M.E. Flannery . . . 'agree to alter and reletter the block' . . . as dated June 28, 1884. Also October 1, 1884 to Edward Clark from T.J. White stating that he had received definite instructions from the Secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society about the refacing and relettering." [MR]

**Additional documented material information:**

- "cottonwood building stone" [MR]
- "Henry Worrall submitted the design. Quarried by John Steward near Saffordville Chase County, Kansas in June, 1882. The polish work and inscription was accomplished by the Fernald Bros. of Topeka." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Arkansas

**Level:** 210-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Arkansas
**Dates:** 1856/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free Masons of the State of Arkansas [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1856: "The beautiful stone presented to the Monument by the Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons of the State of Arkansas, has arrived at the grounds, and is safely housed in the new building prepared for the reception of these spontaneous and patriotic tributes to the memory of the great American Washington. It is of white marble . . . The work on this stone was done at the marble yard of Alexander Rutherford, of this city, by a young man, as we are informed an apprentice to this gentleman." [*The American Organ*, September 5, 1856.]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Mississippi

**Level:** 210-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Mississippi
**Dates:** 1854/1885
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi, to their W. Brother George Washington.

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "A letter from Wm. Miller, Grand Secretary, Natchez Mississippi to B. Whittlesey dated August 10, 1854, acknowledging the receipt of the block by the Monument . . ." [MR]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Mississippi

**Level:** 210-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Mississippi
**Dates:** 1850s/1885
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge of Mississippi.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge of I.O.O.F. of Mississippi is represented by a block of limestone . . ." [RW]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** S. of T., Grand Division of Illinois

**Level:** 210-ft.

**Donor:** S. of T., Grand Division of Illinois
**Dates:** 1855/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' 1" x 4' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** J. B. Beaumont, Alton Illinois [stone]
**Original inscription:** Presented by the Grand Division on behalf of the Sons of Temperance of Illinois January 1, 1855. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1859-60: "November 7, 1859 a letter from George F. Adams to the Washington Monument Society: 'I have in my possession a block of marble to be placed in the Monument' . . . April 17, 1860, $8.86 was received from L.B.H. Smith, Treasurer of the Grand Division to pay for freightage to the Washington Monument from Alton, Illinois." [MR]
- 1880: "Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** S. of T., Grand Division of Ohio

**Level:** 210-ft.

**Donor:** S. of T., Grand Division of Ohio
**Dates:** 1851/1885
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 3' x 6'

**Sculptor/Carver:** Bunnel, Xenia O. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Grand Division of Ohio, Sons of Temperance. "Love, Purity, and Fidelity." [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "April 22, 1851 the Sons of Temperance of Ohio in a letter from N.A. Dowance, Esq. that the stone was ready to be forwarded." [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Michigan

**Level:** 210-ft.

**Donor:** State of Michigan
**Dates:** 1850-52/1885/1916
**Original materials:** copper, silver letters and shield
**Dimensions:** 1' 9" x 3'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Michigan An Emblem of Her Trust in the Union [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "The Copper block for the Washington Monument, says the Lake Superior *Journal*, came down from the Cliff Mine by the propeller Independence on her last trip. It is a splendid mass of native copper, presenting a surface of 3 ½ by 2 ½ feet, about 10 inches in thickness, and weighing 2,180 lbs. It will go down on the London, where it will be prepared for its place in the noblest of Earth's Monuments." [*BDE*, August 13, 1850.]
- 1852: "Detroit, April 24.—The block of native copper which was ordered by the Legislature of Michigan as the contribution of this State to the National Monument, was shipped this morning to Buffalo." [*Georgetown Advocate*, March 29, 1852.]
- 1852: "The solid block of native copper which Michigan has contributed to the Washington Monument has arrived in New York, on its way to the federal City. It weighs 2,010 pounds, and bears upon its face the words: 'Michigan—as an emblem of her trust in the Union.'" [*SDR*, May 6, 1852.]
- 1852: "A plaque was presented to the Society on behalf of the state by Hon. Andrew Harvie in the rotunda of the Capitol on May 19, 1852." [Cornelius Heine, letter to Miss Sue Vestick, August 17, 1962, Lincoln Museum, quoted by MR]
- 1852: "Mr. Harvey, State Senator from Michigan, presented the famous block of copper to the Washington Monument Association, on Wednesday, in a neat speech." [*SDR*, May 21, 1852.]
- 1852: "This remarkable block of native metal weighs upwards of *two thousand pounds*, and consists of a solid mass of pure copper as it came from the mine, on Lake Superior, and has undergone no change save in being squared and polished. . . ." [*Republican Compiler* (Gettysburg), May 24, 1852.]
- 1852: ". . . It is three feet long, nineteen inches wide, and eight inches thick. On the surface embossed on plates of pure native silver, one fourth of an inch thick, in an inscription . . . The coat of arms of the State, beautifully wrought and standing in bold relief . . . The vein of silver running through it greatly adds to the effect. Both the copper and the silver are from the famous Cliff Mine on Lake Superior, and were presented to the State for this purpose by the 'Pittsburgh and Boston Company,' owning said mine, and by the State polished and fitted for its destination, as a portion of the Washington Monument . . . Through its polished face, specks of native silver imbedded in the copper are frequently visible, with larger and more abundant specks of crystallized quartz, while the primal ruggedness of the mass in not wholly polished away, and the five other sides

are left rough and craggy as nature formed them." [*Gleason's Pictorial* (Boston), June 12, 1852, p. 377.]

- 1850s: "Michigan has presented a beautiful block of native copper, from the cliff mine, weighing 2100 pounds. The Arms of the state and the inscription are of solid silver, extracted from the copper, and are in relief. A vein of silver runs diagonally across the surface of the block. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1910: ". . . One curious, heavy dark stone, streaked with black, bears the lettering, 'Emblem of Our Trust in the Union.' Michigan sends a half cube of native copper from Ontonagon. . . ." ["The Greatest of All Memorials to the Father of His Country," newspaper clipping, February 20, 1910; MLK.]
- 1916: ". . . the stone was refinished and repaired." [MR]
- 1916: "On September 29, 1915: The Board of State Auditors of the State of Michigan authorized the restoration of the inscription and the coat of arms . . . Mrs. Caroline P. Campbell was supervisor of the restoration. The contract for restoring the plaque was signed by Lamb & Tilden [Washington] . . . on May 5, 1916 for $750.00. The silver for re-lettering and replacing the coat of arms was donated by Calumet and Hecla Mining Co. as offered by James McNaughton. The plaque was placed in its same position on Sept 29, 1916 . . ." [Cornelius Heine, letter to Miss Sue Vestick, August 17, 1962, Lincoln Museum, quoted by MR]

**Additional documented material information:**

- "Native copper & silver from Lake Superior 2100 lbs." [stone]
- "April 23, 1850, a block of copper was offered by Henderson Steel & Fire Manufacture Co., Weaverton, Michigan." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1852 engraving [*Gleason's Pictorial*, June 12, 1852.]
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Iowa

**Level:** 210-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Iowa
**Dates:** 1876/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' 8" x 3' 11"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Grand Lodge of Iowa A. F. & A. M. 1876.

**Documented material history:**

- 1877: "It was received and acknowledged so by Charles Stanbury on June 22, 1877." [MR]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Additional documented material information:** "The stone was raised from an Iowa quarry." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1953 photograph [Henry Rohland, *TWP*, October 27, 1953.]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Cherokee' Nation

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** Cherokee' Nation
**Dates:** 1850/1885
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 1' 4" x 3' 8"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Cherokee' Nation 1850

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Cherokee Nation . . . presenting a block of white marble . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Oregon

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** State of Oregon
**Dates:** 1885/1887
**Original materials:** sandstone, marble mountaintop, granite stars
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 7"
**Sculptor/Carver:** Frank Wood, Williamette Stone and Monument Works
**Original inscription:** State of Oregon 1859 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1885: ". . . the work is being done by Harkins and Patterson of the Eagle Marble Works of Portland, Oregon [MR also gives the company of Williamette Stone and Monument Works as the place where the work was carried out]. A letter to Horatio King from Frank Wood [Albany, Oregon] on July 31, 1885, stating that the stone would be finished August 15, 1885. . . . October 1, 1885: The stone was accepted by the state officials . . . [Wood] brought the stone East, personally." [MR]
- 1917: "Nov. 28, 1917 a letter to Mr. Robert Dougan from Col. Ridley of the U.S. Army stating that the staining and discoloration of the sandstone is caused by 9-month interior dampness. The face had deteriorated and replacement was offered as the only remedy." [MR]
- 1945: "Frank N. Wood, 82-year-old Oregonian . . . Came to the Capital yesterday to view the block of sandstone he carved . . . in 1883 for Oregon's memorial stone in the Washington Monument. . . . 'That's it, . . . and it hasn't changed a bit!'. . . The stone, emblazoned with the Oregon seal surrounded by mortised cyanite stars . . ." [Gloria Andrus, "Aged Stonecutter Views Work In Washington Monument," *TWP*, January 10, 1945.]

**Additional documented material information:** "Sandstone with marble and syenite." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Montana

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** State of Montana
**Dates:** 1884/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3'
**Sculptor/Carver:** D. McMenamin [MR]
**Original inscription:** Montana Oro y Plata

**Documented material history:**

- 1884-85: "August 5, 1884: A block weighing 700 lbs. was received by Colonel Casey from the Montana Territory prepaid $1.65. August 9, 1884: A letter to Casey from Woolman requesting that the block be polished and engrave the central group, the motto, and the word *Montana*, as the State Treasury was out of money. . . . Mr. McManamin was contracted by Horatio King for J. Woolman on October 9, 1884. Mr. McManamin received the stone November 19, 1884. . . . May 11, 1885: Pennsylvania RR Co. 1 block of finished granite was shipped to . . . the Washington Monument." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Minnesota

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** State of Minnesota
**Dates:** 1850s/1885
**Original materials:** pipestone, dark pink paint in letters (not known if this was ground for gold leaf)
**Dimensions:** 1' 9" x 2'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Minnesota

**Documented material history:**

- 1849: "Among the Blocks of Stone sent to be deposited in the great National Monument is a fine specimen of red pipe stone from Minnesota, presented through the Governor of that Territory. It forms nearly a square of twenty-four inches, and is about an inch and a quarter thick. . . . The piece . . . may be seen in the Monument office in the City Hall." [*DNI*, December 25, 1849.]
- 1850: "From the Territory of Minnesota, a slab of the celebrated red pipe-clay used by the Indians. This is to be placed in a panel of white marble." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1850s: "Minnesota has sent a small block of the celebrated native Indian pipe stone of a dark red color. The inscription . . . was executed at the Monument . . . Its dimensions are one foot by twenty inches. Including the marble panel in which it is inserted it measures two feet ten inches by two feet six inches." [RW]
- 1880: "[Minnesota's stone] is 23 5/8 in by 20 5/8 by 1 inch, and has on it simply the word, "Minnesota," in sunken letters. It is rather a slab, and the smallest of the blocks sent—owing to its shape it was hidden away among the other stones and hence overlooked." [John B. Blake, Secretary of the Washington National Monument Society, letter to Hon. John Pillsbury, Governor of Minnesota, January 25, 1880; Entry 430, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1880: "Thin slab. . . In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Deseret

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** Deseret
**Dates:** 1853/1885
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3'
**Sculptor/Carver:** William Ward [MR]
**Original inscription:** Holiness to the Lord. Deseret.

