WOODLAND GUARDIAN

DEC. News from the Woodland Cemetery Foundation 2016



A Visit to Woodland Cemetery is a Journey to Cleveland's Past



Woodland Cemetery has recognized its Veterans of what Historian Donald R. Hickey called the "Forgotten Conflict."

Woodland Cemetery's War of 1812 Soldiers Memorialized

Woodland Cemetery's circle now has a second monument.

The War of 1812 monument was erected on August 8, 2016.

According to WCF President Michelle Day, "Northcoast Memorials donated the granite monument."

"Mac Construction donated the labor costs of pouring the concrete. They also billed me at cost for the concrete."

"The foundation paid for the additional granite base, inscriptions and concrete."

A dedication ceremony is in the works for next year.

See Monument, Page 7

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Woodland Cemetery's War of 1812 Veterans

By Gail Chambers and Michelle Day, Page 10 & 11

All These Stories and More!

Cleveland's First Police Chief to Get Stone

By Gail Chambers

Efforts are underway to mark the grave of **JOHN NEWTON FRAZEE**, Cleveland's first police chief.

He was born on September 3, 1829, in Wynantskill, NY. He moved to Cleveland in 1850 and took a job as a West side patrolman with the Cleveland Police Department.

Following a reorganization of the department, he was appointed chief of police in 1852, becoming the first chief in the department's history.

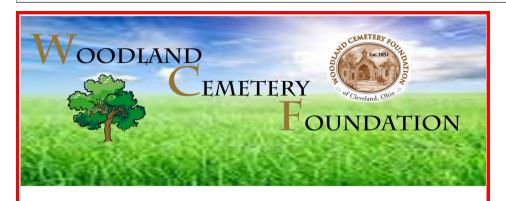
On April 21, 1853, John married Louisa M. Littlejohn (1831-1889). Their first son, Henry, was born in 1854. Frederick followed in 1858 and John Jr. in 1860.

In 1837 a private volunteer organization or militia, called *The Cleveland Grays*, was chartered that initially helped Cleveland officials in deterring

See Frazee, Page 5



Colonel John N. Frazee



The Woodland Cemetery Foundation Officers and Trustees:

Michelle A. Day, President / Trustee
Ulysses Glen, Vice-President / Trustee
Patricia Haller, Secretary / Trustee
Callie Johnson, Treasurer / Trustee

Annette Dolan, Trustee

Dr. Dorothy Salem, Director Community Education Outreach / Trustee

Paul Siedel, Trustee

Richard Snyder, Photographer / Trustee

Gail Chambers, Vice-Director Community Education Outreach

Rick Foster, Social Media Coordinator and Photographer

William Stark, Director of Veteran Necrology

Reverend Mark Steiger, Webmaster

Gordon "Paul" Huff, Newsletter Publisher

"Missy", Member

Harriet Smith, Member

The Woodland Cemetery Foundation sponsors both the Cleveland Civil War Connections Trolley Tour and Passport to Cleveland: the Underground Railroad Trolley Tour:

Next Year's Tours Are Being Planned!

Meeting and Events Schedule 2016:

Meetings: 2nd Saturday of each month except December (no meeting).

10:00 am at the Woodland Avenue Public Library Branch except May meeting.

Check the website for updates, email wcfcle@wcfcle.org or call 216.319.2091

Plan Ahead For These Dates in 2017!

Saturday, May 20th and Sunday, May 21st Clean-up and Flag Planting For Memorial Day

Monday, May 29th Memorial Day Dale Thomas, Keynote Speaker Author of Cleveland in World War I

July 29th
Twenty-Third OVI Monument
Celebration
Parade, Ceremony and
Marker Dedication

Contact Us

Woodland Cemetery Foundation P.O. Box 1966 Cleveland, Ohio 44106 216.319.2091

E-Mail:

General Mailbox
wcfcle@wcfcle.org
Foundation President:
m.day@wcfcle.org
Webmaster:
wcfwebmaster@wcfcle.org

The Christmas Tree Boy of Woodland Cemetery

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Christmas Tree Decorates Grave" "Tinseled Fir Erected Every Year by Sorrowing Mother and Aunt"

By Gail Chambers

On December 24, 1911, the Cleveland Plain Dealer told the story of a grieving mother and aunt observing a yearly ritual of decorating a small fir tree on a small mound near Quincy Ave. in Woodland Cemetery.

A diamond shaped granite headstone marked the grave of Howard Clasen who was born in Cleveland to Fred and Anna Clasen on January 12, 1903.

Sadly, he died on Christmas day in 1908 after a tragic accident.

On December 23, Howard and his older brother, Fred, were kneeling on the

HOT COFFEE KILLS BOY

Child is Fatally Scalded When Mother Upsets a Boiling Pot.

Howard Classen, five, son of Fred Classen, bookkeeper, 6617 Bliss-av., died last night at his home from burns received Wednesday when a pot of boiling coffee fell from the stove on him. Although in terrible agony the boy remained conscious to the time of his death.

floor in the kitchen when his mother, in an attempt to serve some coffee, caught the spout on her apron causing her to spill the boiling liquid onto her children.

