NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

569

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

RECEIVED 2280
JUL 25 2014
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Anshe Chesed Cemetery
Other names/site number: _____
Name of related multiple property listing:
Vicksburg, MS
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: Grove Street
City or town: Vicksburg State: MS County: Warren
Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___national ___statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A ___B C ___D

Signature of certifying official/Title: _____ **Date** 7/22/14

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: _____ **Date**

Title : **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

for Edson H. Beall 9.10.14

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:	X
Public – Local	
Public – State	
Public – Federal	

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s)	
District	
Site	X
Structure	
Object	

Anshe Chesed Cemetery
Name of Property

Warren, Mississippi
County and State

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
1		sites
		structures
		objects
2	n/a	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
FUNERARY: cemetery

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
FUNERARY: cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

n/a

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: marble, limestone, brick, stucco, concrete

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

Anshe Chesed Cemetery is located on a hilly ten and a half acre site within the Vicksburg National Military Park, bounded on the south by Clay Street and on the north by Confederate Avenue (park road). The entrance to the cemetery is from Grove Street. The cemetery is set apart from the National Park by large trees and shrubs. There are over 1100 marked graves and at least forty-six unmarked graves which were moved from the old cemetery.

Narrative Description

Anshe Chesed Cemetery is located on a hilly ten and a half acre site within the Vicksburg National Military Park, bounded on the south by Clay Street and on the north and east by Confederate Avenue. The cemetery is set apart from the National Park by large trees, a number of cedars, and shrubs. There are no other significant plantings or trees. Access to the cemetery is from the end of Grove Street on the west side. The Anshe Chesed Temple, built in the 1960s, is on Grove Street near the cemetery. The entrance is enhanced with paired rusticated stone piers with concrete caps. The piers are joined by a small section of ornamental wrought iron fence. The double ornamental wrought iron gates are attached to the taller of the piers. These piers are further enhanced with large concrete balls. There is a short stretch of wrought iron fence on either side of the piers. Incised in a smooth panel in the left center pier is "ANSHE CHESED/CEMETERY" and on the right center pier is incised "1910." Once inside the gate, the drive, which is made of concrete wheel tracks, splits into two directions with the left drive essentially heading due east, dividing the north side of the cemetery in half. The right drive takes a right turn and then back east, dividing the south side in half. The roads converge at the east end, but a short spur continues to the north to a summer house. The summer house is a square pavilion with a slate shingle hip roof supported with stuccoed brick columns. The right half is enclosed with plywood for storage.

There are over 1,100 marked graves and at least forty-six unmarked graves which were "removed from the old Jewish Cemetery to the present one."[1] Early Jewish settlers arrived in Vicksburg in the early 1820s, but it is not known where they buried their dead prior to the establishment of this cemetery in 1864. A volume in the documents of Temple Anshe Chesed lists the names of the deceased and notes the forty-six who were reinterred in what is referred to as "The Old Section." [2]

Graves in the Anshe Chesed Cemetery are identified with a variety of markers. The majority of the markers are headstones with flat or rounded tops or scrolls, but there are also a good number of footstones and ground tablets, and a significant number of pedestal obelisks, columns and bedsteads. There are a couple of plain stones which mark the graves of Confederate soldiers who died during the Civil War. Most markers are enhanced with sculpture, relief decoration, incised decorations and plaques. These adornments are generally traditional designs such as roses, oak leaves, garland, lilies, small angels, hands, a wheel, Woodmen of the World and Masonic symbols, etc. The majority of the markers include an inscription in Hebrew. There are also a few statues of angels, women, children, and a lamb; a large tree trunk; and a large number of urns, with and without drapes. There are at least four examples of the "Cohanim (Kohanim)" hands. These hands with thumbs and forefingers joined are a symbol of the members of the ancient priestly tribe of Aaron. The hands are arranged in order to form an opening, which directs the radiance of God to stream down on the person. The Cohanim hands usually mark the

[1] Riles, Charles. Anshe Chesed, Vicksburg's Jewish Cemetery. Vicksburg: privately printed, 2001, p. 36.
[2] Ibid., p. 46.

graves of fallen Cohns, Cohens, Cahns, and Cowens.[3] Examples at Anshe Chesed are markers for Samuel Kahn, Samuel Cahn, Solomon Cohen, and Alexander Kuhn.

The stones are in rows from east to west and face north. However, there are a number of stones with the family name on the south side of the marker, as well. Family plots are not delineated by fences, curbing, or walls as are often found in historic cemeteries. A family section is sometimes distinguished by a larger stone incised with the family name or a pair of smaller stones with the initial of the last name. There are quite a few foot stones, some of which are simple rectangular stones with "Momma," "Papa," or "Daughter," but many more are large bolsters with names incised. Incised in Hebrew on most of the tombstones are the words "here lies."