**Documented material history:**

- 1851-53: "The committee chosen by the Governor [1851] selected a block of white oolytic limestone, in default of good marble, from the San Pete quarries at Manti, Utah. William Ward, a Mormon pioneer artist, with crude, improvised tools, in forty days inscribed and polished this stone into a beautiful symbol representing the Provisional State of Deseret. . . . 'The block is 3 feet long, 2 feet wide and 6 1/2 inches thick.' . . . On June 22, 1853, a company of Mormon missionaries, under the leadership of Philemon C. Merrill, left Salt Lake City. The stone for the Washington Monument was sent with them. The drearisome trip of three months across the country was made principally by ox team. Arriving at Washington, D.C., the stone was accepted on September 27, 1853, by the Washington National Monument Society." [Ray C. Colton, "Brief History of the Deseret Stone," in "Utah State Memorial Stone," Proceedings held January 4, 1951, . . . Presented by Mr. Watkins, March 12, 1951, 82nd Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document No. 12.]
- 1853: "The last contribution was from the Territory of Utah, consisting of a block of stone about three feet long and nearly two wide, deposited on Saturday last. It was brought from Salt Lake City by Messrs. McAllister and Merrill, and by them delivered to the Monument Committee. . . . The stone is not very hard, and is similar to that known as 'Bath stone.'" [*DNI*, September 30, 1853.]
- 1850s: "The Mormons of Deseret are handsomely represented by a block of light colored sand-stone. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1951 photograph [Colton, "Brief History of the Deseret Stone."]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Utah

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** State of Utah
**Dates:** 1951/1951
**Original materials:** granite, black finish in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 2' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Deseret Means Honey Bee Changed to Territory of Utah 1850 State of Utah 1896

**Documented material history:**

- 1963: "The blackening given to the letters is partially lost." [MR]

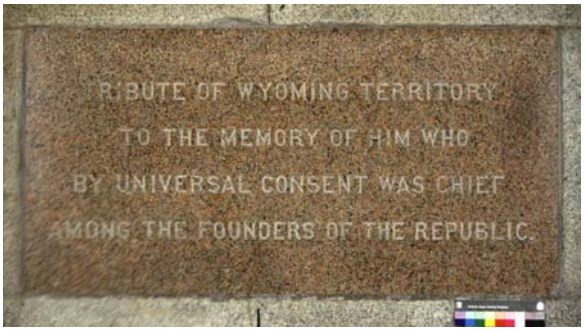
**Additional documented material information:**

- "This stone was taken from the granite mountains, within sight of our State Capitol, quarried by Utah citizens and lettered and polished by Utah workmen." ["Letter from Charles R. Mabey," in "Utah State Memorial Stone," Proceedings held January 4, 1951, . . . Presented by Mr. Watkins, March 12, 1951, 82nd Congress, 1st Session, Senate Document No. 12]
- "Little Cottonwood Canyon Granite" [MR]

**Images:**

- 1951 photograph [*TWP*, January 4, 1951.]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Wyoming Territory




**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** Wyoming Territory
**Dates:** 1884/1885
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** D. McMenamin [MR]
**Original inscription:** Tribute of Wyoming Territory to the memory of him who by universal consent was chief among the founders of the Republic.

**Documented material history:**

- 1884: "A letter from E.S.N. Morgan in Cheyenne, Wyoming to [John] Blake, on May 10, 1883: 'I find some difficulty in having the stone prepared here . . . Will you please give me the address of some 'marble' worker in Washington to whom I could safely commit the work.' A letter from D. McMenamin to Horatio King, dated Feb 11, 1884: 'I have completed the slab of granite to be placed in the Washington Monument. I was given the order last Dec 14, 1883 by E.S.N. Morgan of the Wyoming Territory. . . .'" [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Japan

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** Japan [?]
**Dates:** 1853/1885
**Original materials:** stone not identified, dark red and white angular aggregate in characters, set in gray cementitious material polished and flush with stone surface
**Dimensions:** 2' 11" x 2' 11"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** [text in Japanese]
**Translation of text:** Exported from the harbor of Shimoda, in the Province of Isu, the fifth month of the year Ansey Tora. April 1853. [FH]

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Images:**

- 1853 calligraphy of text [“Stones, 1860-1869;” Entry 439, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1885 Upham drawing
- 1950s photograph [“The Washington Monument,” brochure, early 1950s; NCR.]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** American Mission, Ningpo, China

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** American Mission, Ningpo, China
**Dates:** 1853/1885
**Original materials:** not identified, black paint in characters
**Dimensions:** 4' 5" x 3' 5"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** [text in Chinese]
**Translation of text:** Su-Ki-Yu, by imperial appointment, lieutenant governor of the Province of Fuh Kun, in his Universal Geography, says: "It is evident that Washington was a remarkable man. In devising plans he was more decided than Chin-Sing or Wu-Kang; in winning a country, he was braver than Tsau-Tsau or Lin Pi. . . . Among the people of the Great West, can any one man, in ancient or modern times, fail to pronounce Washington peerless?" This stone is presented by a company of Christians and engraved at Ningpo, in the Province of Che Heang, China, this third year of the reign of the Emperor He-en Fung, sixth month and seventh day [July 12, 1853]. [abbr., FH]

**Documented material history:**

- 1865: "I have already had the honor of sending a contribution towards your noble and pious object, in the form of a block of carved granite, which at my suggestion and with my assistance the Chinese Christians attached to the American Mission in Ningpo caused to be prepared. It was accompanied by a translation, which is a eulogy on the illustrious Washington by a scholar and Minister of State who is distinguished among the statesmen of China." [D. J. [?] Macgowan, letter to John Carroll Brent, February 22, 1865; Entry 431, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Nebraska

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** State of Nebraska
**Dates:** 1863/1885
**Original material:** sandstone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Nebraska's Tribute. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1863: "March 8, 1863 a letter from Lincoln, Nebraska to the President of the Washington Monument Association, stating that Nebraska is about ready to forward to you a stone to be placed in the Washington Monument." [MR]
- 1884: "A memorial stone for the Washington monument has just been received from Nebraska. It is a slab of brown sandstone, five foot long, two foot high and six inches thick with the State coat of arms and the words 'Nebraska's Tribute' engraved upon it." [*TWP*, January 12, 1884.]
- 1910: "Nebraska produced a picture characteristic of her life. A solitary log cabin is set in the midst of the prairie, with the mountains showing in the distance, their lofty peaks overlooking a river with the ever present vessel. At the base of the mountains may be seen a network of railroads, in the center of which is a picture of a sturdy blacksmith, in the full glory and pride of his brawn and strength, holding a hammer, above an anvil." ["The Greatest of All Memorials to the Father of His Country," newspaper clipping, February 20, 1910; MLK.]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Nevada

**Level:** 220-ft.

**Donor:** State of Nevada
**Dates:** 1881/1885
**Original materials:** granite, gold leaf (on red ground) in letters, silver letters, mounting material not known
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3'
**Sculptor/Carver:** J. Barrett [stone]
**Original inscription:** All For Our Country Nevada 1881

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: "'Nevada' inlaid silver. Other letters gilt." [CG]
- 1881: "A bill for lading was sent to the Washington Monument as having been prepaid to the Central Pacific Railroad. . . . November 18, 1881, a letter . . . from Horatio King telling of the safe arrival of the 'handsome stone' a few weeks ago." [MR]
- 1881: "A block recently received from Nevada is of granite, prescribed size, inscription 'All for our Country' in sunken gilded letters & 'Nevada 1881' in letters of solid silver about four & ½ inches in length." [Horatio King, Secretary of the Washington Monument Society, letter to Hon. B. Wilson, U.S. House of Representatives, December 12, 1881; Entry 430, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1887: "The silver ornaments of the stone contributed by Nevada have likewise been mutilated." [*The New England magazine*, June-July 1887, p. 88.]
- 1910: "Nevada's stone assumed its place, in the big memorial, with her name imbedded in letters of solid silver, but one by one the letters were stolen, until but one remained, and this was removed for safe-keeping and the spaces gilded, so that now 'Nevada' is spelled in gold." ["The Greatest of All Memorials to the Father of His Country," newspaper clipping, February 20, 1910; MLK.]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1951 photograph [*TWP*, January 4, 1951.]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Tennessee

**Level:** 230-ft.

**Donor:** State of Tennessee
**Dates:** 1851/1885
**Original materials:** marble, gold leaf (on yellow ground) in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Tennessee The Federal Union it must be preserved.

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "20th May 1851, the Tennessee stone was received in good order, by the Washington Monument Society." [MR]
- 1855: "We are informed that the Tennessee block has been mutilated to the extent of having three slabs taken from its back, which said slabs were dressed. . . *for table tops*." [*The American Organ*, August 31, 1855.]
- 1850s: ". . . variegated native marble . . . The whole is executed in sunken characters and gilded. Its surface is highly polished. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Additional documented material information:** "From two specimens of Tennessee marble sent to the monument it has been judged the very best article yet furnished, and so high is its character as to be deemed superior to any in the world for hardness, durability, and polish." [*DNI*, September 30, 1853.]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Florida

**Level:** 230-ft.

**Donor:** Masons, Grand Lodge of Florida
**Dates:** c.1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 4" x 4' 10"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by the Grand Lodge. Of the State of Florida.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Hawkins County, Tennessee

**Level:** 230-ft.

**Donor:** Hawkins County, Tennessee
**Dates:** 1850/1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From Hawkins County Tennessee

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: ". . . beautiful variegated marble, polished in the finest style . . ." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1850s: "Hawkins County, Tennessee has presented a beautiful block of variegated marble which is highly polished. . . ." [RW]
- 1855-1880: "In the Shaft." [Hand-written list; Entry 440, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1880: "Cracked + removed from East Wall" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Georgia Convention

**Level:** 230-ft.

**Donor:** Georgia Convention
**Dates:** 1850/1850s/1885
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 1"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Georgia Convention December 1850. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "The Georgia Constituent Convention of December, 1850 dominated by Union men, sent a block devoid of any hostility." [MR]
- 1850s: "Georgia has presented two fine blocks of white marble. . . . The one presented by the Convention is of Italian marble. . . ." [RW]
- 1855-1880: "In the Shaft." [Hand-written list; Entry 440, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1880: ". . . removed from East Wall" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Kentucky

**Level:** 230-ft.

**Donor:** State of Kentucky
**Dates:** 1851/1850s/1885
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 3' 4" x 7'
**Sculptor/Carver:** M. Pruden, 1851 [stone]
**Original inscription:** Under the auspices of heaven, & the precepts of Washington, Kentucky will be the last to give up the Union. 1851 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1852: "The beautiful block prepared at the instance of the State of Kentucky for the National Monument has arrived at Washington. The National Intelligencer says 'it is a handsome specimen of drab colored limestone, 7 feet long by 3 feet 4 inches in height. The carving and lettering are executed in a masterly manner . . .'" [*AG*, September 13, 1852.]
- 1854: "A letter from G. Gleen Clift to Cornelius Heine, October 30, 1964 [sic]: Apparently the stone was prepared in Lexington, Kentucky, by a stone cutter from that city. . . . (Lincoln Museum, Mrs. Josephine Allen.)." [MR]
- 1850s: "Kentucky is represented by a large block of native lime-stone. Its color is grayish white. . . ." [RW]
- 1855-1880: "In the Shaft." [Hand-written list; Entry 440, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1880: "West Wall." [CG]
- 1909: "Some of the letters mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Kentucky

**Level:** 230-ft.

**Donor:** I.O.O.F., Grand Lodge of Kentucky
**Dates:** 1850s/1885
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' 6" x 4' 5"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The Grand Lodge of I.O. of O.F. of Kentucky "In Union There is Strength"

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Grand Lodge of I.O.O.F. of Kentucky have presented a fine block of limestone. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** United American Mechanics

**Level:** 240-ft.

**Donor:** United American Mechanics, Pennsylvania
**Dates:** 1850s/1850s/1887
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by the United American Mechanics Pennsylvania [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: positioned on the 150-ft. level (east wall) in the Gedney elevation.
- 1880: “Lapidarium” [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Association of the Oldest Inhabitants

**Level:** 240-ft.

**Donor:** Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia
**Dates:** 1870/1887
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Presented by the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia. July 4 1870.