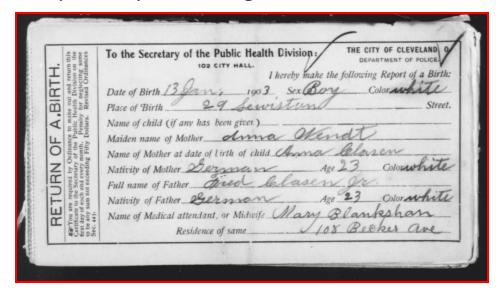
Howard was severely scalded down his back, arms and legs while Fred sustained a burned hand.

Howard died on Christmas day. He was only 5 years old.

Since then, at Christmas time, Mrs. Clasen and her sister, Mrs. Mary Wismer, have been observed decorating a Christmas tree with brightly colored tinsel, shiny gold and silver enameled balls, holly and paper ornaments.

A large bright red ball was placed on top of the tree to honor the memory of young Howard. Hence, the "Christmas tree boy of Woodland Cemetery".

His mother said that her son had



delighted in helping to decorate the family Christmas tree.

No one seems to know how long this ritual was followed but it is known that his father, Fred, a bookkeeper, and his wife, Anna, both lived until 1965; Howard's Aunt Mary died in 1961.

Howard's brother, Charles, went on to marry and had two children before

dying in 1970. Howard also had a sister, Edith Louise that was born in 1912 and lived until 1975.

Howard is buried in Section 82, Tier 7 and Grave 31. The diamondshape marker is no longer there.

"There is no footprint too small to leave an imprint on this world." Unknown Author

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The Father of Home Postal Delivery is Buried in Woodland Cemetery * A Service Envisioned During Bad Weather and War *

I'm not a big fan of winter weather. But as I slush, slide and skate to get to my mail box everyday, I realize it could be worse.

I could have to go to the post office and stand in a line stretching outside exposed to the elements for hours.

That's the way it was in Cleveland in the winter of 1862-1863, another winter of the Civil War.

While members of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry went into winter quarters in Dumfries, Virginia, their family thirsted for news.

The same could be said of the families with soldiers in the 23rd Ohio wintering at the Falls of the Great Kanawah in West Virginia.

While soldiers from both units stood picket duty in the cold, their mothers, wives and children stood shivering outside Cleveland's only post office to get mail from them.

I found a 2010 internet article on Briggs by Jim Park which told the whole story:

Mr. Joseph William Briggs, the "City Delivery Pioneer," of the United States Postal Service, (which by the way, is the second oldest federal division or bureau in the country) was a postal clerk right in the great land of Cleve when he implemented this idea.

It was 1862 when this fine gentleman conceived the idea for the first free home delivery mail system in the nation. It is the United States Postal Service that suggests the idea was conceptualized while Briggs was, "contemplating long lines of customers trying to keep warm as they inched toward the window in the winter...many were women hoping for news of loved ones in the Civil War, freezing cold while waiting in line at the Post Office. Briggs recruited local businesses to act as "staging area" locations where mail could be sorted for customers.

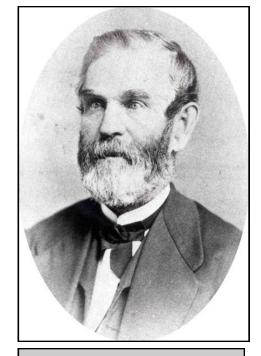
This ultimately led to the birth of a cost free mail delivery system to his patrons.

In 1864, Joseph wrote to Postmaster General Montgomery Blair proposing improvements to the already existing system of the "free letter carrier system," which launched in 1863.

Postmaster Blair was pleased with Briggs' ideas, so he invited him down to Washington D.C., where he then appointed Briggs as special agent to oversee the operation of the free letter carrier system throughout the U.S.A.

While down in the nation's capital, Briggs helped with the development and improvement to the then existing system, enhancing it to what we know as today's system.

So, whether you've got those cutesy white mail trucks in your neighborhood, a mail carrier on foot, or a regular vehicle where the driver sits on the right side of the car squeezing your mail in the



Joseph W. Briggs

box, remember this delivery system hit the ground running right here in Cleveland...

According to the **Smithsonian's National Postal Museum** Web-site:

When Free City Delivery Service began on July 1, 1863, it was limited to 49 Northern offices, which used 450 letter carriers. By 1869 revenues from Free City Delivery were over ten times its cost, and the new system provided employment for Civil War veterans as letter carriers.

By the end of the 19th century, nearly 10,000 letter carriers were employed in over 400 cities to bring mail directly to people's homes...

Just as rural postmasters could later demand that roads be easy to travel and free of obstructions before service could begin, urban postmasters could insist on certain civic improvements.

Before agreeing to establish free city delivery, postmasters could ask that the city's sidewalks be paved, the streets lit, the houses numbered, and that street names be placed at intersections.

By the end of the 19th century, 13,696 letter carriers were delivering city mail.



You'll Find Joseph W. Briggs's grave in Section 38: Lot 13.