While the majority of the grave markers in this cemetery are simple, there are a few that are monumental in size and design. These are generally based on classical designs with a heavy pier, with or without columns on the corners, supporting a decorative entablature, some topped with urns. The Ruhman marker has a large stone box topped with two squatty columns, from which springs a tall arch capped with a draped urn.

The cemetery was enhanced in 1924 when Fannie Adler made a generous financial contribution in memory of her son A. A. "Bud" Adler. With her donation, fifty-three new lots were located on the southeast of the main entrance of the Vicksburg National Military Park, new concrete roadways and concrete wheel tracts were placed, and water lines were run throughout. [4]

The majority of markers and other adornments are in good condition. However, there are some urns which have fallen from their positions, markers covered in mold, or markers where the inscription is worn and difficult to read. This is an active cemetery, however very few new burials occur given the small Jewish population remaining in Vicksburg.

[3] Keister, Douglas. Stories in Stone. Layton, Utah: Gibbs Smith, 2004, p. 157.

[4] Riles, p.106.

8. Statement of Significance

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

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

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- [x] A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- [ ] B. Removed from its original location
- [ ] C. A birthplace or grave
- [x] D. A cemetery
- [ ] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- [ ] F. A commemorative property
- [ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
Ethnic Heritage: Jewish
Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance
1864-1964

Significant Dates
n/a

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
n/a

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Anshe Chesed Cemetery in Vicksburg, Mississippi is eligible for National Register listing under Criteria A, within the themes of Ethnic Heritage and Exploration/Settlement. Jews were among the first settlers in Vicksburg and, through their participation in the commercial, political, and social activities, were active in the development of Vicksburg. Anshe Chesed Cemetery is the most significant remaining resource that is associated with the Jewish heritage of Vicksburg. There are only a few historic resources, residences and commercial buildings, affiliated with Jews in Vicksburg, and none of these can be used to interpret the vast influence that this population had on the development of Vicksburg.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Anshe Chesed Cemetery in Vicksburg, Mississippi is eligible for National Register listing under Criteria A, within the themes of Ethnic Heritage and Exploration/Settlement. Jews were among the first settlers in Vicksburg and, through their participation in commercial, political, and social activities, were active in the development of Vicksburg. Anshe Chesed Cemetery is the most significant remaining resource that is associated with the Jewish heritage of Vicksburg. There are only a few historic resources, residences and commercial buildings, affiliated with Jews in Vicksburg, and none of these can be used to interpret the vast influence that this population had on the development of Vicksburg.

The story of the Jews in Vicksburg is an integral part of the story of the city itself. Jewish men and women were business owners, physicians, lawyers, and teachers. They served in the administrations and public institutions of Warren County and the City of Vicksburg and worked to promote the progress of their city. Evidence of their early commitment to public service was the election of M. A. Levy as a selectman of the City of Vicksburg in 1832.[5] Levi Lowenberg was elected Justice of the Peace in 1863 and served until 1900. Abe Kiersky was the city's tax assessor from 1889 to 1937. Vicksburg Jews also served during the Civil War and in both world wars. A marker for Charles Beer Hirsch provides a reminder of the ultimate sacrifice during wartime, as it reads "Reportedly lost over Belle Isle, France 1943."

The majority of Jews in Vicksburg were engaged in retail and wholesale businesses, and as cotton brokers or factors. In the 1866 city directory, ninety Jewish families owned thirty-five stores. Some of the largest commercial concerns were owned by Jews and the monumental nature of their grave markers reveals their financial success. These merchants include the Blum family, Schwartz family, Leyens family, the Ehrman family and the Rice family. Vicksburg was the largest city in the state until 1910 and this success was due in part to its location on the

[5] Philippsborn, Gertrude. The History of the Jewish Community of Vicksburg from 1820 to 1968. Vicksburg: privately printed, 1969, p. 11.

Mississippi River and railroad lines, but it can also be attributed to the diligence of these entrepreneurs. An 1895 advertisement designated the Ehrmans as the "Largest Meat Dealer in the South." Charles Ehrman and his children owned a chain of nine meat markets and Charles served in the Mississippi State Legislature.[6] Baer and Brothers Dry Goods Store was started in 1865 and by 1871 employed seventy clerks.[7] Louis Bloom was associated with Baer and Brothers and when he died in 1926 left $6,500 for a memorial fountain. This statue of Hebe (daughter of Zeus) stands today at the end of the memorial rose garden in downtown Vicksburg.[8] The Cotton Exchange was founded in 1874 and incorporated in 1886. In 1890, there were twenty-two active members, nine were of the Jewish faith.[9] Early in Vicksburg's history, Jews were also physicians, druggists, lawyers, members of the Board of Trade (later changed to Chamber of Commerce), bankers, and served as directors on bank boards.