**Documented material history:**

- 1870: "A letter dated 21st March 1870 to J.C. Brent from D.L.B. Blake, President of the Association stating that he had been authorized to prepare and present a block . . ." [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Wales

**Level:** 240-ft.

**Donor:** Wales [?]
**Dates:** c.1885/1887
**Original materials:** granite, gold leaf in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Fy Iaith, Fy Ngwlad, Fy Nghenedl. Wales Cymry am byth.
**Translation of text:** Our language, our country, our birthplace, Wales forever. [FH]

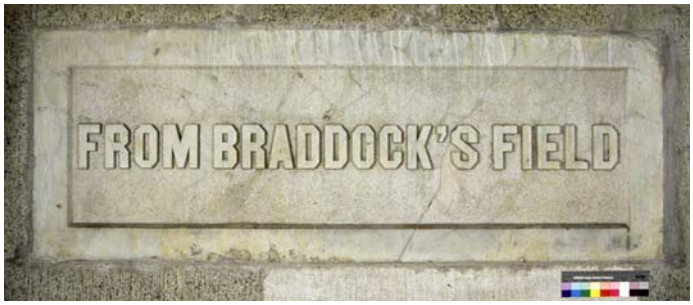
**Documented material history:**

- 1885: "Respectfully referred to Col. Thos. L. Casey Corps of Engineers, Engineer in Charge, recommending the insertion in the walls of the Monument of the within named stone [Welsh stone]." [Edward Clark, Archt. U.S. Capitol, letter to Col. Casey, June 5, 1885; Entry 490, RG 42, NAB.]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Braddock's Field




**Level:** 240-ft.

**Donor:** Braddock's Field
**Dates:** 1850/1887
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 1' 9" x 4' 9"
**Sculptor/Carver:** James Buchanan
**Original inscription:** From Braddock's Field

**Documented material history:**

- 1850: "On November 15, 1849, Mr. S.Y. Campbell sent a letter asking if a block of marble from the first battlefield of G. Washington would be acceptable. Whittlesey said the block would be cheerfully accepted. April 2, 1850, James Buchanan furnished a block from 'Braddock's Field.' (Lincoln Museum)" [MR]
- 1853: "A block of stone, taken from Braddock's Field, is about to be sent to the Washington National Monument, by James W. Buchanan, Esq., of Pittsburg." [*Scientific American*, February 12, 1853.]
- 1853: "The block of limestone from *Braddock's field* intended for the Washington Monument is at Pittsburg, finished and ready for shipment." [*The Janesville Gazette* (Wisconsin), April 9, 1853."
- 1850s: "[The stone] from Braddock's field is of a ches[t]nut colored marble. The inscription and border are polished and executed in relief. The remaining portion is in a rough state. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Battle Ground, Long Island

**Level:** 240-ft.

**Donor:** Kings County, New York
**Dates:** 1853/1887
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 1' 6" x 3' 8"
**Sculptor/Carver:** King and Kellum, architects [MR]
**Original inscription:** From the Battle Ground: Long Island. 1776. Kings County N.Y. 1853.

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "A block of stone, of a dark grayish cast, and highly polished, intended for transmission to Washington, to form part of the national monument, is now on exhibition at the City Hall. The stone was quarried on the penitentiary grounds, and, as it now appears, is about 4 feet in length by about 18 inches square. Upon it is inscribed: 'From the Battle Ground of Long Island, 1776—Kings County, N.Y., 1853.' It is the contribution of Kings County, having been ordered by the Board of Supervisors." [*BDE*, November 5, 1853.]
- 1854: "January 12, 1854 Brooklyn, N.Y., a letter from Alex. Edwards to Gilbert Cameron stating that the block had been shipped on January 5. 'That the freightage will be paid by the County of Kings on the above named stone . . . by a drawing of King and Kellum. Architects, corner of . . . and Fulton Sts.' Letter Alex. Edwards to Whittlesey, January 28, 1854 confirming the safe arrival of stone in Washington. . . ." [MR]
- 1854: ". . . The stone furnished by the county of Kings for the national monument at Washington has been forwarded to its place of destination. . . . It was customary to cut the stone to a certain size which had not been attended to, and it would therefore be necessary to trim it in order to make it fit the position it was to occupy." [*BDE*, January 27, 1854.]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** I.O.R.M., Tuscarora Tribe No. 5

**Level:** 240-ft.

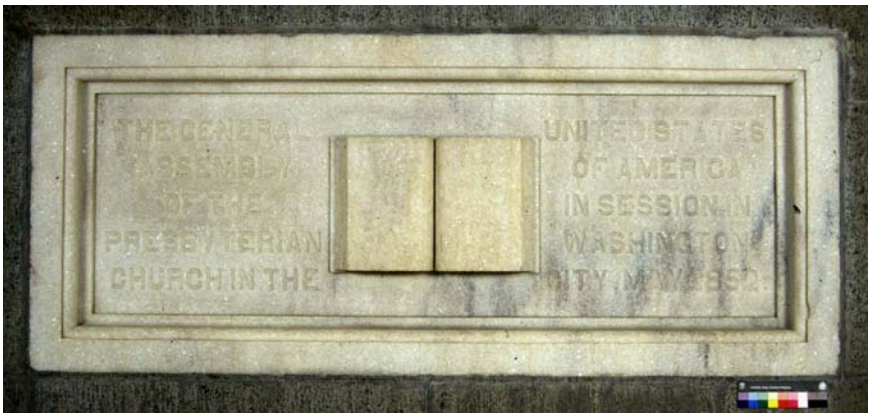
**Donor:** I.O.R.M., Tuscarora Tribe No. 5, District of Columbia
**Dates:** 1854/1887
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 4" x 4' 1"
**Sculptor/Carver:** Griffith. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Presented by Tuscarora Tribe No. 5 To Pater Patriae. 7th Sun Hunting Moon. Grand Sun. 5615. Improved Order Red Men. D.C.

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "November 27, 1854. A letter to J.C. Brent from McKim stating that on Thursday, December 7th at 3:00 PM they will publicly present to Washington National Monument a block of marble to be placed in that structure now being built." [MR]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides




**Name:** General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church

**Level:** 240-ft.

**Donor:** General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church
**Dates:** 1852/1887
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 6" x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America in session in Washington City, May, 1852.

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "[The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in] the U.S. is handsomely represented by a large block of white marble . . ." [RW]
- 1880: "In Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** American Medical Association

**Level:** 240-ft.

**Donor:** American Medical Association
**Dates:** 1856/1887
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3' 10"
**Sculptor/Carver:** J.A. Beck. sculptor; L. Haldy. Lancr P[enn.] [stone]
**Original inscription:** American Medical Association. Instituted MDCCCXLVII. Vincit Amor Patriae.

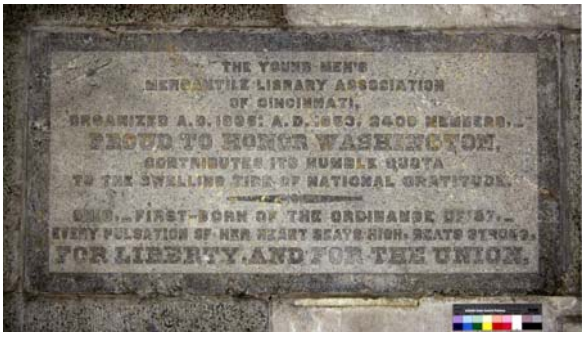
**Documented material history:**

- 1856: "'The work was executed after a design of the lamented Dr. A.L. Pierson of Salem, Massachusetts, under the supervision of Dr. John L. Atlee of Lancaster, the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Association.'" [*American Organ*, September 12, 1856, quoted by MR.]
- 1858: "Dr. Atlee, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on the subject of preparing a stone for the Washington National Monument, reported that such had been done, that it was of Vermont marble . . . It was prepared by a young native artist, S. Augustus Beck, of Pennsylvania." [*DNI*, May 7, 1858.]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1909: "Symbolical figures mutilated." [ICE]
- 1988: ". . . the American Medical Association paid to restore one elaborate bas-relief sculpture that the organization had donated to the monument more than a century ago." [Lawrence Feinberg, "Monument Gets Back in Step for a Day," *TWP*, August 26, 1989.]

**Additional documented material information:** "Vermont marble" [MR]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1952 photograph [*TWP*, December 3, 1952.]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 1989 Constantine Seferlis marble copy [American Medical Association headquarters, Chicago, Illinois.]
- 2000 NPS slides




**Name:** Young Men's Mercantile Library Association

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of Cincinnati
**Dates:** 1853/c.1889
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** D. Bolles, Cin. Sculpt. [stone]
**Original inscription:** The Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of Cincinnati, Organized A.D. 1835: A.D. 1853, 2400 Members,_ Proud to honor Washington, contributes its humble quota to the swelling tide of national gratitude. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Additional documented material information:** "Fossiliferous marble from bed of the Ohio River at Cincinnati." [stone]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Teachers of the Buffalo Public Schools

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** Teachers of the Buffalo Public Schools, Buffalo, New York
**Dates:** 1850s/1889
**Original material:** soapstone
**Dimensions:** 1' 10" x 3' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** A Tribute from the Teachers of the Buffalo Public Schools.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: “Lapidarium” [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Ladies of Lowell

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** Ladies of Lowell, Massachusetts
**Dates:** 1851/1850s/1889
**Original materials:** marble, gold leaf text on stone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** T. Warren
**Original inscription:** From the Ladies of Lowell, Mass. [Additional text on Wilcox drawing: Here Industry, her grateful tribute pays to him whose valor won us prosperous days.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "The block of marble designed for the Washington Monument by the Ladies of Lowell . . . was an elegant specimen of the mechanical skill executed by T. Warren, Middlesex Street." ["Letter June 29, 1966 from Mrs. George J. Morse to Mrs. Josephine Allen of the Lincoln Museum containing a quotation from the Daily Journal & Courier, Lowell September 13, 1851," MR]
- 1853: "The blocks forwarded by . . . the ladies of Lowell, are deposited in the sheds near the monument. They will be placed in the wall next spring." [*DET*, February 16, 1853.]
- 1850s: "The ladies of Lowell, Mass. have presented a fine block of white marble . . . inscription in sunken characters, gilded. . . ." [RW]
- 1855-1880: "In the Shaft." [Hand-written list; Entry 440, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Cincinnati Commercial

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** J.W.S. Browne & L.G. Curtiss, Cincinnati, Ohio
**Dates:** 1850/1850s/1889
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** D. Bolles, Sculpt. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Presented to the Washington National Monument, by the Proprietors of the Cincinnati Commercial, J.W.S. Browne & L.G. Curtiss. 1850.

**Documented material history:**

- 1855-1880: "In the Shaft." [Hand-written list; Entry 440, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1880: . . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Stockton, California

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** Citizens of Stockton, San Joaquin County, California
**Dates:** 1859/1889
**Original materials:** granite, gold leaf on letters
**Dimensions:** 1' 11" x 3' 11"
**Sculptor/Carver:** Andrew Vinson. [stone]
**Original inscription:** The Citizens of Stockton, San Joaquin Co. California. A tribute of respect to the father of our country. George Washington. 1859.

**Documented material history:**

- 1860: "The stone was received at the Monument Grounds April 28, 1860." [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Citizens of the United States in Foo Chow Foo

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** Citizens of the United States in Foo Chow Foo, China
**Dates:** 1857/1889
**Original material:** not identified
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3' 1"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the Citizens of the United States of America residing in Foo Chow Foo. China. Febry. 22. 1857.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: “Lapidarium” [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Engine Companies, Hose Companies, Hook & Ladder Companies

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** Engine Companies, Hose Companies, Hook & Ladder Companies, Philadelphia
**Dates:** c.1850s/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' 10" x 3'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Engine Companies. Hose Companies. Hook & Ladder Companies. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: "Lapidarium." [CG]
- 1909: "Tablet completely broken into pieces; some of the letters broken off." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Fire Department of Philadelphia

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** Fire Department, Philadelphia
**Dates:** 1854/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' 10" x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Executed by Peter Fritz. Phila. Pa.; Battin & Wilkinson sculpt. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Presented by the Fire Department of Philadelphia. 1854.