Nineteen Veteran Headstones Have Been Ordered for Woodland in 2016



Bill Stark photographing the stone of Charles H. Ranney of the Seventh Ohio Infantry. Bill said, "His headstone was ordered in August 2015 and set before Memorial Day, 2016. See Find A Grave Memorial #99354222."

"To date I have either replaced, ordered new stones or helped descendants order a total of 80 headstones. The first stone was a replacement for Phillip Bradford, 6th O.V.C. in the U.S. Government Plot in Section 10. It had been clobbered and damaged by a car which had plowed through the perimeter fence on East 69th St. Medal of Honor recipient Theodore Mitchell's old stone in the G.A.R. plot in Section 21 was replaced in 1989. The vast majority (78) have been ordered and placed from the year 2000 to the present."

As of November 25, 2016, the following headstones have been ordered for Woodland Cemetery since the beginning of summer through Nov. 25, 2016. All were for unmarked graves:

- 1. John N. Frazee, 1829-1917, Civil War, Lt. Col., 150th Ohio Infantry, a Cleveland Gray. Section 17.
- 2. Thomas Paddock, 1814-1891, Civil War, Capt., Co. E, 1st Ohio Infantry, a Cleveland Gray, Section 25.
- 3. Bock, Henry, 1838-1873, Civil War, Private, Co. K, 7th Ohio Infantry, Section 72, Soldiers' Plot.
- 4. Golden, George W, 1843-1895, Civil War, Private, Co. F, 7th Ohio Infantry, Section 72, Soldiers' Plot.
- 5. Goldsworthy, George H., 1843-1893, Civil War, Pvt., Musician, Co. K, 19 Wisconsin Inf., Sec. 72, Soldiers' Plot.
- 6. Lewis Aaron, 1845-1914, Civil War, Private, 28 U.S. Colored Infantry, Section 87.

7. Taylor, Granville, AKA Taylor, Grant, Civil War 1844-1891, Comm. Sgt., Co. K, 44 U.S. Colored Infantry, Section 72, Soldiers' Plot.

Nine other headstones were ordered prior to the beginning of summer, 2016, for a total of sixteen headstones ordered for the year up until Nov. 25.

Of those nine, three were for World War I veterans and six for Civil War veterans. The majority have been set. Of the sixteen, seven were for unmarked graves.

Those are the ones listed above. The rest were replacements. At least three more replacement headstones will be ordered by the end of December 2016, bringing the total to nineteen. It has been a busy year.

Bill Stark, Director, Veterans' Necrology, WCF

Frazee From Page 1

crime. Frazee served as a corporal in the organization before the outbreak of the Civil War.

He left the police department to enlist with his fellow *Cleveland Grays* which left Cleveland as the first company to respond to the call for Union soldiers on April 14, 1861.

The Grays were federalized and became Company E, 1st Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Frazee rose from Sergeant to 1st Sergeant and on July 2, 1861, was promoted to 2nd lieutenant.

The colonel of the 1st Ohio was "Alexander McDowell McCook," one of the Fighting McCooks.

According to the Roster of Ohio Soldiers, the 1st Ohio fought at Vienna, Va. on June 17, 1861, and Bull Run, Va. on July 21, 1861.

After mustering out with Co. E on August 1, 1861, Frazee re-enlisted and served four months as a Captain of Co. D in the 84th OVI.

Originally another 3-month regiment, the unit was sent to Cumberland, Md. and New Creek, Va. Although its service was extended, it never saw action.

In August of 1863, he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the 29th Ohio Volunteer Militia, a local unit. Comprised mostly of *Cleveland Grays*, it was more a ceremonial than active fighting group, until...

On May 5, 1864, the 29th was federalized as a 100-day unit, the 150th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

It served in the defensive lines of Washington, DC. He was at Fort Stevens on July 11-12, 1864, when it was attacked by Gen. Jubal Early's confederates forces. He mustered out with the 150th in Cleveland on August 23, 1864.

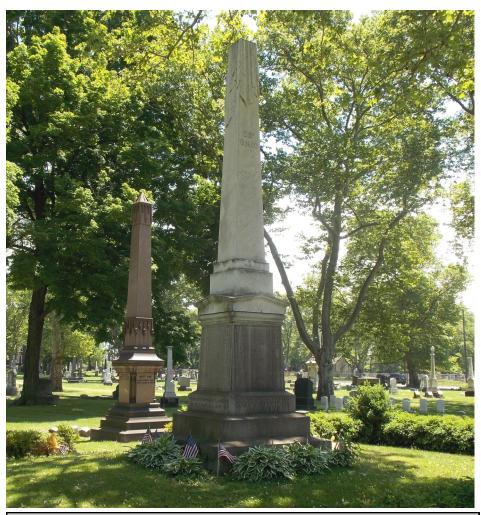
Frazee remained with the *Cleveland Grays* as their captain following the war when they reverted back to an independent volunteer company.

In 1888, while still serving as Cuyahoga County Sheriff, he established a successful laundry business called "Sterling Laundry," from which he retired in 1915. Frazee served two terms as sheriff.

