



RIVERSIDE CEMETERY



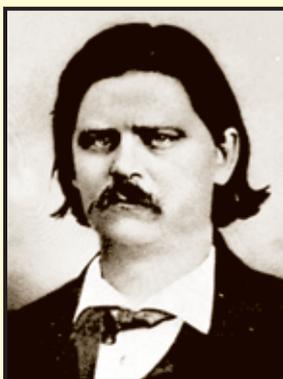
Notable Occupants



Two notable Buncombe County brothers are buried here. Zebulon B. Vance (1830–1894) was North Carolina’s Civil War governor and served as a U.S. senator from 1879 to 1894. His elder brother, Robert B. Vance (1828–1899), led the 29th North Carolina Infantry then commanded a western North Carolina military district until captured. He served in the U.S. House of Representatives, 1873–1885.

More than 250 other Civil War veterans are buried here, including Gen. Thomas L. Clingman (1812–1897), a former U.S. senator who served the Confederacy until wounded near Petersburg, Virginia, in August 1864. Confederate Gen. James G. Martin (1819–1878), a West Point graduate, was present at the last battles east of the Mississippi River and formally surrendered the western district of North Carolina.

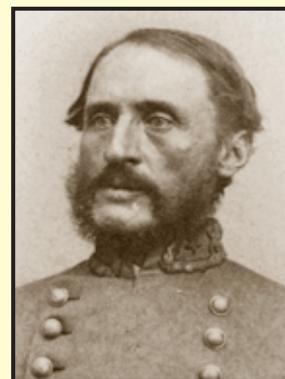
Confederate Col. Allen Davidson (1819–1905) served in the North Carolina Secession Convention and the Confederate Congress, 1862–1864. Union Col. Andrew McGonnigle (1829–1901) received the Medal of Honor for



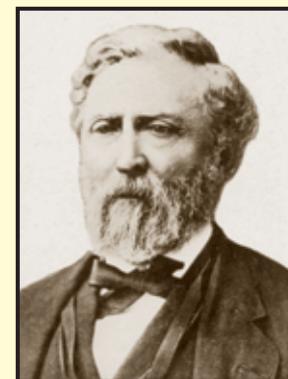
Gov. Zebulon B. Vance
Courtesy Library of Congress



Gen. James G. Martin
Courtesy North Carolina Office of
Archives and History



Gen. Thomas L. Clingman
Courtesy Library of Congress



Col. Allen Davidson
Courtesy North Carolina Collection,
Pack Memorial Library, Asheville

bravery at the Battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, on October 19, 1864. His citation reads, “While acting as chief quartermaster of Gen. [Philip H.] Sheridan’s forces operating in the Shenandoah Valley, McGonnigle was severely wounded while voluntarily leading a brigade of infantry and was commended for the greatest gallantry by Gen. Sheridan.”

Capt. James H. Posey (1823–1917), Co. D, 5th Battalion District of Columbia Infantry, was one of President Abraham Lincoln’s bodyguards.

Confederate Pvt. Allen Christian Redwood (1844–1922), an illustrator and writer, provided fifty illustrations for *Battles and Leaders of the Civil War*. He served in the 55th Virginia Infantry and 1st Maryland Cavalry, was wounded three times and captured twice.

The Asheville Cemetery Company established Riverside Cemetery in 1885 as a municipal graveyard. The city of Asheville took over the ownership and maintenance of the cemetery in 1952. Many graves contain remains that were removed from other burial grounds and reinterred here.