**Documented material history:**

1909: "Slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Engine Companies and Hose Companies

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** Engine Companies and Hose Companies, Philadelphia
**Dates:** c.1850s/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' 10" x 3'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Engine Companies Hose Companies [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: “. . . Lapidarium.” [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Thalian Association

**Level:** 250-ft.

**Donor:** Thalian Association, Wilmington, North Carolina
**Dates:** 1850s/1889
**Original materials:** marble, gold paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 3' 4"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Wilmington North Carolina Thalian Association

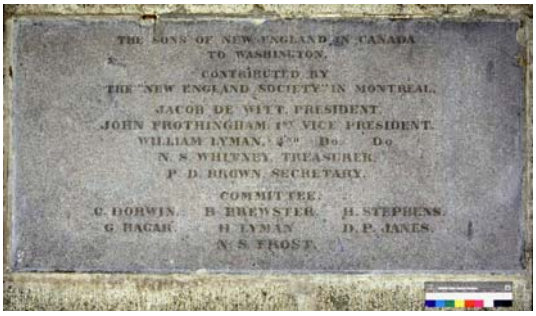
**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "A block of white marble with a plain border represents the Thalian Association of Wilmington North Carolina. . . . " [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1888: "A letter from Gartside to C.M. Wright, May 5, 1949: Stating that the stone was set in position after 1888. (Notes on file in the File room of the National Capital Parks.)" [MR]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Sons of New England in Canada




**Level:** 260-ft.

**Donor:** New England Society, Montreal
**Dates:** 1854/1889
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The Sons of New England in Canada to Washington. Contributed by the "New England Society" in Montreal. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "The New England Society of Montreal, Canada, have informed the National Monument Association that it is their intention to contribute a block of grey limestone, with an appropriate inscription, for insertion in the marble column." [*TES*, October 26, 1854.]
- 1854: "A letter from T.D. Brown to Elisha Whittlesey: A stone would be shipped about the last of November or sooner, and would contain an appropriate inscription and a list of the officers. October 2, 1854. A request to place a stone in the monument was received from T.D. Brown." [MR]
- 1880: "Lapidarium." [CG]
- 1909: ". . . water having defaced the surface of the tablet . . ." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Cincinnati Independent Fire Engine and Hose Company

**Level:** 260-ft.

**Donor:** Cincinnati Independent Fire Engine and Hose Company
**Dates:** 1850s/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** C. Rule Cin O. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Cincinnati Independent Fire Engine and Hose Company, Instituted 1829, and dissolved 1852. Our War is With the Elements. In Storm or Calm Always Trim. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "February 22, 1853 a block was proposed by the Independent Fire Engine and Hose Company, and the offer was accepted." [MR]
- 1880: "Lapidarium." [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Baltimore Public Schools

**Level:** 260-ft.

**Donor:** Pupils of the Public Schools, Baltimore
**Dates:** 1851/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** By the Pupils of the Public Schools of the City of Baltimore, A.D. MDCCCLI. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1850s: "The Public Schools of Baltimore Md. have presented a block of fine white marble. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: "Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Washington Erina Guard

**Level:** 260-ft.

**Donor:** Washington Erina Guard, Newark, New Jersey
**Dates:** 1850s/1889
**Original material:** sandstone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Newark, N. Jersey. Washington Erina Guard

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Sabbath School Children, Methodist E. Church

**Level:** 260-ft.

**Donor:** Sabbath School Children, Methodist E. Church, Philadelphia
**Dates:** 1853/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' x 5' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** J. Baird [MR]
**Original inscription:** From the Sabbath School Children of the Methodist E. Church in the City & Districts of Philada. July 4th 1853. A preached gospel. A free press. Washington we revere his memory. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "The block was shipped from Philadelphia to Washington on March 22, 1854. . . . Letter dated May 4, 1854, from Charles Nichol, Jr. Chairman of the Committee to E. Whittlesey explaining a delay caused by the carver, Baird, in paying the freight bill to the Monument Committee. . . ." [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1909: "Lettering slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Fire Department, New York City

**Level:** 260-ft.

**Donor:** Fire Department, New York
**Dates:** 1850s/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 4' 6" x 6'
**Sculptor/Carver:** A. Piatti, Sculptor N.Y. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Fire Department of the City of New-York Incorporated 20th. March 1798. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "But one block has been received as yet at the Monument, which is larger than the Massachusetts stone. This is an elaborately carved marble block, presented by the fire department of New York city." [*DET*, February 16, 1853.]
- 1880: "Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday School Children

**Level:** 260-ft.

**Donor:** Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday School Children, New York
**Dates:** 1855/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' x 5' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The Memory of the Just is Blessed. Prov. 10.7 Presented by the Children of the Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church, In the City of New York, February 22nd, 1855.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia

**Level:** 270-ft.

**Donor:** Jefferson Society, University of Virginia
**Dates:** 1860/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia To the National Washington Monument January 7th 1860

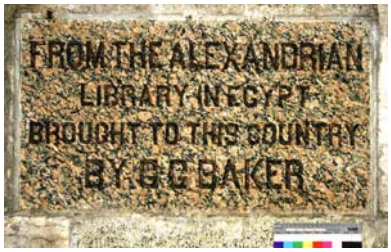
**Documented material history:**

- 1860: "December 9, 1860 Richard S. Maury to John C. Brent, Secretary of the Monument Society, 'On behalf of the committee appointed by the Jefferson Society of the University of Virginia to procure a suitable block . . . it gives me great pleasure to say that we have procured the stone and caused it to be delivered on the Monument Grounds.'" [MR]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1976 Cheek photograph (#75-3384)
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Alexandrian Library




**Level:** 270-ft.

**Donor:** G.G. Baker
**Dates:** 1853/1889
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 1' 6" x 2' 8"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the Alexandrian Library in Egypt Brought to This Country by G.G. Baker.

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "A block of Egyptian granite, for the Washington Monument, had been brought from Alexandria to Marseilles, by a French steamer." [*AG*, April 25, 1853.]
- 1853: "The block of Egyptian granite intended for the Washington National Monument was yesterday received on the ground. It is a solid block of about a yard in length, by the same in height, and about two feet thick. In shape it distantly resembles a huge anvil. Though very hard, this granite is exceeded in that respect by some of our own, as the Quincy granite. It is from the remains of the Alexandrian Library. There is no inscription on it, and it is only very coarsely worked." [*DNI*, October 12, 1853.]
- 1853: "October 7, 1853, Norwalk, Ohio, a letter from Baker to G. Watterston asking his advice on a suitable inscription. November 3, 1853 Baker to Whittlesey stating that the stone was taken from the ruins in the quarter of the Brucion where the Alexandrian Library stood over 2000 to 3000 years ago. It was undoubtly [sic] brought from Memphis. . . . A letter dated July 10, 1856, J.C. Brent assumes the stone is in the Lapidarium. A letter from Brent to J.A. Lehman states that the stone had not been received. It was shipped apparently as a 'block of marble' from 239 Market St., Philadelphia on December 15, 1858." [MR]
- 1889: "'John Smith' is scrawled across the granite offering of Egypt . . ." [WW]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Home of Stark

**Level:** 270-ft.

**Donor:** Ladies of Manchester, New Hampshire
**Dates:** 1850s/1889
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the Home of Stark. By the Ladies of Manchester, N.H.

**Documented material history:**

- 1852: "Blocks from . . . Manchester, N.H., have been received at the Washington Monument office, during the past month." [*SDR*, March 4, 1852.]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

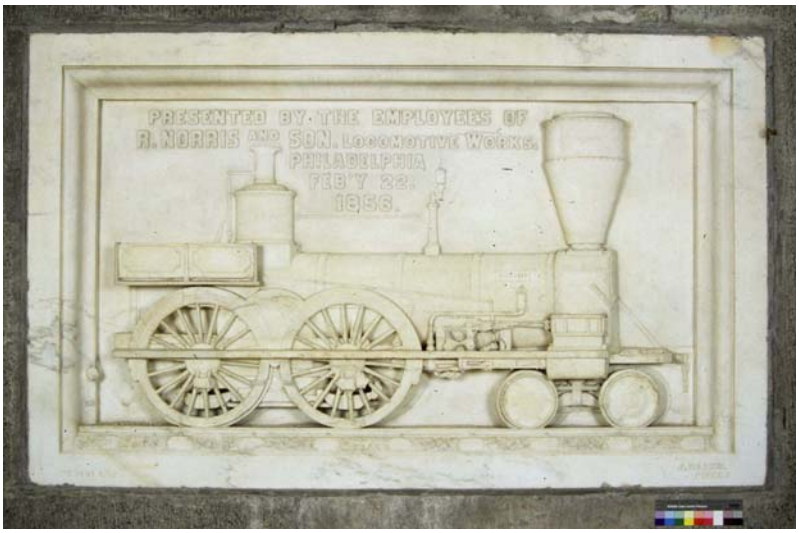
**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** R. Norris and Son, Locomotive Works

**Level:** 270-ft.

**Donor:** Employees of R. Norris and Son, Locomotive Works, Philadelphia
**Dates:** 1856/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' 4" x 5' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** M. Hollis., J. Baird, Phila. [stone]




**Original inscription:** Presented by the Employees of R. Norris and Son. Locomotive Works. Philadelphia Feb'y 22, 1856. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1889: "A locomotive, carved in stone by workmen of Philadelphia, has had its piston rod broken off and carried away, and half the spokes of its driving wheel." [WW]
- 1909: "Ornamental part mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1976 Cheek photograph (#75-3384)
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Continental Guard of New Orleans

**Level:** 270-ft.

**Donor:** Continental Guard of New Orleans
**Dates:** 1856/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 4' 3" x 6' 8"
**Sculptor/Carver:** John Stroud & Co. New Orleans. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Continental Guard of New Orleans, La. To the Washington Monument. 22nd. Feb. 1856 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Cliosophic Society

**Level:** 270-ft.

**Donor:** Cliosophic Society, Nassau Hall, [Princeton] New Jersey
**Dates:** 1853/1889
**Original material:** marble, bluestone frame, lime mortar adhesive
**Dimensions:** 3' 1" x 5' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known [Faint remains of incised text on bottom center of frame: Fecit and name following is no longer legible. There may be a capital "H" at beginning of name.]
**Original inscription:** From the Cliosophic Society. Nassau Hall, N.J. To the Memory of Washington. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "On behalf of the Cliosophic Society of the College of New Jersey, I have the honor to present this block of sculptured marble as a tribute to the memory of George Washington . . ." [*DNI*, June 29, 1853.]
- 1850s: "[The Cliosophic] Society Nassau Hall N.J. is beautifully represented by a handsome slab of fine statuary marble of an elliptical form, secured to a block of dark colored sand stone . . ." [RW]
- 1909: "Symbolic figures slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1909 drawing [ICE]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Jefferson Medical College

**Level:** 280-ft.

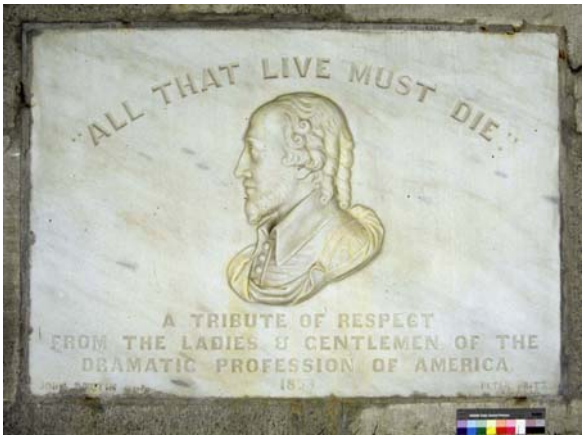
**Donor:** Class of 1853-1854, Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia
**Dates:** c.1854/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' 6" x 5'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia By the Class of 1853-4 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides




**Name:** Dramatic Profession of America

**Level:** 280-ft.

**Donor:** Ladies and Gentlemen, Dramatic Profession of America
**Dates:** 1853/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** John Battin, sculp.; Peter Fritz. Philadelphia [stone]
**Original inscription:** "All That Live Must Die." A Tribute of Respect from the Ladies & Gentlemen of the Dramatic Profession of America. 1853.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: "Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1909 drawing [ICE]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Alexandria, Virginia

**Level:** 280-ft.

**Donor:** Citizens of Alexandria, Virginia
**Dates:** 1851/1889
**Original materials:** marble, black paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 3"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** From the Citizens of Alexandria, Va. The descendants of the friends and neighbors of Washington. 1851.