John Frazee died of apoplexy on January 21, 1917. His funeral was held at his son Henry's home at 1720 E. 81st Street.



Twenty-Third Ohio Infantry Monument to be honored on July 29, 2017



Woodland Cemetery's 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry Monument

By Larry Snyder

This coming July will be a very special month for Woodland Cemetery.

Plans are underway to honor its 23rd Ohio Infantry Monument with a parade, a ceremony and an Ohio Historical Society Marker.

The 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry monument at Woodland Cemetery is considered the First Regimental Civil War Monument erected in the United States.

First let me give you some background. The 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry had a number of companies formed from the Cleveland area in addition to Poland and other Northeast Ohio areas.

Let's fast forward to the Battle of South Mountain.

The 23rd advanced upon Fox's Gap. Not very far up the mountain,

Colonel Hayes was wounded.

While he and other men of the 23rd were convalescing, someone came up with idea that the regiment should build a monument to their fallen comrades.

Plans were made and subscriptions were taken, but only from men in the 23rd OVI. Meanwhile the City Council of Cleveland, OH donated the land in Woodland Cemetery for the monument.

Arrangements were made with the company Uhl and Myers to construct the granite monument for \$500.00.

The regiment was mustered out in Cumberland, MD on July 26, 1865, and the regiment boarded the train and headed for Cleveland, OH.

The train arrived in Cleveland on the 28th. The men camped near the station and were fed much food.

The next day, July 29, 1865, the 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry with bands

playing marched to Woodland Cemetery where other dignitaries waited.

There were prayers and a few songs and then General Rutherford B. Hayes gave the dedication speech.

There was cannon fire and a twenty-one gun salute. The 23rd gathered for a picture. To our knowledge, this is the only time that McKinley and Hayes were photographed together.

We have applied and have the funding for an Ohio Historical Marker to be installed at this Historical Site.

There are other monuments that are more ornate and many more that are larger. But none of them were conceived of and solely paid for by members of the regiment while they were still serving in the Union Army.

Again, the 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry monument at Woodland Cemetery is considered the First Regimental Civil War Monument erected in the United States.

It is our intent to honor these men by inviting dignitaries, having a program, and having a parade of Union (all are invited) to Woodland Cemetery complete with bands playing on July 29, 2017.

Notice the date! It is very significant!! We are hoping that you will be able to join us.

If you know of any descendants related to the men who served in the 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry, we would appreciate it if you would get them in contact with us or us with them.

If you cannot attend but would like to support the historical marker dedication, would you consider making a financial contribution?

We would be glad to list in you in the program as a contributor (for financial records this would be considered an advertisement) along with your logo (please email to wcfcle@wcfcle.org).

If you have any questions, or would like to participate in the dedication parade on July 29, 2017 please contact:

lbsnyder1861bd@aol.com or phone: (216) 798-2890 or Michelle A. Day via email: wcfcle@wcfcle.org or phone (216) 319-2091 by July 1, 2017.

More details will follow as they become finalized near the dedication date.

Woodland Cemetery is located at 6901 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44104.

Author Dale Thomas to be Woodland's 2017 Memorial Day Keynote Speaker

Historian and author Dale Thomas will be the keynote speaker at Woodland Cemetery's 2017 Memorial Day ceremonies.

The author of four books, Thomas's most recent, **Cleveland in World War I**, came out on October 31, 2016.

Next year marks the 100th Anniversary of America's involvement in World War I and Woodland Cemetery will be focusing on its "doughboys."

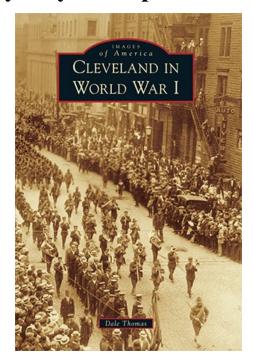
The United States entered World War I in April 1917. European countries had been slaughtering each other since 1914.

Four million men from the United States were mobilized to fight. The total casualty rate was around 110,000 (43,000 dying due to the influenza epidemic).

According to **Ohio History Central**, 200,239 Ohioans served in the war with a casualty number of 6,500.

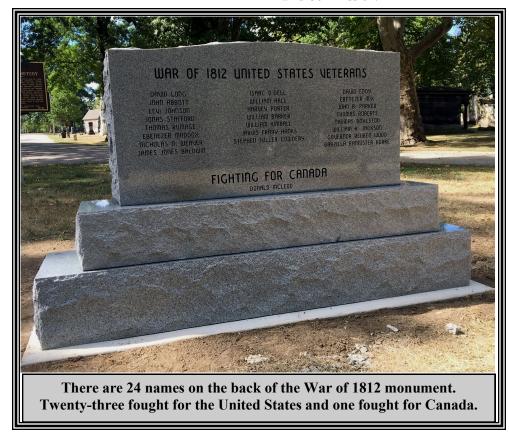
The **Encyclopedia of Cleveland History** states that almost 41,000 Clevelanders served in the war.

Following a two-year stint in the Army, Thomas used the G.I. Bill to attend college and become a teacher. He



retired in 1999. Thomas retired after 31 years of teaching history and related topics in Bay Village Schools.

