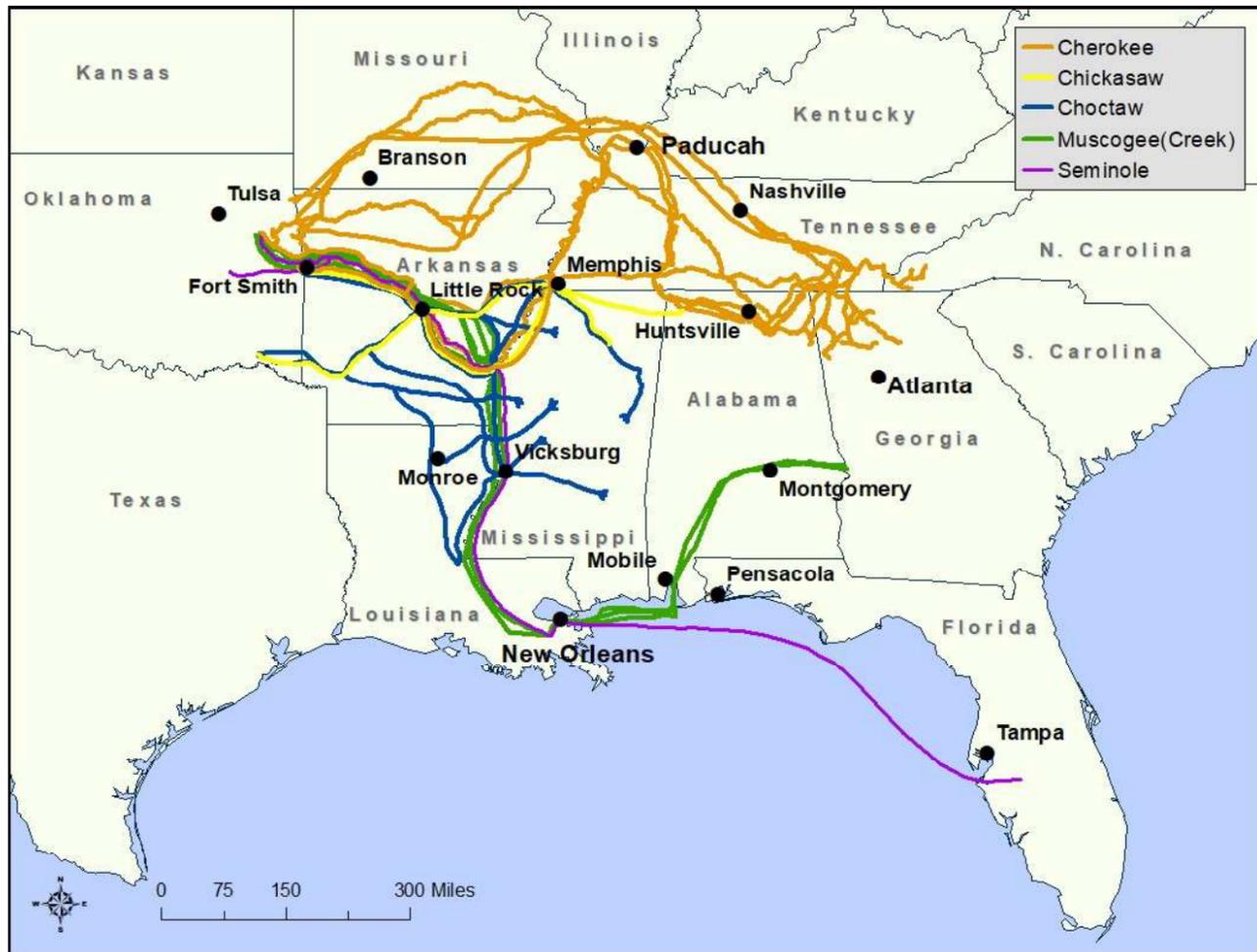


# WELCOME TO THE MEMORIAL GREEN SPACE



This location marks the original post cemetery at Jackson Barracks. It is set aside to honor the men and women who were buried here between 1835 and 1864. They include soldiers, families of soldiers, slaves, civilians who worked at the Barracks, and Native Americans. During the period of Indian Removal, in the mid-19th century, thousands of Seminoles and Muscogee (Creek) Indians were brought through New Orleans, forced from their homelands in Florida and Alabama to resettle in the Oklahoma Territory.

Between 1837 and 1859, tribal groups were confined at Jackson Barracks as they awaited transport up the Mississippi River by steamboat. The stress of this journey and disease took a toll on tribal members. Those who died at the Barracks were buried here, in the post cemetery, along with others who had lived or were stationed at Jackson Barracks.

It is unknown how many people are buried here and who they were. The cemetery was in use from the opening of the Barracks in 1835 until the Civil War. Chalmette National Cemetery was established by the Army in 1864 for all military burials. After 1866 many of the military burials at Jackson Barracks were reburied at Chalmette. The post cemetery was gradually abandoned and forgotten.

On January 17, 2005, a construction crew renovating a building on this site came across human remains. Archaeologists determined that this was the original post cemetery, which still holds the remains of many individuals. One of the two remains accidentally uncovered in 2005 was a Seminole woman, who was identified through her tribal accoutrements - many layers of bead necklaces, silver discs, and a silver cuff. The other was a coffin burial of a 40-45 year old male. After the archaeological investigations, the Louisiana Military Department decided to leave the ground undisturbed and establish a green space dedicated to the memory of those who have been at rest here for more than 150 years.