**Documented material history:**

- 1851: "The block of marble for the National Washington Monument, ordered by the Common Council of this town, has been completed, and is at the Marble Yard of Mr. Charles L. Neale. . . . The Mayor will have this offering conveyed to Washington city in a few days." [*AG*, February 19, 1851.]
- 1850s: "The citizens of Alexandria, Va. are represented by a block of limestone, with an . . . inscription, executed in sunken characters and blackened. . . ." [RW]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Hibernian Society

**Level:** 280-ft.

**Donor:** Hibernian Society, Baltimore
**Dates:** 1853/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' 1" x 4' 1"
**Sculptor/Carver:** John P. Mullan, Sculpt., Balto. [stone]
**Original inscription:** Hibernian Society of Baltimore 1853 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: ". . . presentation of the handsome offering of the Hibernian Association of Baltimore to the Washington Monument. This offering consists of a large block of fine white Maryland marble . . ." [*DNI*, February 9, 1853.]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Two Disciples of Daguerre

**Level:** 280-ft.

**Donor:** Meade Brothers
**Dates:** 1854/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 1' 10" x 3' 10"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** To Washington An humble tribute from two disciples of Daguerre

**Documented material history:**

- 1854: "The Messrs Meade are preparing a block of marble for the Washington Monument . . ." [*Photographic and Fine Art Journal*, December 1854.]
- 1880: "Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1854 Meade Bros. daguerreotype [National Portrait Gallery, Photograph Department, A/D NPG.85.4.]
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** First Regiment of Light Infantry, Boston

**Level:** 280-ft.

**Donor:** First Regiment of Light Infantry, Massachusetts Voluntary Militia, Boston
**Dates:** 1853/1889
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 4' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** First Regiment of Light Infantry Mass. Vol. Militia Boston 1853

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "A block of granite has been received from Col. C.L. Howard, of the 1st regiment of Light Infantry Massachusetts volunteer militia of Boston, to be placed in the Monument . . ." [*DNI*, July 22, 1853.]
- 1850s: "[The First Regiment of Light Infantry] Boston, is represented by a block of durable granite. . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Honesdale, Pennsylvania

**Level:** 280-ft.

**Donor:** Honesdale, Pennsylvania
**Dates:** 1853/1889
**Original material:** limestone
**Dimensions:** 1' 11" x 3' 9"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Honesdale Wayne County Pennsylvania. 1853.

**Documented material history:**

- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Addisonian Literary Society

**Level:** 280-ft.

**Donor:** Addisonian Literary Society, Western Military Institute, Drennon, Kentucky
**Dates:** 1853/1889
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 3' 1" x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Wm. Rutherford, Washington, D.C.
**Original inscription:** To the Father of His Country. The Addisonian Literary Society of the Western Military Institute: Drennon, Kentucky. [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1853: "A block of pure white New York marble has been cut and sculptured by Mr. Wm. Rutherford, marble cutter, of this city, for a society composed of young men belonging to the Military Institute at Drennon Springs, Kentucky. The size is four feet by three and nine inches thick. It will be transferred from Mr. Rutherford's workshops to the Washington Monument grounds in the course of to-day, for a place in the building . . ." [*DNI*, July 11, 1853.]
- 1850s: "The above is a handsome block of white marble . . ." [RW]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1909: "Slightly mutilated." [ICE]

**Images:**

- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Oklahoma

**Level:** 290-ft.

**Donor:** State of Oklahoma
**Dates:** 1917/1918
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Pillow Bros.
**Original inscription:** Oklahoma [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1918: "The state of Oklahoma has contributed a memorial stone to the Washington Monument. . . . The stone has been shipped from the capital of the state and is expected here in a day or two." [*TES*, March 21, 1918.]
- 1918: "A letter verified the reception of the stone, dated April 2, 1918, after it had been shipped December 3, 1917 from Granite, Oklahoma by the Pillow Bros. . . . The Washington Granite Monument Co. received the bid for setting the stone on May 1, 1918. . . . Set in place May 27, 1918." [MR]

**Additional documented material information:** "Cold Springs black Granite" [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Colorado

**Level:** 290-ft.

**Donor:** State of Colorado
**Dates:** 1913/1913
**Original material:** marble
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** F. F. Edbrooke
**Original inscription:** Colorado 1876 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

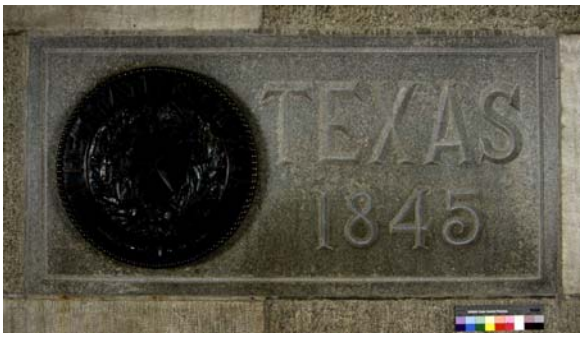
- 1913: "A letter from Gov. Ammons to Colonel Spencer Cosby stating that Edbrooke's design was submitted June 12, 1913. The stone was shipped to the Monument, October 1, 1913 and work commenced for placing the block on October 23, 1913. The stone being set by the Washington Granite Monument Co . . ." [MR]

**Additional documented material information:** "Colorado Yule Marble, quarried from Marble, Colorado." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1949 photograph [*Times-Herald*, September 2, 1949.]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Texas




**Level:** 290-ft.

**Donor:** State of Texas
**Dates:** 1918/1918
**Original materials:** granite, patinated bronze seal
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Bronze seal cast by Bureau Bros., Phila. [seal]
**Original inscription:** Texas 1845 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1918: "Inserted in the wall by the Washington Granite Monument Company on February 14, 1918, without dedicatory exercises. . . . The bronze cast was shipped from Philadelphia on January 29, 1918. (A letter from Bender to E. Concklin February 5, 1918). Mr. William Jardine of the Washington Granite Monument Company was contracted by G. Bender to insert the stone . . . (A letter from Bender to Concklin dated February 20, 1918). . . ." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** South Dakota

**Level:** 300-ft.

**Donor:** State of South Dakota
**Dates:** 1922/1922
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** State of South Dakota. Great Seal 1889 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1922: "The slab was ready to be shipped on March 28, 1922 and was finally received formally June 9, 1922. The dedication was held June 22, 1922 as verified in a letter dated October 14, 1929 from B.C. Gardens to William Russell. (File Room of the National Capital Region). . . ." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Washington

**Level:** 310-ft.

**Donor:** State of Washington
**Dates:** 1914/1914
**Original material:** not identified
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** State of Washington [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1914: "Delivered to Washington, D.C. on June 15, 1914. . . . The site was selected by Senator Miles Poindexter and Colonel Wm. W. Harts of the Office of Buildings and Grounds, on June 27, 1914. William Tobin of Washington, D.C. was contracted . . . to set the tablet in place. The unveiling and dedication took place October 1, 1914 . . ." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Ryukyu Stone

**Level:** 310-ft.

**Donor:** Okinawa Prefecture, Japan
**Dates:** 1989/1989
**Original materials:** coral stone, resin fills, red and black enamel paint in letters and characters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** This "Ryukyu Stone" is presented in friendship and admiration to the people of the United States of America and dedicated to the memory of George Washington. May his peaceful ideals and statesmanship be long remembered and upheld. From the people of Okinawa Prefecture, Japan August 4, 1989 [Japanese text also on stone, direct translation of English text.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1989: "There are 53 stones inside of the Ryukyu Stone. The stones were gathered from and represent each of the 9 cities and 44 villages of Okinawa . . . The stones were placed inside the Ryukyu Stone through a hole drilled at the top face of the stone at a blessing ceremony in Okinawa." [Dennis Asato, communication February 7, 2005.]
- 1989: "Please coordinate with Mr. Harold Vogel of Wood and Stone, Inc. for the installation of the Okinawa stone . . ." [Robert Stanton, Regional Director, National Capital Region, National Park Service, letter to Mr. Shizuo Kishaba, Ryukyu America Historical Research Society, January 27, 1989; NACC.]

**Additional documented material information:**

- 1989: "[The stone] hails from Tamagusuku in southern Okinawa." [Shizuo Kishaba, communication February 8, 2005.]
- 1989: "The memorial stone is polished coral from Okinawa. It measures two by four feet, and three inches thick . . ." [National Park Service, National Capital Region, Washington, D.C., News Release, July 29, 1989; NACC.]

**Images:**

- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Arizona

**Level:** 320-ft.

**Donor:** State of Arizona
**Dates:** 1924/1924
**Original materials:** petrified wood, resin fills, gold leaf in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4' 10"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Arizona

**Documented material history:**

- 1920: "There seems to have been trouble in orating [should be crating?] the rough stone for shipment to Los Angeles where it was to be cut and polished." [MR]
- 1924: "The patriotic work entrusted to us, the Daughters of the American Revolution of Arizona by our governor and State Legislature of financing and placing of Arizona's State stone of petrified wood in the Washington Monument . . . was completed on Tuesday, April 15, 1924." [Nina Roberts Smith, "Report of Arizona State Regent," in *Proceedings of the Thirty-third Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution*, Washington, DC, April 14-19, 1924, p. 227.]
- 1939: ". . . [The Arizona stone] consists of three united cross sections of polished petrified wood with the word 'Arizona' written horizontally across the whole and the letters painted with gold leaf. It was seen that the lettering does not now have its original brightness and really needs renewal or freshening up a bit." ["Arizona's Contribution to the Washington Monument," Extension of remarks of Hon. John R. Murdock of Arizona in the House of Representatives, February 15, 1939, Appendix to the Congressional Record, p. 542.]
- 1939: "The Arizona Society of Washington, in conjunction with the National Park Service, will reletter the Arizona stone in the Washington Monument at 2 p.m. Saturday." ["To Re-Letter Stone," newspaper clipping, February 16, 1939; Entry 452, RG 42, NAB.]

**Additional documented material information:** "The three logs of petrified wood come from the Chalcedony Forest, Holbrook, Arizona." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** New Mexico

**Level:** 330-ft.

**Donor:** State of New Mexico
**Dates:** 1927/1927
**Original material:** sandstone
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Fletcher Monument Works, Albuquerque [MR]
**Original inscription:** New Mexico Crescit Eundo

**Documented material history:**

- 1927: "The stone was shipped to Washington, D.C. by Mr. E.H. Wells, President of the New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro. February 19, 1927 the stone was placed in the wall. It was received January 29, 1927." [MR]

**Additional documented material information:** ". . . taken from a quarry near Las Vegas, Nevada [probably meant to be Las Vegas, New Mexico]" [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** A Roma Americae

**Level:** 340-ft.

**Donor:** Father James E. Grant
**Dates:** 1982/1982
**Original materials:** marble, gold paint in letters
**Dimensions:** 1' 6" x 3'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Tresco Monument Company
**Original inscription:** A Roma Americae

**Documented material history:**

- 1982: "The [Carrara] marble was cut to size [by the Tresco Monument Company, Spokane, Washington] . . . Sand-blasting of the letters. . . . While the protective sheet of plastic remained on the block, the letters were sprayed with gold-leaf. The thickness of the original block was 10 inches. But to save the expense for cutting the hole in the interior wall of the Monument, the thickness was reduced to 6 inches. . . . Shipped to the Capital on October 1, 1982 [dedicated on November 16, 1982, and installed shortly thereafter]." [Father James E. Grant, "The Washington Monument and the Pope's Stone 2," 1986, typewritten manuscript; NACC.]