He's extremely involved in the Olmstead Falls Historical Society and has served on the North Olmstead Landmarks Commission.



These Current Projects **Need Funding:**

Civil War Coloring Book
\$1000
Decorating Veteran Graves and
Memorial Day Ceremony (2017)
\$1000
Underground Railroad Coloring Book
\$2500
John Frazee, Cleveland First Police
Chief Monument
\$5000
Underground Railroad
Youth Experience
\$6000
Firemen's Sculpture and Fallen
Fire Fighters Headstones \$30000

If you shop on Amazon.com, Amazon will donate 0.5% of qualifying purchases to the Woodland Cemetery Foundation. Please set up your profile to include the WCF. On the WCF web-page, simply click on Amazon Smile.

Do you work for a company who makes matching gift donations? Please consider making a donation if your company does matching gifts.

Donations can be made through PayPal. All donations are tax deductible.

We are on Facebook and Twitter (Links are on the Home Page)

Monument, From Page 1

The following people and groups made special contributions to the War of 1812 Monument Project:

Frank & Darlene Mis

Ted E. Dudra

Linda S. Murr

Marcella Scott

American Legion Post 91 Charities

Cheryl Rudolph

Ohio Society of National Society US Daughters of 1812

Peter Navarre Chapter: USD of 1812

Cleveland Custom Pallet & Crate

George & Suzanne Fitzpatrick

Marian Pledger

Paul Morehouse

A Tour of Cleveland's Underground Railroad for City's Movers and Shakers



The Monroe Street Cemetery entrance: Photo taken from the Lolly the Trolley tour bus. Abolitionist Alfred Greenbrier's home still stands there.

By Dr. Dorothy Salem

On a beautiful Sunday, August 21, 2016, a diverse group of Cleveland leaders participated in an educational tour aboard Lolly the Trolley viewing Cleveland sites on the Underground Railroad.

Representatives of the Mayor's Office, the National Park Service, Cleveland City Council, the African American Cultural Gardens, the Cleveland Plain Dealer, University Circle, Inc, Destination Cleveland, Cleveland Public Library, Restore Cleveland Hope, Dunham Tavern, historical cemeteries (Monroe Street and Woodland), and Ohio History Connection joined leaders of sororities, churches, archives, and both public school and college educators to meander from the Flats through Ohio City and then Downtown to University Circle.

At each end of the city, the Underground Railroad has historically verified sites of interest from the early 1800s until the Civil War.

Stops in Ohio City included the *Monroe Street Cemetery*, where the home of black abolitionist, Alfred Greenbrier, still stands. At *St. John's Episcopal Church*, we were met by a reenactor portraying Charles Langston, a defendant in the Oberlin-Wellington Rescue Case. His speech for racial justice has inspired generations.

Travel over the Detroit-Superior Bridge brought participants to the *Lorenzo Carter Cabin* to hear about the first documented fugitive slave, Ben.

The trolley drove down **Seneca Street**, where residences and hotels provided runaway slaves with shelter and guidance to the ships along Lake Erie.

The *Old Stone Church* was the center of an antislavery debate, leading some to split from the church over its commitment to helping freedom seekers.

The Old Court House and Federal Court House were the scenes of law in conflict with morality.

While white abolitionist John Brown walked Cleveland streets carrying "wanted posters" offering bounties for his arrest, the trial of the Oberlin-Wellington Rescuers proceeded.

The case of fugitive slave, Lucy Bagby, became the last application of the Fugitive Slave Law before the start of the Civil War.

The black woman, who assaulted officers with pepper at the protest which followed Lucy's trial, received a fine of one cent to show judges applied the law in the least painful manner possible.

The city was called "the worst abolitionist hole" by her slave owner trying to retrieve his property.

The trolley proceeded up Erie Street (Ninth Street) past *Erie Street Cemetery*, resting place for city founder Lorenzo Carter and John Malvin, a black abolitionist conductor and station master.

Bolivar Road was home to the first black church (AME) and William Howard Day's residence, where he sheltered many a freedom seeker.

The tour went down Euclid Avenue to *Dunham Tavern*, the oldest remaining example of the many city taverns, where antislavery debates propelled leaders into political office and

See Tour, Page 9



An Underground Railroad site, the Cozad-Bates Home in University Circle is its oldest building and "only pre-Civil War" structure.

Tour, From Page 8

where freedom seekers found temporary refuge.

The group continued on Euclid Avenue to University Circle (Doan's Corners) to enter nineteenth century East Cleveland (University Circle), where the *Cleveland Museum of Art's Lagoon* was part of the farms belonging to the Ford and Cozad families. Their barns hid fugitives until they could be transported to Cleveland for travel by boat to Canada. The group saw the *Cozad Bates Home* still standing as a monument to these risk-taking abolitionist families.

The final stop of the tour took the group to historical *Woodland Cemetery* to walk to the gravesite of John Brown, the black abolitionist barber and conductor on the Underground Railroad.

