The National Cemetery is situated on the west side of the Baltimore turnpike, adjoining the Gettysburg Cemetery, and commands a fine view of the town, battlefield and surrounding country. It was on this ground that the most severe fighting of the second and third days took place.

The lot was purchased by the State of Pennsylvania, each State represented in the battle having a lot presented to it proportionate in size to the number of bodies to be interred. New York having the greatest number has the largest lot supplied by the State. The State lots are divided by streets, and are surrounded by a wall.

The number of whom no clue could be obtained as to name, regiment, &c., being greater than any State, two lots have been appropriated to their reception, and classed as "Unknown."

The bodies are placed in rows, with heads towards the centre and feet towards the battlefield, each body occupying a space of two feet. At the head of each grave a stone wall is built, extending from the bottom of the trench to the surface of the ground. On this wall it is proposed to place a high curb-stone capped with white marble, and on this have each man's name, company, and regiment to which he belonged, placed opposite his grave, making a continuous curb along the heads of the graves.

Walks are laid out through the Cemetery, and carriage ways around the outside, and between the outer and inner circles. It was proposed to place the monument at the extreme southeast end (not shown on cut) on account of the ground being ten feet higher at that place, but the majority of those visiting the grounds having expressed their opinion decidedly in favor of placing it in the centre of the Cemetery, it is thought the location will be changed to that spot.