They established benevolent organizations that provided support for all citizens, not just for Jews. In 1841, the Jewish people of Vicksburg established their first benevolent organization- the Men of Mercy, the beginnings of a congregation. [10] Their purpose was to help the needy, the sick, the newcomers, and the transient Jews. The oldest chartered ladies organization in Vicksburg is the Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Society founded on April 3, 1866.[11] Represented in this cemetery, as evidenced by inscriptions on grave markers are members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Masons, and the B'nai B'rith Society. B. S. Dryfus's marker states "Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio IOOF/ Erected by the Grand Lodge of Ohio IOOF." The gravestones of Abe Meyer and Abe Ruhman are incised with the Masonic symbol. Jews were also active in other benevolent organizations such as the Shriners and Woodmen of the World. Abe Love's grave marker includes the emblem of the Shriners, a scimitar from which hangs a crescent, while the Woodmen of the World emblem can be found on Bernhardt Ulleddorff's tombstone.

This cemetery is also the final resting place for four men who spent their lives in service to the congregation. Rabbis Bernard Gotthelf, Herman Bien, Solomon Kory, and Adolf Philippsborn are buried in Anshe Chesed Cemetery. Katherine Kory, the wife of Rabbi Kory, is also buried here. She helped to establish the Civic League. Rabbi Kory was a leader in the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic Order, the Chamber of Commerce, and was vice president of the Rotary Club. [12]

When Vicksburg was incorporated in 1825, with a population of 3,000, there were approximately twenty Jewish settlers. They had immigrated from Bavaria, Prussia and Alsace Lorraine. These families worshipped in private homes with various lay leaders conducting services. More Jews

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[6] Turitz, Leo and Evelyn Turitz. Jews in Early Mississippi. Jackson: University of Mississippi Press, 1983, p. 55.
[7] Riles, p. 108.
[8] Herscovici, Julius. "Bloom's Gift of Fountain Testament of Jewish Influence." *Vicksburg Evening Post*, November 10, 2001, page 9.
[9] In and About Vicksburg. Vicksburg: Gibraltar Publishing Company, 1890, p. 129.
[10] Philippsborn, p. 13.
[11] Ibid, p. 57.
[12] Ibid, p. 46.

arrived in the next twenty years, including three Sartorius brothers who brought with them two Torahs.[13] It is not recorded where Jews were buried in these early years.

In 1862, fifty Jewish families formed the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation Anshe Chesed and they received a charter from the state of Mississippi.[14] Tradition holds that the leader of the congregation at this time was Bernard Yoste, a native of Charlesville, France. He provided the first public site of worship by erecting a hall over his business on Levee Street (not extant).

On August 23, 1864, the Anshe Chesed Cemetery was established. It was not the first final resting place for the Jewish people, however. According to Julius Herscovici, a Jewish historian, it was "customary with Jews, when they settle at a place, they acquire immediately a burial ground, so that their dear ones may rest in eternal sleep."[15] The fact that there was a cemetery was mentioned in old newspaper articles, but the location was not. The Chevra Kadisha ledger records the names of bodies that were "removed from the Old Jewish Cemetery to the present one." According to Herscovici, the old cemetery may have been located on the corner of Zollinger's Hill and Jackson Road, on land owned by Bernard Yoste, the first president of Anshe Chesed Congregation.[16]

The property on which Anshe Chesed Cemetery was established was owned by Harris and Elias Kiersky, brothers who were listed among the founders of the Anshe Chesed congregation. In 1864, they sold the land to the congregation for $4,000, $1,000 less than they bought it for two years prior because the land was in the middle of the siege lines during the Civil War. When they purchased the 30 acres, there were tenant houses, grazing land, and woods. By Vicksburg's surrender in 1863, the tenant houses had been destroyed, the grazing land was mud, the "ground was overrun with vermin," and part of the beautiful woods had been timbered for use by soldiers.[17] The first burial in the new cemetery was that of Meyer Meyer on May 16, 1865.