Reenactors portrayed abolitionist leaders and a fugitive slave, all residents

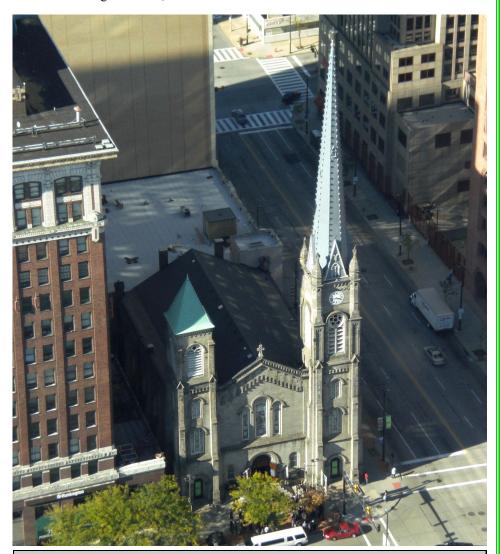
of the cemetery: Maria Ambush, Lucy Bagby Johnson, Edward Wade, John Brown, and Hiram Wilson.

On the ride back to Merwin's Wharf, we passed residences along *Woodland Avenue* belonging to black abolitionists Justin Holland, William Ambush, John Malvin, and Alfred Greenbrier and by the country estate of the white founder of the Cleveland Antislavery Society, Dr. David Long.

Tour participants were surprised about Cleveland's Underground Railroad history. They felt inspired and amazed that so much interracial collaboration occurred in the city's past.

They appreciated the materials packet that provided visual images of leaders, sites no longer standing, a timeline and facts for reference points.

This was just the beginning of further tours and development of materials for Cleveland visitors and residents.



Cleveland's Old Stone Church photographed from the Terminal Tower: Prior to the Civil War its congregation split over the issue of slavery.



A Wreath for The Unknown Dead

For the past few years, Michelle Day has been laying a wreath at the grave of an "Unknown Civil War Soldier" buried in Woodland Cemetery.

According to the Veterans Administration plaque in the cemetery, 700,000 Union and Confederated Soldiers died during the war.

By 1872, 305,492 soldiers had been buried in 72 National Cemeteries and Soldier Burial Lots. *The plaque states that 45 percent (137,471) of them were unknown.*

The Civil War brought death in a scope and manner that shook the nation to its core. Recording the dead and their burial sites proved difficult for a campaigning army or under staffed hospital.

It often fell to the "winning" army to bury the dead of a fleeing enemy. Of course, that army buried its own dead first.

Civil War soldiers did not have "dog tags" and identifying their corpses became problematic days after a battle.

Composer George F. Root wrote **The Vacant Chair** in 1861. The final stanza might sum up the pain:

True they tell us wreaths of glory,
Evermore will deck his brow,
But this soothes the anguish only,
Sweeping o'er our heartstrings now.
Sleep today o' early fallen,
In thy green and narrow bed.
Dirges from the pine and cypress
Mingle with the tears we shed.

Woodland Cemetery Residents who participated in the War of 1812



The War of 1812 was declared by Congress on June 18, 1812 as a result of numerous grievances by the British. This war allowed the new nation to break free of its colonial past. The treaty of Ghent was signed on December 24, 1814 which returned all territorial conquests made by the two sides. It did not address the issue of impressment, one of the major causes of the war. As British diplomat Augustus J. Foster acknowledged at the war's end, "The Americans...have brought us to speak of them with respect."

Cleveland, at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, founded in 1796, was considered to be in the "Far West," and was yet to be developed. By April 1800, there was one resident who had built a log cabin; by 1810, there were ten families living in Cleveland. The population of the area grew slowly. In 1811, Cleveland had 16 dwellings, 2 taverns, 2 stores and a school.

The War actually helped the hamlet of Cleveland become a trade center since supplies were stored at Fort Huntington near the mouth of the Cuyahoga River. The fortress and stockade was built to protect the settlement and included a hospital and supply depot for the Northwest. Soldiers were nearby at Camp Harrison. By 1814, Cleveland had a total of thirty-four dwellings and places of business. After 1815, progressive development began.

Stafford, Jonas (2 Oct 1794 Vermont-14 Nov 1873) served with the Miller's 36th Regiment of the New York Militia as a private. In 1850, he lived in Newburg and was working as a farmer and gardener. By 1870, he was a retired merchant with real estate worth \$10,000. He and his wife, Lucy Fish, had five children. (Sec 5 Lot 10) (HS)

Porter, Harvey (30 Oct 1793 Connecticut-27 Apr 1861) Porter was one of 13 children born to Moses and Mercy Porter. He served as a musician from 12 Sep 1814 to the 24 Sep 1814 with Captain S. G. Ladd and Major Chandler's Battery of Artillery. He married Harriet Hulbert in Granger, Medina County, and lived there until he died in Newburgh. (Sec 5 Lot 12) (HS)