**Images:**

- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** North Dakota

**Level:** 350-ft.

**Donor:** State of North Dakota
**Dates:** 1926
**Original material:** granite
**Dimensions:** 2' 5" x 3'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Great Seal. State of North Dakota. October 1st 1889 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:**

- 1926: "Shipped by Hynok Rybnick . . ." [MR]
- 1926: "On April 20, 1926 . . . a beautiful piece of rose-colored granite, taken from near the place in North Dakota where Sakakawea met Lewis and Clark and guided them westward, was dedicated with fitting ceremonies." [Ina Clark Thorberg, "Report of North Dakota State Regent," in *Proceedings of the Thirty-fifth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution*, Washington, DC, April 19-24, 1926, p. 448.]

**Images:**

- 1926 photograph [*Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*, July 1926, p. 415.]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Hawaii

**Level:** 360-ft.

**Donor:** State of Hawaii
**Dates:** 1935/1936
**Original materials:** coral sandstone, resin fills, gold leaf (on red ground) in letters
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Hawaii Ua-mau-ke-ea O-ka-aina I-ka-pono

**Translation of text:** The life of the land is preserved in righteousness. [MR]

**Documented material history:**

- 1935: "The Territorial Legislature March, 1935 appropriated $200.00 for polishing and shipping. . . . The stone was shipped from Hawaii in August on the *U.S.S President Coolidge* to San Francisco, then by boat to New York, arriving finally in Washington in late September. . . ." [MR]
- 1935: "A new memorial stone—the first in many years—will soon be placed in the Washington Monument to honor Hawaii. . . . It is coral sandstone, typical of Hawaii. . . . [and] is 4 feet by 2 feet and is 6 inches thick." ["Monument to Get Stone for Hawaii," *TES*, December 22, 1935.]
- 1936: "Completed February 26, 1936. There is no known date of dedication. The work of installation was begun on January 21, 1936." [Anges Conrad, letter to Cornelius Heine, October 16, 1964, referenced by MR]

**Additional documented material information:** "Coral sandstone from Waimanlo, Hawaii donated by Grace Brothers, Ltd." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1935 photograph [*TES*, December 22, 1935.]
- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Carthago

**Level:** 380-ft.

**Donor:** David Porter Heap, M.D.
**Dates:** 1855/2000
**Original materials:** marble, colored stone inlay, lead pins
**Dimensions:** 1' 7" x 1' 6"
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** Carthago. Presented by David Porter Heap. MD. July, 4th 1855.

**Documented material history:**

- 1855: ". . . I may as well mention also that the Supply took on board a beautiful block of marble taken from the ruins of Carthage for the Washington Monument, presented by Dr. David P. Heap—son of our late consul. The block is of variegated red and white marble, was cut from one of the columns of the attributed Temple of Esculapius, and bears on its front face an excellent and accurate representation of the arms of Carthage in mosaic in *jaune antique* on a black ground—with the word 'Carthago' underneath and the legend 'Presented by David Porter Heap—July 4, 1855' surrounded by a wreath of olive leaves, in *verd antique* on the exergue . . ." [W.P. Chandler, American Consul in Tunis, letter to Secretary of State W.L. Marcy, August 18, 1855, quoted in Paul Goeldner, Chief, Historic Resource Services, National Park Service, letter to Mr. George F. Cahill, CAE, President, National Flag Foundation, May 20, 1981; NACC.]
- 1855: "The Washington Star has a letter from the Camel Expedition to Tunis which states that the storeship Supply has reached Tunis . . . The Supply took on board a beautiful block of marble from the ruins of Carthage for the Washington monument." [*AG and Virginia Advertiser*, September 25, 1855.]
- 1880: ". . . in Lapidarium" [CG]
- 1959: "The [Carthago] stone came to light in a dark stairwell corner when workmen were installing a new and bigger elevator system in the Washington Monument earlier this year." [Jean White, "Hidden Stone From Ancient Carthage Awakes Old Mysteries at Monument, *TWP*, August 13, 1959.]
- 1959: "The Carthage stone, rests on a ledge beside the stairs from the observation level (500') to the next lower level (490') where most tourists board the descending elevator car. It was placed there in 1959 . . ." [Paul Goeldner, Chief, Historic Resource Services, National Park Service, letter to Mr. George F. Cahill, CAE, President, National Flag Foundation, May 20, 1981; NACC.]
- 2000: stone inserted into wall.

**Images:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1959 photograph [Joe Heiberger, *TWP*, August 13, 1959.]
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Idaho

**Level:** 400-ft.

**Donor:** State of Idaho
**Dates:** 1928/1928
**Original materials:** limestone, lead frame, bronze rosettes
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** Tourtellote and Hummel, Architects
**Original inscription:** Idaho MCMXXVIII

**Documented material history:**

- 1928: "The block was shipped from the Bunker Hill Smelter, in Kellogg, Idaho with a bill of lading included on May 7, 1928. . . . A memorial from the State of Idaho was placed in the wall of the monument at the 400-foot landing on December 12, 1928. . . ." ["Annual Report Director Public Buildings and Parks," 1929, p. 59; MLK.]

**Additional documented material information:** "Designed by Tourtellote and Hummel, Architects, Boise, Idaho, appointed by the Governor. The work was done in part at the Bunker Hill Smelter, Kellogg, Idaho." [MR]

**Images:**

- 1957 Allen photograph
- 1974 photograph
- 1980 photograph
- 2000 NPS slides

**Name:** Alaska

**Level:** 450-ft.

**Donor:** State of Alaska
**Dates:** 1982/1982
**Original materials:** jadite, bronze plaque, black material in letters of plaque
**Dimensions:** 2' x 4'
**Sculptor/Carver:** not known
**Original inscription:** The Great Land On the 250th anniversary of his birth, Alaska placed the last state stone in this monument honoring George Washington February 22, 1982 [abbr.]

**Documented material history:** no written documentation found.

**Additional documented material information:** "The official state stone comes from Jade Mountain in northwest Alaska, courtesy of the Northwest Alaska Native Association." [stone]

**Images:**

- 2000 NPS slides

## V. Catalog of Lost, Stolen, Never Sent, or Otherwise Missing Commemorative Stones

A number of commemorative stones intended for the Washington Monument are not there now. These stones were stolen, discarded, given away, or never delivered. This catalog contains information on these stones, presented as transcriptions of documents found during the course of research for the commemorative stones. Some of the documents examined were newspaper clippings or photocopies of clippings; citations were often brief or without source or date. Obtaining full citations was not carried out for this project. A list of abbreviations used in this catalog is found in Appendix A.

Three stones (Florida, Connecticut, and Louisiana) that were set into place during the first period of construction had deteriorated to such an extent that they were replaced, one-by-one, over the years. Information on these stones is found in the "Catalog of the Commemorative Stones."

In 1885 and 1888, five stones were donated to the U.S. National Museum (now the Smithsonian Institution, divided into its constituent museums in 1958). These stones came from Mount Vesuvius, Egypt, the Temple of Esculapius, the William Tell Chapel, and the Tomb of Napoleon. Three of the stones (Ancient Egyptian Head, William Tell Chapel, and Napoleon's Tomb) have no mention in the archival record after their accession in 1888. Vesuvius and Temple of Esculapius are last mentioned in 1911, when their removal from display was discussed.[39] The Head Curator of Geology mentioned breaking them into specimens; building stone samples from the U.S. National Museum were constructed into the Stone Exposure Test Wall in 1948, but samples from these two particular stones were not included.[40] The Registrar's Office at the National Museum of American History and the collections managers of the Mineral Sciences and Anthropology of the National Museum of Natural History were contacted during the course of this research, but none could find records of the stones in their collections.

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[39] Correspondence between Richard Rathburn (Assistant Secretary in charge of National Museum), W.H. Holmes (Head Curator, Department of Anthropology), George Merrill (Head Curator of Geology), Theodore T. Belote (Assistant Curator, Division of History), and Col. Spencer Cosby (Office of Public Buildings and Grounds) discussing the removal of the "Mt. Vesuvius" and "Temple of Esculapius" stones from display in the museum. The curators of the anthropology, history, and geology departments all refused the stones for their collections. The Office of Public Building and Grounds also refused the stones for insertion into the monument. The possibility of the "condemnation" of the stones is mentioned, but is the final decision is not documented. [Microfilm Reel 132 (1888), Accession Number 21294, SIA.]

[40] "If the blocks are finally rejected I might consider breaking them into hand specimens for the duplicate series." [George Merrill, Head Curator of Geology, memorandum to Mr. Ravenel, October 12, 1911; Microfilm Reel 132 (1888), Accession Number 21294, SIA.], and Daniel W. Kessler and R.E. Anderson, "Stone Exposure Test Wall," *Building Materials and Structures Report 125*, United States Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1951.

**Name or description:** Pope's Stone

**Documented information:**

- 1851: "I have the honor to inform you that I have been apprized by His Holiness the Pope . . . of his intention to contribute a block of marble toward the erection of the national monument to the memory of Washington. The block was taken from the ruins of the ancient Temple of Peace, adjoining the palace of the Caesars, and is to receive the inscription of 'Rome to America.'" [Lewis Cass, Jr., Charge d'Affaires, Rome, letter to Secretary of the National Monument Society, Washington, December 24, 1851, quoted in "The Pope's Stone," *Columbia*, February 1933; MLK.]
- 1852: "The Pope has directed two large stones—the one to be taken from the Capitol, the other from the Coliseum—to be prepared in Rome and to be presented by him to the Washington Monument now being erected in the city of Washington to the memory of the Father of his Country." [*AG*, January 30, 1852.]
- 1853: "The stone from the government of Rome, to be inserted in the column, has arrived." [*AG*, October 20, 1853.]
- 1853: "Since our visit to the Monument previous to yesterday two interesting blocks have been received. One of these is from the people of the Eternal City, a beautiful block of variegated marble, highly polished and apparently very hard. . . ." [*DNI*, November 4, 1853.]
- 1854: "That the block was evidently mutilated beyond recognition, before it was thrown into the river, was the belief of investigators who found fragments on the banks of the Potomac, the morning after its disappearance. The Washington Sentinel, of March 8, 1854, mentioned the 'many fragments of this stone at the office of the association in the City Hall.' The Sunday following the destruction of the 'Pope's stone,' souvenir hunters flocked to the scene. As reported in the Evening Star, of March 13: 'Great numbers of persons visited the Monument Grounds yesterday, all apparently anxious to obtain information about the shattered block, and looking for pieces of it. Five dollars an inch was offered for pieces of the genuine . . .'" ["The Pope's Stone."]
- 1854: "The Block of Marble, a contribution from the government of Rome, for insertion in the monument to Washington, was several nights since destroyed by some unknown persons . . . We yesterday saw the many fragments of this stone at the office of the association, in the City Hall." [*Washington Sentinel*, March 8, 1854.]
- 1865: "There was a stone in this collection which, to the deep mortification and regret of all thoughtful and right-minded men of the country, we have to record as existing neither in this depository nor in the walls of the monument. Allusion is made to the beautiful block of African marble taken from the Temple of Concord, in Rome, a contribution from the Roman Government through his Holiness the Pope, its constituted head, and which was ruthlessly plundered in the night time by an infamous gang, and destroyed, in the spring of 1854. . . . ["The Washington National Monument," *DNI*, December 2, 1865.]
- 1892: "[During the digging for the new piers for the Long Bridge over the Potomac River,] near the southwest corner of the abutment . . . he [the diver] encountered the corner of a piece of large dressed stone . . . sharply cut and beautifully polished piece of variegated marble, striated in veins of pink and white, which, seen through the green

scintillating light of the water took on iridescent tints . . . It was not a large block, more like a slab, about six inches thick, and perhaps a foot and a half by three feet in surface dimensions. . . . Edwards turned the stone over and . . . noticed a half-effaced inscription on one side. . . . The closer inspection that the clear light of upper air allowed showed that the stone was not as perfectly preserved as had at first imagined, but it had evidently suffered under the hammer before finding its resting place in the still depths of the Potomac. Large spawls had been knocked off it in several places, and an inscription on one side had been partially destroyed. Enough remained, however to make out 'Ro—t—merica' cut deep in Gothic characters. . . . the stone was thrown face up in one corner of the barge . . ." [Two days later, the stone disappeared again, stolen from the building in which it was stored.] ["The Potomac Gives Up Its Long Hidden Secrets, The Story told by a Slab," *TWP*, June 19, 1892, and "Stole the Pope's Stone," *TWP*, June 21, 1892.]