On July 29, 1868, the congregation bought a lot on the east side of Cherry Street, near the corner of Clay Street, for $3,500. Here they erected the first synagogue to be constructed in the state.[18] The Gothic edifice was completed in 1870 and served the congregation until 1969 when a new temple was constructed near the cemetery. The historic temple was demolished in 1983 after numerous attempts to save it.

In 1900, the congregation sold nineteen and a half acres of the cemetery property to the federal government so that it could be included in the newly created Vicksburg National Military Park. In return, the government was to erect an iron fence with brick on the south side of the cemetery and bridge it with the existing fence in the front of the cemetery; this fence does not exist today. The cemetery was enhanced in 1924 when Fannie Adler made a generous financial contribution

[13] Ibid, p. 10.
[14] Ibid, p. 13.
[15] Herscovici, Iuliu "Julius." The Jews of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Xlibris Corp.com, 2007, p. 156.
[16] Ibid, p. 159.
[17] Philippsborn, p. 86.
[18] Herscovici, Julius. "Constructing the Temple." *Vicksburg Evening Post*, November 3, 2001, no page.

in memory of her son A. A. "Bud" Adler. With her donation, fifty-three new lots were located on the southeast of the main entrance of the Vicksburg National Military Park, new concrete roadways and concrete wheel tracts were placed, and water lines were run throughout.[19]

The Jewish population grew quickly from fifty families in 1862 to 520 individuals in 1878. Tragically, Temple Anshe Chesed buried 46 members during the Yellow Fever epidemic of 1878, including their rabbi who had attended the faithful since 1866. Because the Yellow Fever epidemic killed so many so quickly in 1878, the congregation provided a section of land where they buried the dead in rows with no regard to families. These dead were buried four or five at a time, and this area is referred to as the "Graveline." By 1905, there were 659 Jews, the largest percentage, 4.44% of the population of Vicksburg, before or since.[20] The number fell every year after and today (2014) there are about twenty members. The reason for the loss of members is due in part to the large percentage of mixed marriages, resulting in the loss to Judaism of many of the descendants of the early settlers and of those who settled in the 19th century.

Jewish cemeteries in Mississippi that are listed in the National Register include Beth Israel Cemetery in Meridian, established in 1870 (2.9 acres) and listed on March 22, 1989, and the Gemiluth Chassed Cemetery in Port Gibson, established in 1870 (150 square feet) and listed on July 22, 1979. The Natchez City Cemetery was listed on October 24, 1980 and includes Jewish Hill, a section dedicated to Jewish burials. Other Jewish cemeteries in Mississippi are the Beth Israel Cemetery in Jackson and the Hebrew Union Cemetery in Greenville.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Herscovici, Iuliu "Julius." The Jews of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Xlibris Corp.com, 2007.

Herscovici, Julius. "Bloom's Gift of Fountain Testament of Jewish Influence." *Vicksburg Evening Post*, November 10, 2001, page 9.

Herscovici, Julius. "Constructing the Temple." *Vicksburg Evening Post*, November 3, 2001, no page.

Herscovici, Julius. "Jewish Presence in Vicksburg." *Vicksburg Evening Post*, October 27, 2001, p. B3.

In and About Vicksburg. Vicksburg: Gibraltar Publishing Company, 1890.

Keister, Douglas. Stories in Stone. Layton, Utah: Gibbs Smith, 2004.

[19] Riles, p.106.
[20] Herscovici, Julius. "Jewish Presence in Vicksburg." *Vicksburg Evening Post*, October 27, 2001, p. B3.

Philippsborn, Gertrude. The History of the Jewish Community of Vicksburg from 1820 to 1968. Vicksburg: privately printed, 1969.

Riles, Charles. Anshe Chesed, Vicksburg's Jewish Cemetery. Vicksburg: privately printed, 2001.

Turitz, Leo and Evelyn Turitz. Jews in Early Mississippi. Jackson: University of Mississippi Press, 1983.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
_X_ Other
Name of repository: _Vicksburg Foundation for Historic Preservation_____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 149-VKS-4106___

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property __10 ½ acres_____

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:_____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: Longitude:

2. Latitude: Longitude:

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

See continuation Sheet

Or
UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map): Vicksburg: West

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting :	Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Legal Description: PT SE ¼ SW ¼ Section 21, Township 16, Range 04, Recorded in Book CC, Page, 611, Date 08/23/1864.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is the legal description of the property historically associated with the Anshe Chesed Cemetery.