Long, David (29 Sep 1787 Hebron, New York-1 Sep 1851). Dr. Long married Juliana Walworth on 7 Apr 1811, they settled in Cleveland and he became the hamlet's first physician. He served as a surgeon in the army during the War of 1812, operating at Fort Huntington's sparse accommodations where he treated the sick or injured soldiers. When he learned of Hull's surrender of Detroit, he rode on horseback to Cleveland, twentyeight miles, to notify the people. That was the beginning of the War of 1812. His only child, Mary Helen (1816-1902) married Solomon Lewis Severance and was noted as "one of Cleveland's oldest residents" when she died. (Sec 7 Lot 1) (HS)

Cowdery, Stephen Fuller (16 February 1791 Wells, Vermont-2 May 1848 Kirtland, Lake County, Ohio). He enlisted in New York on 24 Mar 1814 and served until 28 May 1815. He married Elizabeth Bradshaw in 1818, had nine children, and moved to Cleveland after 1830. (Sec 8 Lot 1) (No HS)

Roberts, Thomas (1795 England-Feb 1856) Served from 24 Aug 1812 to 28 Feb 1813 under Captain Jedidiah Burnham's A Co. of the Ohio Militia. Captain Burnham was born in Connecticut in 1786 and lived in Trumbull County, Ohio until his death in 1874. (Sec 8 Lot 24) (No HS)

O'Dell, Isaac (1788 New York-8 Feb 1855) served in the War of 1812 from 9 Aug 1812 until 9 Oct 1812 as a private with Captain Calvin Shepherd's Co in the Ohio Militia. The 1850 census shows Isaac married to Lydia, living in Brooklyn Heights in Cuyahoga County, with several extended family members. (Sec 8 Lot 36) (No HS)

Mix, Ebenezer (31 Dec 1787 New Haven, Connecticut-12 Jan 1869) served as a volunteer aid to General P. B. Porter in the New York Militia and commanded Co A of the 36th Regiment of Miller's New York Militia. He was at the battle at Fort Erie during the War of 1812. He was a mason, then taught school and became a law student, before being hired by the Holland Land Co. in Batavia, New York, where he stayed for 27 years. He married Jemima Debow and had 9 children. (Sec 10 Lot 86) (HS)

Eddy, David (1773 Vermont-12 Jul 1860) was a hay and feed dealer at Seneca and Lake in 1860. He served as a private from 27 Aug to 1 Nov 1812 under Captain Calvin Headly's Co. in the Ohio Militia. He married Henrietta and had several children. One of his sons became a policeman in Cleveland. (Sec 13 Lot 20) (HS)

Hanks, Jarvis Frary (24 Sep 1799 Pittsford, New York-27 Jun 1853). In 1813, at the age of 13, Hanks enlisted in the Army as a drummer where he served until his honorable discharge on May 23, 1815. He served with the 11th Vermont Regiment and was at the Battle of Chippewa with General Winfield Scott, one of America's most popular generals. Hanks, considered an Ohio pioneer artist, became a sign and ornamental painter and a portrait artist. He and his wife, Charlotte Garber, had ten children before he died of a brain tumor. Many of his paintings survived him. (Sec 14 Lot 6) (HS)

Weaver, Nicholas N. (29 Jul 1791 New York-16 Apr 1853) served in the New York Militia with Captain Benjamin Ballow's 134th Regiment Co. as a Lieutenant, from 6 Oct to 14 of Nov 1814. Weaver was a well-known silversmith in Utica New York and in Cleveland with the silver mark "N.N. Weaver." He married Elizabeth Shoemaker in 1814; they had two sons and two daughters. (Sec 14 Lot 39) (HS needs replaced)

See 1812 Veterans, Page 11

1812 Veterans, From Page 10

Abbot, John (1790-8 Jul 1875) was born in England, enlisted August 23, 1812 and was discharged on September 18, 1812. He served as a private under Captain Samuel Caldwell's Company in the New York Militia. Captain Caldwell moved to Ohio in 1817 and lived in Erie County, Ohio until his death in 1873. (Sec 14 Lot 46) (Monument)

Parker, John B (4 Aug 1786 Vermont-20 Jun 1876) served with Silas Dickinson's Co. in the 31st New York Infantry until he was discharged on 8 May 1814. He and his wife, Fanny, had a daughter, Fanny, who married Andrew J. Piper. Parker owned a market and was also listed as a gardener in 1861. An accident, two years previous to his death, played a part in his death at the age of 89. (Sec 18 Lot 5) (HS)

Johnson, Levi (25 Apr 1786 New York -19 Dec 1871) came to Cleveland in 1809 where he built ships and constructed homes for the earliest settlers. Johnson and others were working on the new court house in Cleveland when they thought they heard thunder; it was actually the opening day of the War of 1812. Johnson became a Captain with the US Navy under the famous Oliver Hazard Perry. Johnson, who married and had three children, lived until 1871 when he died of typhoid fever at the age of 85. At his death, he had continuously lived in Cleveland longer than any other person. (Sec 21 Lot 1) (Mausoleum)