**Notes:**

For a lengthy description of the theft of the Pope's Stone, see Torres.

The *Daily National Intelligencer* described the stone as "variegated" and of "African marble." African marble may refer to *Africano*, a brechiated marble from western Turkey and quarried by the ancient Romans. *Africano* is dark purple-red in color.[41] Whether some of the pieces of the Pope's Stone were salvaged—and whether reputed salvaged pieces really are pieces from this stone—has been the subject of several research endeavors. A reputed piece of the stone is now in the National Building Museum (on loan from the Smithsonian Institution), carved into a column measuring about eighteen inches in height. It was donated to the Smithsonian in 1972, by a woman who had it hidden in her home for some sixty years; she stated that the piece had been given to her by a the brother of one of the thieves.[42]

Other pieces of the stone (or in one case, the stone itself) were the subjects of newspaper articles; the locations of these pieces today are not known. A 1959 article reports on a story that the stone is buried under the pavement at the intersection of 21st and R Streets; a week later the story was said to be a hoax. In this second article, the author discovered that the Right Rev. Philip M. Hannan had an 8-inch miniature of the Washington Monument on his desk, carved from the Pope's Stone.[43] In 1973, Donald Sexton, a collector in Darlington, Maryland, had a piece of the Pope's Stone that was mounted onto a board along with a letter describing it and a picture of Pope Pius IX.[44]

See: A Roma Americae in the "Catalog of the Commemorative Stones."

[41] Raniero Gnoli, *Marmora Romana*, Rome: Edizioni dell'Elefante, 1988.

[42] Paul Hodge, "Pope's Stone Mystery: Is The Evidence in Smithsonian?" *TWP*, June 1, 1978.

[43] George Kennedy, "The Rambler . . . Is Let In On a Secret," *TWS*, May 21, 1959, and George Kennedy, "The Rambler . . . Thinks His Leg's Been Pulled," *TWS*, May 26, 1959.

[44] Roberta Wyper, "Man Claims He has Piece of Monument," *The Sunday Star and Daily News*, January 28, 1973, and "Part Of 'The Pope's Stone' Missing 119 Years, May Be Here," newspaper clipping, no date; NCR.

**Name or description:** Vesuvius

**Documented information:**

- 1853: "Since our visit to the Monument previous to yesterday two interesting blocks have been received. . . . The other is a block of lava from Vesuvius, marked 'Wm. Terrell, Geo.' This lava is dotted over with specks of sulphur." [*DNI*, November 4, 1853.]
- 1850s Wilcox drawing
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1885: "1. Block of Lava, from Vesuvius" and related correspondence arranging transport of stone from Washington Monument grounds to the museum. [Microfilm Reel 102 (1886), Acc. No. 16905; SIA]
- 1880s: "List of Blocks Contributed for Insertion in the Interior Walls of the Washington National Monument." [FH]
- 1911 sketch (dimensions: 36" x 18" x 17") [SIA]

**Name or description:** Ancient Egyptian Head

**Documented information:**

- 1872: "Ancient Egyptian Head, presented by J.H. Lehman," on "List of contribution blocks at lapidarium, Washington National Monument Society." ["The Report of Committee on District of Columbia in Relation to the Completion of the Washington National Monument," Washington National Monument Office, January 22, 1872, House of Representatives, Report No. 48.]
- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1885 Upham drawing
- 1888: "1 Block of Marble with Egyptian head inserted in same. 'This head was carved between two and three thousand years ago by the ancient Egyptians, for the temple erected in honor of Augustus on the bank of the Nile. Brought from there by J. A. Lehman and presented to the Washington Monument.'" [Dimensions: 1' 6" x 2' x 6"] [G. Brown Goode, Assistant Secretary of the United States National Museum, Washington D.C., receipt to Mr. G.W. Thomas, Custodian of the Washington Monument, October 22, 1888 (Dimensions are from a related piece of correspondence.); Entry 492, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1888: National Museum, Smithsonian Institution Accession Card and related correspondence arranging transport of stone from Washington Monument grounds to the museum and acknowledging their receipt. [Microfilm Reel 132 (1888), Acc. No. 21294, SIA.]

**Name or description:** Temple of Esculapius

**Documented information:**

- 1865: ". . . 'From the Temple of 'Aesculapius, Island of Paros,' presented by the officers of U.S. steamer Saranac, there is a block of white marble . . ." ["The Washington National Monument," *DNI*, December 2, 1865.]
- 1872: "From the Temple of Esculapius, Island of Paros, presented by officers of the United States steam frigate Saranac" on "List of contribution blocks at lapidarium, Washington National Monument Society." ["Report of Committee on District of Columbia in Relation to the Completion of the Washington National Monument," Washington National Monument Office, January 22, 1872, House of Representatives, Report No. 48.]
- 1888: "1 Block of Marble. 'From the temple of Esculapius Island of Paros. Presented by the Officers of the U.S. Steam Frigate Saranac. Aug. 13, 1855.'" [Dimensions: 4' 10" x 2' x 7"] [G. Brown Goode, Assistant Secretary of the United States National Museum, Washington D.C., receipt to Mr. G.W. Thomas, Custodian of the Washington Monument, October 22, 1888 (Dimensions are from a related piece of correspondence.); Entry 492, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1888: National Museum, Smithsonian Institution Accession Card and related correspondence arranging transport of stone from Washington Monument grounds to the museum and acknowledging their receipt. [Microfilm Reel 132 (1888), Accession Number 21294; SIA.]
- 1911 sketch (dimensions: 4' 11 ½" x 24 ½" x 7") [SIA]

**Name or description:** William Tell Chapel

**Documented information:**

- 1881: "Enclosing communication from U.S. Consul at Zurich, who desires to present to the proper persons a stone from Tell's Chapel, in Switzerland, for insertion in the monument." [John Hay, Acting Secretary of State, letter to Col. Casey, August 23, 1881; Entry 490, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1888: "1 Block of Sandstone. 'This block is from the original chapel built to William Tell in 1388, on Lake Lucerne, Switzerland, at the spot where he escaped from Gessler. Presented by Consul S. H. M. Byers.'" [Dimensions: 1' 7" x 11" x 5 ½"] [G. Brown Goode, Assistant Secretary of the United States National Museum, Washington D.C., receipt to Mr. G.W. Thomas, Custodian of the Washington Monument, October 22, 1888 (Dimensions are from a related piece of correspondence.); Entry 492, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1888: National Museum, Smithsonian Institution Accession Card and related correspondence arranging transport of stone from Washington Monument grounds to the museum and acknowledging their receipt. [Microfilm Reel 132 (1888), Acc. No. 21294; SIA.]

**Name or description:** Napoleon's Tomb

**Documented information:**

- 1888: "1 Rough Block of Marble. No inscription on same. 'From the tomb of Napoleon.'" [Dimensions: 2' x 1' 5" x 5"] [Receipt from G. Brown Goode, Assistant Secretary of the United States National Museum, Washington D.C., to Mr. G.W. Thomas, Custodian of the Washington Monument, October 22, 1888 (Dimensions are from a related piece of correspondence.); Entry 492, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1888: National Museum, Smithsonian Institution Accession Card and related correspondence arranging transport of stone from Washington Monument grounds to the museum and acknowledging their receipt. [Microfilm Reel 132 (1888), Acc. No. 21294; SIA.]

**Name or description:** Lochoo Islands (Ryukyu)

**Documented information:**

- 1854: "In 1854, Commodore Mathew C. Perry brought back a large stone from a quarry in the Kingdom of Ryukyu (Okinawa) . . . The stone was a gift from the Ryukyuan people to help construct a monument in memory of 'the great mandarin,' George Washington. Commodore Perry's plan was to embed the 'Lew Chew Stone' in the monument wall . . . The 'Lew Chew Stone' was lost probably at the time of the U.S. Civil War." [Program, Dedication of the Ryukyu Stone, August 4, 1989., NACC]
- 1872: "Lochoo Islands" on "List of contribution blocks at lapidarium, Washington Monument Society." ["The Report of Committee on District of Columbia in Relation to the Completion of the Washington National Monument." Washington National Monument Office, Washington, January 22, 1872. House of Representatives, Report No. 48.]

**Note:** see Ryukyu in "Catalog of the Commemorative Stones."

**Name or description:** Siam

**Documented information:**

- "The present stone [in the monument] replaces a stone that was too small and degraded for insertion. A letter written by the Washington Monument Society to John A. Alderman, US Consul General in Siam (Nov. 5, 1881), summarizes the correspondence regarding the stone and suggests that a replacement would be accepted if sent: 'It was a matter of regret that the stone was so very small, and seems to be not of durable character. . . . The stone is exceedingly small, measuring eleven inches by six inches and bears the inscription 'Presented to the Washington National Monument Association by His Majesty the Second King of Siam.'' The stone's origin is mentioned as well: 'The

stone was excavated by His Majesty's orders from the royal quarries in the Korat Hills distant about 100 miles from the city of Bangkok."' [John A. Halderman, US Minister at Bangkok, December 11, 1882, enclosed in letter from John Davie, to Horatio King, February 14, 1883; Entry 439, RG 42, NAB.]

**Note:** see Siam in "Catalog of the Commemorative Stones."

**Name or description:** Coade, London

**Documented information:**

- 1867: On the 5th . . . Mr. R.W. Clarke, Architect of the Capitol Extension, presented to the National Washington Monument Association an interesting relic in the shape of the cap stone taken from over the north door of the Old Capitol Building, which was built in the year 1816. The fragment is of composition, about eighteen inches long, and about twelve inches wide at the top, and eight or ten inches wide at the base. In front is a carved head of Melpomene, Goddess of the Drama, artistically executed, while beneath the lower end of the stone are the words 'Coade, London, 1793' thus indicating its age to be a number of years anterior to the time when it was inserted into the Old Capitol building. The exact history of this stone is not known, though it is believed to have been sent here from London as a present to the United States Government, to be used for the purpose to which it was applied. The relic is curious in appearance, and will afford another of the thousands of interesting features which will be embedded in the Washington Monument when completed." [*TES*, November 23, 1867.]

**Name or description:** Wales

**Documented information:**

- 1854 engraving [*Gleason's Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion*, April 29, 1854, p. 272.]
- 1854: "We give on the page herewith a representation of the stone to be presented for the Washington Monument by the Welsh inhabitants of the city of New York. This stone and the *epic* which its sculpturing so expresses, has been prepared by Mr. T.D. Jones, N. York. The size of the marble is eight feet by five, containing in *alto relievo* a group which illustrates by a very simple allegory the most prominent characteristics of the Welsh nation; and may be regarded as an epic of Welsh character, exquisitely carved in stone. . . ." [*Gleason's Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion*.]

**Note:** see Wales in "Catalog of the Commemorative Stones."

**Name or description:** Birthplace of Hahnemann

**Documented information:**

- "Dr. Paul Wolfe, Medical Councillor, of Dresden, and Physician in Ordinary to the Queen, has provided, at his own expense, a stone three feet long, two wide and eighteen inches thick, of Syenite, from the bank of the Elbe, opposite Meissen, the birthplace of Hahnemann, for the Washington Monument. Mr. Launitz polishes and cuts the inscription upon it. This is the stone which a committee of the American Institute of Homœopathy was appointed to secure." [*NYDT*, June 8, 1854.]