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11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Nancy H. Bell
organization: Vicksburg Foundation for Historic Preservation
street & number: 1107 Washington Street

Anshe Chesed Cemetery
Name of Property

Warren, Mississippi
County and State

city or town: Vicksburg state: MS zip code: 39183
e-mail vburgfoundation@aol.com
telephone: 601-636-5010
date: 14 February 2014

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Anshe Chesed Cemetery

City or Vicinity: Vicksburg

County: Warren State: MS

Photographer: Nancy H. Bell

Date Photographed: February 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 31 Entrance, end of Grove Street, view to southeast.
2 of 31 View to west.
3 of 31 Rice Family stone, view to west.
4 of 31 Teller Family stone, view to west.
5 of 31 View to west.
6 of 31 Girl statue, view to west.
7 of 31 Herman stone, view to west.
8 of 31 Leyens, foot stone, view to southeast.
9 of 31 View to southeast.
10 of 31 Blum stone, Schwartz stone, view to northeast.
11 of 31 Brown stone, view to north.
12 of 31 Klaus foot stone, view to southwest.
13 of 31 Baer stone, view to east.
14 of 31 View to southwest.
15 of 31 View to southwest.
16 of 31 Summer house, view to northeast.
17 of 31 East end of cemetery, view to southwest.
18 of 31 View to southwest.
19 of 31 View to northwest.
20 of 31 Old Section, view to northwest.
21 of 31 Myers stone, view to southwest.
22 of 31 Levy and Bloom stones, view to southwest.

Anshe Chesed Cemetery
Name of Property

Warren, Mississippi
County and State

23 of 31 Cahn stone, view to southwest.
24 of 31 Dryfus stone, view to southwest.
25 of 31 Cohen stone, view to southwest.
26 of 31 Love stone, view to southwest.
27 of 31 Ullendorff stone, view to southwest.
28 of 31 View to north.
29 of 31 Lowenberg stone, view to southwest.
30 of 31 Hirsch stone, view to southwest.
31 of 31 Schwartz stone, view to southwest.
32 of 32 Ruhman stone, view to southwest.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

(Follow similar guidelines for entering these coordinates as for entering UTM references described on page 55, *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*. For properties less than 10 acres, enter the lat/long coordinates for a point corresponding to the center of the property. For properties of 10 or more acres, enter three or more points that correspond to the vertices of a polygon drawn on the map. The polygon should approximately encompass the area to be registered. Add additional points below, if necessary.)

Datum: WG 84

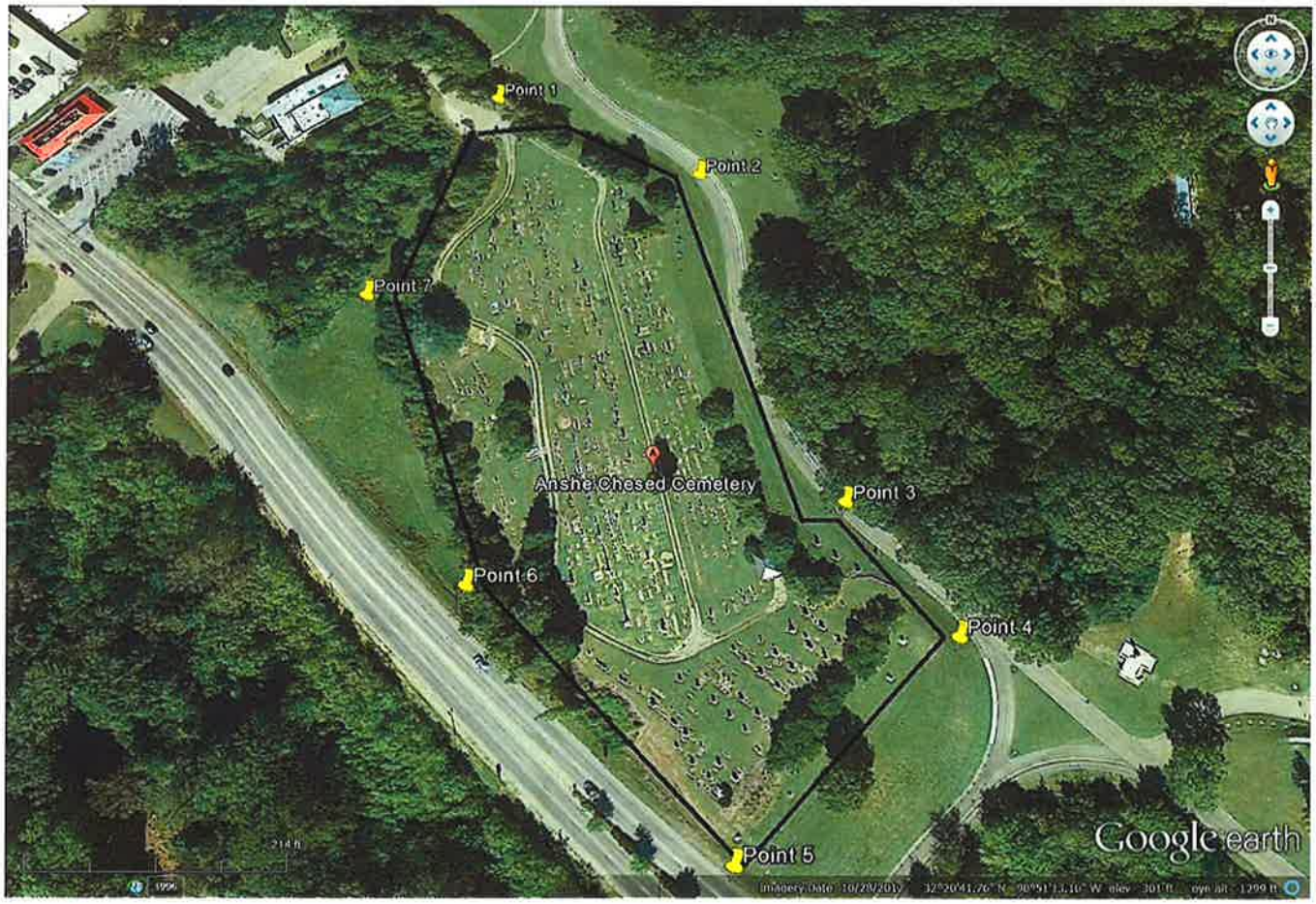
1. Latitude:	32.335556	Longitude:	-90.856167
2. Latitude:	32.360556	Longitude:	-90.868056
3. Latitude:	32.336944	Longitude:	-90.851667
4. Latitude:	32.356111	Longitude:	-90.876667
5. Latitude:	32.354444	Longitude:	-90.852778
6. Latitude:	32.341944	Longitude:	-90.857222
7. Latitude:	32.354278	Longitude:	-90.870000

