 Virginia’s Participation
 in the Spanish American War, 1898;
 the Philippine Insurrection, 1899–1901;
 and the China Relief Expedition, 1900–1901:
 Selected Resources in the Library of Virginia
INTRODUCTION

This bibliography is one of a series intended to be companions to the Virginia Military Dead database available via the Library of Virginia home page on the worldwide web. It should come in handy when the database user needs to fill in gaps in information or understanding regarding information found in the database. Unless otherwise noted, all items listed below are in the stacks.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

Although the United States did not declare war against Spain until 25 April 1898, fourteen Virginia sailors were killed or listed as Missing in Action as a result of the explosion of the USS Maine in Havana Harbor on 15 February 1898. “Remember the Maine” became the battle cry for those Americans who held Spain responsible for deaths of American sailors. Two months later the war officially began.

Virginians served in four volunteer regiments, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th Virginia Regiments. The Virginians who volunteered expected to see active service as a part of the Volunteer Army of the United States, but few of them ever reached Cuba. Of the four regiments, only the 4th Regiment was sent to Cuba, and only for a short time following the signing of the Treaty of Paris, which officially ended the war. For a detailed account of the service of the Virginia Volunteers during the Spanish-American War, see the United Spanish War Veterans, Department of Virginia, Annual Report of the Department Historian (E714.3 U7).

PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION

The Philippine Insurrection began in February 1899, following the purchase of the Philippines by the United States from Spain and the refusal of the United States to recognize a sovereign Philippine government. It ended in July 1902 when President Theodore Roosevelt declared the Philippines pacified. At least 45 Virginians died in this conflict.

CHINA RELIEF EXPEDITION (BOXER REBELLION)

In June 1900, a coalition of eight major military powers including the United States went into Peking (Beijing), China to rescue foreigners who were being threatened by members of a Chinese secret society, known as the Boxers. The Boxers sought to drive all foreigners out of China and put an end to any foreign influence in China. The coalition became known as the China Relief Expedition.

GENERAL


Storey, Moorfield. The Conquest of the Philippines by the United States, 1898–1925. New York: Putnam’s, 1926. DS685 S7
Virginia's Participation in the Spanish American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the China Relief Expedition

Steadman, Melvin Lee. *Falls Church, by Fence and Fireside*. Falls Church, Va.: Falls Church Public Library, 1964. F234 F19 S8

King, Helen H. *Historical Notes on Isle of Wight County, Virginia*. Isle of Wight County, Va.: Isle of Wight County Board of Supervisors, 1993. F232 I82 K57


PERIODICALS

*Richmond Planet*. Richmond, Va.: John Mitchell, Jr. Film 46

Contains frequent letters and articles about the war and the activities of the 6th Virginia Infantry.


Although this is a publication of the Virginia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, it contains numerous references to people and events in the subject conflicts.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES


Joseph Bryan (1845–1908) was editor of the Richmond Times.
REGISTERS


This item is a Tipton family history and includes a register of soldiers who served in various conflicts as noted in the title.

See also Weems, John Edward under *Registers of War Dead.*

REGISTERS OF WAR DEAD


Includes a roster of crewmembers, noting rank/rating, hometown, and status with regard to the explosion (i.e., wounded, missing, dead, etc.).

See also Sigsbee, Charles D. under *Personal Narratives.*

REGIMENTAL HISTORIES


Contains biographical sketches of several Virginia soldiers.


Contains information on several Virginia people and places.
Virginia's Participation in the Spanish American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the China Relief Expedition

No Glory for the Guards. Hampton, Va.: Syms-Eaton Museum, 19—. F234 H23 H81 no.7
A brief history of Company D, 4th Virginia Infantry (the Peninsula Guards from Hampton).


United Spanish War Veterans. Dept. of Virginia. Annual Report of the Department Historian ... N.p.: 19—. E714.3 U7
See also Weems, John Edward under Registers of War Dead.

PERSONAL NARRATIVES


Includes a list of personnel killed in the explosion of the USS Maine, among whom were at least fifteen Virginians.

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS


U.S. Congress. House. Relief of the State of Virginia. 57th Cong., 1st Sess., H. Rept. 1287. Fiche 85 (No. 4403, Fiche 6) Governor Tyler seeks reimbursement for $1,000.00 spent for shoes, clothing and medicines on behalf of the Second Regiment, Virginia Volunteer Infantry at Jacksonville, Florida.