**Name or description:** Panama Railroad Company

**Documented information:**

- "The schooner *Arabella*, which arrived at this port on Saturday last from Aspinwall. Now Granada, brought a contribution to the Washington monument, supposed to be erecting at the federal city, in the shape of a block of stone from the Obispo quarry. The stone is the gift of the Panama Railroad Company; and it is forwarded in the name of the American residents at Panama, who contributed the necessary funds to have it properly dressed and inscribed. The quarry from which it was taken is on the line of the Panama Railroad about four hundred feet this side of the lower Obispo bridge. It will be forwarded to its destination by the officers of the Panama Railroad Company, to whom it is consigned." [*NYDT*, May 26, 1857.]

**Name or description:** Muskogee Nation

**Documented information:**

- 1993: "It has been brought to my attention . . . a limestone stone [with a concrete slab on top that serves as a bench] on the property of the Muskogee Regional Medical Center. The stone has engraved 'Muskogee Nation' in 3 inch letters on the first line across the front and is centered. On the second line at the bottom of the stone the words, 'May the 26th 1850.' On the upper left is, 'This stone intended for the Washington Monument' in one inch letters. I measured the stone, it is 43" long, 12" deep and 19" wide. It appears to have been repaired at each end of the front side and also as a crack that runs partially diagonal on the front. No one seems to know the history of this stone on or how it got on city property although the city of Muskogee is located on land which was land of the Creek Nation (Muscogee Tribe)." [Betty Whitehorn, President, Board of Directors, The Five Civilized Tribes Museum, Muskogee, Oklahoma, letter to Arnold Goldstein, Superintendent, April 15, 1993; NACC.]
- 2001 photograph [Jennifer Lyles, *Muskogee Daily Phoenix*, April 26, 2001.]

- 2003: Muskogee Nation stone now situated outside the Five Civilized Tribes Museum, Muskogee, Oklahoma. [Telephone conversation with Betty Whitehorn, August 13, 2003.]

**Name or description:** George Washington's Birthplace

**Documented information:**

- 1859: Description of procurement of bricks from the chimney of Washington's homestead in Westmoreland County, Virginia. [John Farley, letter to John Carroll Brent, January 1, 1859; Entry 431, RG 42, NAB.]
- 1880 Gedney drawing

**Name or description:** North Carolina Leopardite

**Documented information:**

1850s: "The Leopardite Stone. From the Charlotte Observer. In answer to Prof. Colton's request for specimens of the Leopardite stone for the museums at Washington and New York, we have succeeded in getting some blocks near Charlotte, N.C., which Mr. W.G. Berryhill is now putting into the desired shape. A gentleman familiar with such things informs us that the only stone of the kind (spotted like a leopard) is found within one mile of this city, and nowhere else, so far as known. Before the war, a large block of it was sent to Washington to be put into the Washington monument." [*TWP*, May 29, 1881.]

**Name or description:** Georgia Amethyst

**Documented information:**

- 1849: "Another very curious and valuable specimen has been offered to the Board of Managers, and of course accepted, to be placed in the Monument. It is a piece of *amethyst, nine inches long, and twenty inches in circumference*, found in Georgia, and presented by Governor Gilmer, of that State." [*DNI*, January 25, 1849.]

**Name or description:** Arizona Territory

**Documented information:**

- 1865: ". . . there is a block of silver ore, not yet in this collection, which Major John T. Sprague, 1st United States infantry, a native of Massachusetts, presented to Arizona, thorough its Governor, during the war, for the purpose of a contribution from that Territory." ["The Washington National Monument," *DNI*, December 2, 1865.]

**Name or description:** Texas

**Documented information:**

- 1852: "Texas has contributed a block of marble for insertion in the Washington monument. It was taken from the quarry in Hamilton's valley, and is represented to be such as will 'favorably compare with any to be seen in that moment of a nation's gratitude to the memory of the Father of his Country.'" [*AG*, September 9, 1852.]
- 1852: "A block of marble, of the finest texture, and receiving the most beautiful polish, taken from a quarry on the Rio Grande, has been contributed by the Legislature of Texas, to be placed on the Washington National Monument, and was a few days ago presented to the Board of Managers, by Thomas S. Smith, Esq., in the name and at the request of the Governor of the State. This block is four feet in length, two feet in height, and eighteen inches in width, and is equal to the finest specimens of marble which have been received to be placed in the Monument, and it now completes the full complement of block[s] from all the States of the Union." [*BDE*, October 23, 1852.]

**Name or description:** California (various)

**Documented information:**

- 1850: "From California, a block of gold quartz, also to be placed in a panel of white marble, with the name of the State." [*DNI*, August 7, 1850.]
- 1850: ". . . From ore obtained at Mariposa Diggings, near John Fremont's mine, W.L. Smith prepared a 125 pound block of gold bearing quartz, appropriately chiseled 'California, Youngest Sister of the Union, Brings Her Golden Tribute to the Memory of its Father.' The bock was completed by May 21, 1850 . . . Sadly, this appropriate and timely block of gold bearing quartz was rejected as unworthy by Representatives in Congress and citizens of Washington; and, the stone disappeared shortly thereafter." [George W. Peabody, "California's Memorial Stone for the Washington Monument," *California Historian*, Spring 1997, p. 8.]
- 1850: "The block for the Washington Monument, presented by California, has reached Washington city. To-morrow it will be presented to the Monument Association by the California delegation." [*State Gazette* (Trenton), July 29, 1850.]
- 1852: "We learn from the San Francisco papers that three beautiful marble slabs are now being prepared from the Ringgold quarries, for the National Washington Monument. They are to be four feet in length and two feet in width and of different colors. One has a very correct representation of the Sierra Nevada mountains ingrained upon its surface in natural colors." [*AG*, October 11, 1852.]
- 1852-54: "The legislature selected marble from the El Dorado County quarry east of the village of Ringgold, three miles east of Placerville. On October 29, 1852, George Marsh was paid $93 by McBride & Colburn for 15 days labor on [three] blocks for the Washington Monument. At the direction of Governor John Bigler and Colonel John F. Hall, the blocks were hauled by ox team . . . from the quarry to Sacramento. During the great Sacramento fire of November 1852, two of the three blocks were destroyed. After

McBride & Colburn were paid $3000 for the marble blocks on June 29, 1853, the remaining block was shipped alone; and notice of its arrival in Washington was received on March 29, 1854. . . .” [Peabody, p. 8.]

- 1857: “There were other stones donated from localities in California. One such stone was received at the monument from the mines of Columbia, Tuolumne County, California, dated July 4, 1857. It contained gold quartz stars, and is said to have been lost when the ship *Flying Dutchman* went down off the New Jersey coast. The stone was retrieved from the sea and shipped to Washington, only to disappear and not be listed on the lapidarium inventory of 1874 [sic].” [Peabody, p. 8.]
- 1860: “On July 2, 1860, a stone was received at the monument from Indian Diggings, El Dorado County, California. It too disappeared before the lapidarium inventory of 1874 [sic].” [Peabody, p. 8.]

**Name or description:** Masons of Newton, Arkansas

**Documented information:**

- c.1850s: “Sometime later another stone was quarried [near Marble Falls, Arkansas] and sent to the monument site as a donation from the Masons of Newton and neighboring counties.” [Victor A. Croley, “Marble Falls Has Had Many Names,” *Arkansas Gazette*, March 23, 1969.]

**Name or description:** Masons

**Documented information:**

- 1880 Gedney drawing
- 1880: “Rough-dressed Red Sandstone . . . 36 x 30"” [CG]

**Other stones:**

**Documented information:**

- “The building stones sent in by various states and foreign nations were housed in a long shed. . . . stones sent by mercantile concerns, which were in reality advertisements, oddly disappeared . . .” [U.V. Wilcox, “Building the Washington Monument,” *The Farm Journal*, October 1928, pp. 14, 47.]
- Two stones listed as “No Name; one of “soft stone” and the other of “sand stone.” [“Schedule of Memorial Stone[s] in Stone House at Washington Monument, Mch. 16/85;” Entry 440, RG 42, NAB.]
- “. . . in compliance with the resolution of the Commission, the memorial blocks presented to the Wash. Monument and not used in its construction, have been collected and can be inspected at any time in the lapidarium.” [John M. Wilson, Col., Engineer-in-Charge,

Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, letter to Hon. John Sherman, Chairman Comm., "For completion of Wash. Mon.," May 1, 1888; Entry 484, RG 42, NAB.]

## Appendix A: Abbreviations

List of abbreviations found in this report:

| | |
|---|---|
| *AG* | *Alexandria Gazette* |
| APD | National Park Service, Northeast Regional Office, Architectural Preservation Division |
| *BDE* | *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* |
| CG | Charles Gedney, "Sketches of Tablets Contributed to the Washington National Monument," February 17, 1880; Toner Collection, Rare Book Room, LOC. |
| *DET* | *Daily Evening Transcript*, Boston |
| *DNI* | *Daily National Intelligencer* |
| FH | Frederick L. Harvey, compiler, "History of the Washington National Monument and Washington National Monument Society," 57th Congress, 2d Session, Senate Document No. 224, Washington: Government Printing Office, 1903. |
| *FLIN* | *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* |
| ICE | Ina Capitola Emery, ed. and pub., *The Washington Monument*, 1909. |
| I.O.O.F. | International Order of Odd Fellows |
| I.O.R.M. | Improved Order of Red Men |
| LOC | Library of Congress |
| MLK | Martin Luther King Library, Washington, DC, Washingtoniana Collection, vertical files |
| MR | Michael Richman, Survey of the commemorative stones, typewritten document, 1963; NACC. |
| NAB | National Archives Building, Washington, DC |
| NACC | National Park Service, National Capital Parks Central, Resource Center |
| NCR | National Park Service, National Capital Region, Offices of the Regional Architect and Regional Historian |
| NPS | National Park Service |
| *NYDT* | *New York Daily Times* |
| P&P, LOC | Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress |
| RG | Record Group |
| RW | R.W. Wilcox, "Facsimiles and Descriptions of the Blocks Contributed to the Washington National Monument," 1850s; NCR. |
| *SDR* | *Springfield Daily Republican* (Massachusetts) |
| Sched. | "Schedule of Memorial Stones now set in the Interim Walls of the Washington Monument prior to the 16th day of March 1885;" Entry 440, RG 42, NAB. |
| SIA | Smithsonian Institution Archives |
| S. of T. | Sons of Temperance |
| stone | Transcribed text from the commemorative stone. |
| *TES* | *The Evening Star* |
| *TWP* | *The Washington Post* |

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|---|---|
| *TWS* | *The Washington Star* |
| WW | Walter Wellman, "America's Monument. Interesting Facts About the Great Obelisk at Washington," *Harrisburg Telegraph*, March 23, 1889, p. 3. |

Collections of images:

- 1850s Wilcox drawing: R.W. Wilcox, "Facsimiles and Descriptions of the Blocks Contributed to the Washington National Monument," 1850s; NCR.
- 1880 Gedney drawing: Charles Gedney, "Sketches of Tablets Contributed to the Washington National Monument," February 17, 1880; Toner Collection, Rare Book Room, LOC.
- 1885 Upham drawing: C. Upham, *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, February 28, 1885, p. 25.
- 1957 Allen photograph: Josephine D. Allen, Park Archivist, "Memorial Stone Blocks in the Washington Monument Photographed," August 21, 1957; NCR and NACC.
- 1974 photograph: collection of photographs; NACC.
- 1976 Cheek photograph: Richard Cheek, Dunlap Society, 1976; P&P, LOC.
- 1980 photograph: collection of photographs; NACC.
- 2000 NPS slides: collection of slides (digitized for this report) documenting the "before" and "after" condition of the stones for the 2000 Restoration; NACC and APD.