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

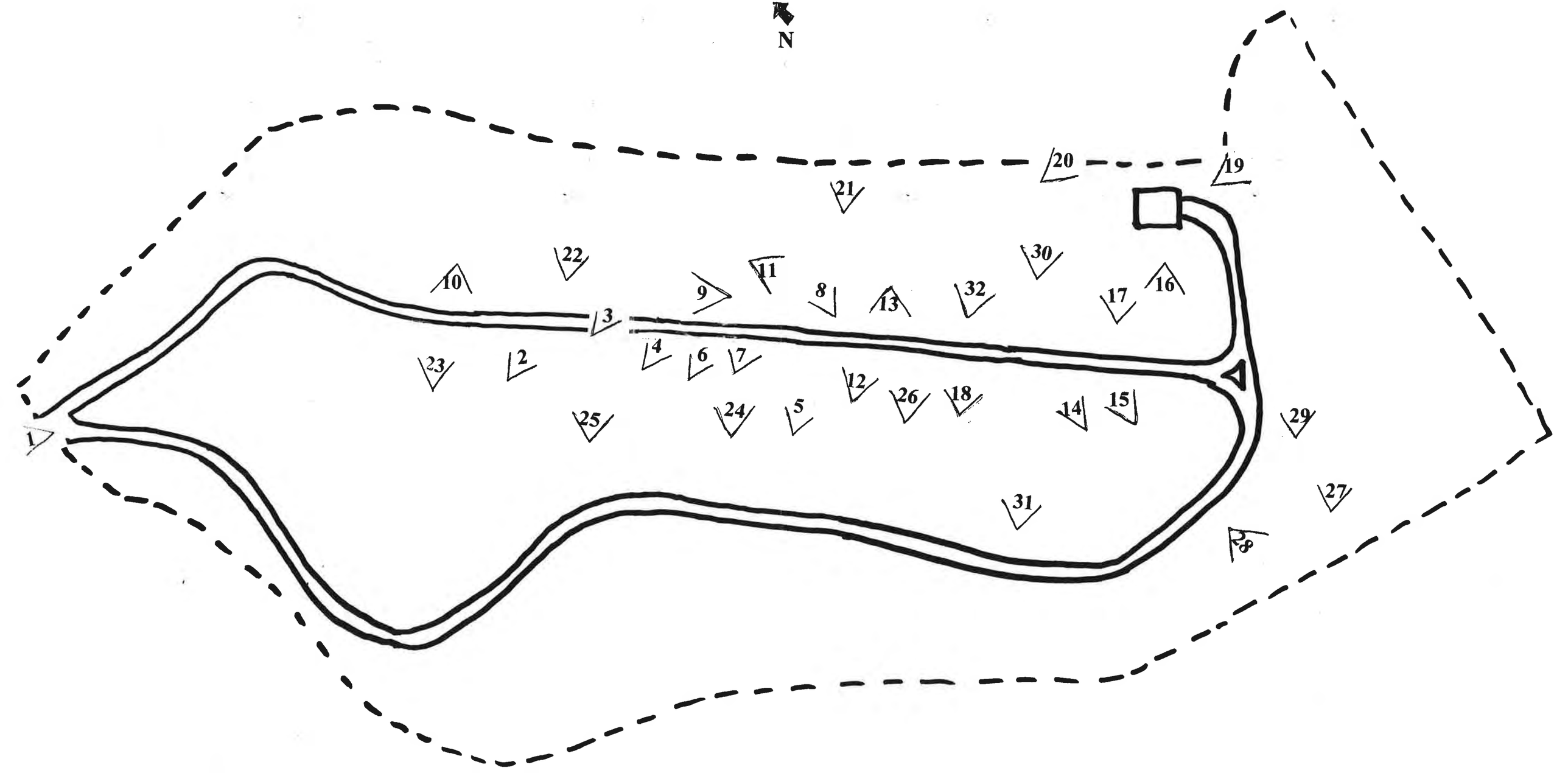
Anshe Chesed Cemetery
Name of Property
Warren County, Mississippi
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 2