U.S. Congress. Senate. Expenses Incurred by Virginia in Equipping, etc., Troops. 55th Cong., 3rd Sess., S. Doc. 37. Fiche 85 (No. 3728, Fiche 7) Governor Tyler seeks reimbursement for $2,957.81 spent for clothing and shoes on behalf of the Second, Third, and Fourth Regiments of Virginia Volunteers, but the amount is withheld due to certain indebtedness of the State of Virginia to the United States.

ARCHIVAL RESOURCES

Archival materials relating to these conflicts can be found by searching in the Archives and Manuscripts Catalog for the subject terms: Spanish American War, 1898, or Philippine Insurrection, 1899–1901

PERSONAL PAPERS

Included are transcripts of letters, 1898-1899 of Rudolph Bumgardner, of Richmond, concerning his service during the Spanish-American War in Jacksonville, Florida; Macon, Georgia; and Cuba.

Letters, 1879-1905, of the Cabell family of Albemarle and Nelson Counties, Virginia, consisting of; among other items, a letter, dated 27 July 1898, from Mayo Cabell (1878-1916) to “Cousin John” noting the arrival of another member of the family in camp and discussing Mayo's lessening hopes that his brigade will see action during the Spanish-American War; and a letter, dated 29 July 1898, from Charles Ellet Cabell (1871–1934) to “my dear cousin” informing him of the arrival of “John” in camp and sending along camp news. Charles Ellet Cabell volunteered in the United States Army as a private during the Spanish-American War. In 1899 he was appointed major of the 32nd Infantry Division and commanded a battalion in the Philippines.
Minor family. *Papers, 1732–1900.* Accession No: 27519
This collection concerns family news, family genealogy, listings of births, marriages, and deaths, and, in one letter, the Philippines military situation in 1900.

**Organization Records**

Consists of applications for the “Cross of Military Service,” an award for men who, in addition to having a Confederate ancestor, served honorably in the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, World War I, or World War II.

Consists, primarily, of applications, including accompanying documentation, for the Southern Cross of Honor and the Cross of Military Service awards. Folder 44 (in box 8) contains a bound index of the chapters in the United Daughters of the Confederacy that bestowed medals. Under each chapter is included the name of the recipient and the number and date the medal was bestowed. The Southern Cross of Honor medal was awarded to soldiers who served honorably in the Civil War. Later, this award became the Cross of Military Service, which was awarded to men who, in addition to having a Confederate ancestor, served in the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, World War I, or World War II.

**Government Records**

See lists of men issued pay checks, lists of men issued ration checks, rough copy of list of claims for commutation of pay by members of 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th Regiments.

The muster rolls include the following information: number; names; description including age, height, complexion, eyes, and hair; town & state born; occupation; married or single; if single, name and address of parent or guardian; and remarks.

**Map Collection**

*Cuban and Spanish Forces Prior to July 3, 1898.* United States War Department. 729.1 1898 1901

*Theatre of Military Operations in Cuba.* New York: Bormay & Co. 729.1 1898 1901 (1)

**Special Collections**

Freeman, H. A. *We’ll Stand by the Flag: March and Song.* New York: E.T. Paull Music Co., 1898.
Special Collections – WS M1644 F7 1898

Shell from the wreck of the USS *Maine*, dated Jan. 1895. Vault 9/b/Box 439

**Digital Collection**

The Library of Virginia Home Page <www.lva.lib.va.us/>

*1939 World’s Fair Photograph Collection.* Includes three items on Walter Reed.

*Charles F. Gillette Photograph Collection.* Includes one photograph of the Spanish-American War monument at Arlington National Cemetery.

*Tazewell County Photographs.* Includes three items on the Spanish-American War.

*Virginia Historical Inventory.* Has at least five items relevant to the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection.
**WORLDWIDE WEB**

*Ancestry.com.* An online source for family history research made up of multiple databases. There are seven databases related to the Spanish-American War in the Military Records section. <www.ancestry.com> (Available in the Reading Rooms at the Library of Virginia.)


University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. *Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers Inventory.*  
<www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/h/Hairston,Elizabeth_Seawell_Hairston.html>.  
This is a finding aid to this collection, which includes several 1898 letters relating to George Hairston's enlistment and subsequent discharge from the 3rd Regiment in the Spanish-American War.

*Alfred A. Pruden Papers Inventory.* <www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/htm/04997_m.htm>.  
This is a finding aid to this collection, which includes military papers relating to the career of Lieutenant Colonel Alfred A. Pruden, a native of Virginia, chaplain in the 1st North Carolina Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American War, 1898–1899.

University of Virginia Health System. *Yellow Fever/Reed Commission Exhibit.*  


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May 2002