Anshe Chesed Cemetery
East end of Grove Street
Vicksburg, Warren County, MS

N



Private Cemetery
Closed All Day Saturday
And Evenings.
Please Respect this
Thank You!

RICE
BEER
ADLER
ALFRED
HIRSCH
REGINE MAYER
1858 — 1928
FELIX JR.
SON OF
F. & E. WEIL
FEB. 12, 1925.
DEC. 27, 1926.

BARBED TO THE
MEMORY OF
DAVID RICE
BORN IN INGERHEIM
BAVARIA
SEPT. 25, 1842
DIED
SEPT. 2, 1894.
תנצבה
REST IN PEACE DELIVERED ARE
THY MEMORY IS CHERISHED
FANNYE
WIFE OF
H.E. RICE, JR.
APRIL 16, 1904
MARCH 18, 1925
RICE
STEIN
BEN H. STEIN
DEC. 27, 1871
JAN. 11, 1937
RUTH B. STEIN
NOV. 5, 1875
OCT. 14, 1945
BEER
RICE
JACK S. RICE, SR.
APR. 23, 1905
JULY 29, 1983
FLORENCE R. RI
OCT. 22, 190
JUNE 29, 199

EMANUEL TELLER
AUG. 7, 1835.
JAN. 31, 1911.

SYBILLA TELLER
APR. 23, 1843.
MAY 5, 1926.

TELLER

ADLER

ROSE

ADELINE MEYER ROBINSON
FEBRUARY 14, 1908
JANUARY 15, 1966

HERE RESTS
MORRIS EMMICH
AUG. 3, 1826,
DIED OCT. 3, 1876.
SLEEP IN PEACE.
SARAH
WIFE OF
MORRIS EMMICH
NOV. 12, 1838.
DIED DEC. 14, 1896.
REST IN PEACE.
EMMICH
1873.
1894.
ABRAHAM
AUG. 3, 1871
AUG. 22, 1928

TILLIE
HERMAN
SEPT.11,1854
JULY.18,1937

SON OF
DAVID & TILLIE
HERMAN
BORN
SEP. 29,1885
DIED
AUG.13,1899

DAVID H.
HERMAN
JAN. 19, 1843.
FEB. 27, 1909.

TILLIE
HERMAN
SEPT. 11, 1854
JULY 13, 1937

HERMAN

SARTORIUS

DAUGHTER OF
LOUIS & RHONA
HERMAN
DEC. 30, 1922
DEC. 8, 1932

FATHER

LEYENS
HUSBAND — WIFE

C. S.
TENNESSEE BATTERY.
SMITH'S DIVISION: ARMY OF VICKSBURG.
CAPT. THOMAS F. TOBIN.

THE BATTERY SERVED PIECES, NUMBER, KIND AND CALIBER UNKNOWN, AND ONE 24-POUNDER HOWITZER ON THE LINE OF MOORE'S BRIGADE IN UNDETERMINED POSITIONS FROM MAY 18 TO THE END OF THE DEFENSE. JULY 4,1863. DETACHMENTS SERVED TWO PIECES, KIND AND CALIBER UNKNOWN, IN THIS POSITION, LUNETTE ON BALDWIN'S FERRY ROAD, FROM MAY 18 TO MAY 21, WHEN THE PIECES WERE DISABLED AND REMOVED, SEVERAL CUNNERS HAVING BEEN KILLED OR WOUNDED, AND TWO GUNS OF CO. A, 1ST MISSISSIPPI LIGHT ARTILLERY, MOUNTED IN THEIR PLACES. CASUALTIES IN BATTERY DURING THE DEFENSE: KILLED 1, WOUNDED 12, TOTAL 13.

IN MEMORY
OF MY BELOVED
HUSBAND
J. C. BLUM,
BORN JUNE 9, 1829,
ATHELIGHEIM GERMANY.
DIED OCT. 7, 1892.
REST IN PEACE
BLUM

FROM LOVE & SHINING
CIRCLE THE GEMS DROP AWAY.
HIS MANY VIRTUES FORM THE
NOBLEST MONUMENT TO HIS MEMORY.
BROWN
KLEISDORF

KLAUS

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
FLORRYE K. KLAUS
AUGUST 21, 1901
APRIL 1, 1996
A LOVING WIFE AND A
DEVOTED MOTHER

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
SAM D. KLAUS
MARCH 1, 1896
JULY 6, 1962
BELOVED HUSBAND AND
DEVOTED FATHER

A Ω
LAZARUS BAER
MAR 23 1837
JULY 2 1924
LAUBENHEIMER

JOSEPH BAZSINSKY,
A NATIVE OF
NITKOW, PRUSSIA
DIED AT VICKSBURG,
FEBRUARY 11, 1888,
AGED 67 YEARS
ADELINE BAZSINSKY
BORN IN WINTENBURG SILE
DIED IN VICKSBURG MISS
MAY 4, 1919
BAZSINSKY
SAM'L
DEULAH
STERNE JR
STERNE
B
B
BAZSINSKY

SIMMONS
KUHN
BEN LINSKY

MANNHEIMER
BASINSKY

FISCHEL

DIED
June 25, 1872
Aged
Years

L. HIRSCH.

In memory of
SAMUEL MYERS

LEVY

NATHAN JR.
JUNE 3, 1923
MAY 19, 1994

FATHER

Blanche B. Bloom
Wife of
A. J. Bellis
1875—1914

KLAUS

HERE RESTS
CHARLOTTE LEVY
BORN
ARNETZGREEN, BOHEMIA
DEC. 14, 1820.
DIED
AT VICKSBURG.
DEC. 30, 1893.
Sleep in peace.

ERECTED BY
HER AFFECTIONATE
MOURNING

LuVel
SAMUEL CAHN
DIED
AGED

F L T

IN MEMORY OF
B. S. DRYFUS
PAST GRAND MASTER
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF
OHIO I.O.O.F.
1832 — 1903
ERECTED BY THE
GRAND LODGE OF
OHIO I.O.O.F.

Sacred to the memory of
SOLOMAN COHEN
Died [illegible]
OCT 16 1832
AGED

ACE 72 YEARS

ABE LOVE

BORN—1850

DIED AUG. 28, 1923

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD
MEMORIAL

BORN
CROSS SCHLIEWITZ
GERMANY
OCT. 15, 1862,
DIED AUG. 30, 1915.

LEVI M. LOEWENBERG
Died Nov. 29, 1902
Aged 85 years.

AMELIA LOEWENBERG
MARCH 12, 1827
JUNE 14, 1913.

TO THE MEMORY OF
T/SGT. CHARLES BEER HIRSCH
U.S.A.
BORN AUG. 26, 1917
REPORTED LOST
OVER BELLE ISLE, FRANCE
MAY 1, 1943

HERE RESTS

EMANUEL SCHWARTZ

BORN AT

Billingheim Germany

JULY 27, 1857.

DIED AT

San Antonio Texas,

MARCH 18, 1889.

May his soul rest in peace

FEITH

GUSTAVE FEITH

RUTH B. FEITH
JAN. 6, 1906
DEC. 14, 1993

MIES FEITH
JULY 13, 1897
OCT. 11, 1972

LEVY

LEOPOLD LAUDENHEIMER

LAUDENHEIMER

FATHER

MOTHER

ISAAC RUHMAN
BORN
OCT. 26, 1840
DIED
SEPT. 11, 1891
AGED 52 YEARS

BERCHA BLUMBERG
BORN
AUG. 16, 1843
DIED
DEC. 17, 1890
AGED 47 YEARS

RUHMAN

SARAH
MAY 11, 1883
MAY 12, 1956