Wood, Governor Reuben (16 May 1792 Vermont-1 Oct 1864) went to Canada to live with an uncle at the age of 15. He was conscripted to serve in the Canadian Army during the War of 1812 which upset him. He deserted and fled back to the U. S. where he joined the army and served until the end of the war in Vermont's 1st Regiment as a private. He studied law in Vermont and came to Cleveland in 1818. He went on to become a senator and a judge before being elected the 21st Governor of Ohio from 1850 to 1853. (Sec 21 Lot 44) (Monument)

Hall, William (27 Jun 1778 Lyme, Connecticut-3 Nov 1865) served in the Con-

necticut Militia under Commander Willis Hall from 10 Aug to the 26 Aug 1814. His partnerships were dissolved due to the British in 1812 and he was obliged to close his shipping business. He moved to Cleveland in 1852 where he remained until his death at 87. (Sec 21 Lot 59) (HS)

Boylston, Thomas (1796 New York-23 Aug 1863) enlisted 27 Oct 1814 and served with Cpl. Marsh's New York Militia until 20 Nov 1814. He married Caroline Green in Cazenovia, New York on 14 Apr 1847. They moved to Cleveland before 1860. Their son, Andrew, born in 1836, was a school teacher in Cleveland. (Sec 23 Lot 18) (HS)

Baldwin, James Jones (26 Jun 1797 Durham, NY-Feb 1879) was a well-known engineer and surveyor in New York before coming to Cleveland. He married Candace Beach (1800-1894). Baldwin served from April 27 of 1813 to May 22, 1813 as a private in the independent rifle company of Captain Rial W. McArthur, and died in Summit County, Ohio. (Sec 24 Lot 93) (HS)

Barker, William (1794-16 Mar 1872) served under Captain Clark Parker of Vermont. He later moved to Mentor, Ohio and was appointed its Post Master. Captain Parker died in 1847. (Sec 28 Lot 45) (HS)

Maddox. Ebenezer (1779-23 May 1864) served in the War of 1812 as a fifer under Captain Cunningham in the Ohio Militia and then became a Sergeant in the 3rd Regiment Infantry of the US Army from 1822-1823 for which he received a pension of \$32.00 a year until 1825. (Sec 29 Lot 10) (No HS)

Jackson, William H. (1797 New York-2 Jan 1879 Cleveland) was a colored soldier of the New York Militia before settling in Cleveland where he worked as a porter and in the office of the railroad. He was married and had at least one daughter, Sarah, named for her mother. He belonged to Zion Congregational Church. (Sec 31 Lot 71) (No HS)

McLeod, General Donald (1 Jan 1779 Scotland-22 Jul 1879) first joined the British Navy in 1803 and switched to the infantry in 1808. As a sergeant in the War of 1812, he served at Lundy's Lane, Queenston Heights, and Chrysler's Farm – which were three pivotal battles for colonial Canada. His military career continued and he became known as a Rebel General in Canada where he fought against British colonialism. He began to establish himself in Cleveland in 1838 and later retired there. General McLeod was 100 years and six months old when he died; his wife Mary had died the previous year at the age of 78. (Sec 34 Lot 10) (Monument)

Kimball, William (-8 Mar 1863) was listed as an *artificer* or artisan, during the War of 1812. In the 1861 city directory, he was listed as a tinner. (Sec 35 Lot 1) (Monument)

Rumage, Thomas (1789-16 Nov 1882) served as a private in Rayen's Regiment of Ohio Militia from 22 Aug 1812 to 2 Oct 1812 with Captain Clark Parkers' Company. The 1820 and 1830 censuses list him as living in Brooklyn with a wife, a son and a daughter. He died of lockjaw (tetanus). (Sec 41 Lot 61) (HS)

Burke, Barzilla Bannister (25 November 1798 Chesterfield, Massachusetts-9 May 1872 Newburgh, Ohio). He did not join his parents and family in Newburgh, Ohio until after surviving the War of 1812. Barzilla served as a drummer boy at one of the bloodiest battles of the war, The Battle of Lundy's Lane, fought on July 25, 1814 in sight of Niagara Falls. When an old man, if someone put a drum in his hands, he would begin drumming *Yankee Doodle* with great enthusiasm. Barzilla, "Uncle Zeal," was a lifetime resident of Newburgh. (Sec 50 Lot 3) (Monument)





World War II Veteran Lt. Robert P. Madison speaks to the crowd



Boy Scout Troop Packs 183 and 337 tended to the flag during Memorial Day.



Michelle Day greeted people at the Woodland Cemetery Tent on Memorial Day.

Memorial Day at Woodland Cemetery

The following story was first printed in the Eastside News (Friday June 3, 2016).

Architect and entrepreneur Robert P. Madison was the keynote speaker at the Memorial Day ceremony at Woodland Cemetery, 6901 Woodland Ave. on Monday.

The theme of the event was "Honoring the Veterans of World War II."

Burdell Waffler, (Ret) Brigadier General of U.S. Volunteers gave the welcome address.

The Boy Scout Troop Packs 183 & 337 raised the flag as the Pledge of Allegiance was said.

Patricia Harris of the Rainey Institute sang the National Anthem, followed by the invocation given by Rev. Jerome A. Lukachinsky, Sons of Union Veterans, James A. Garfield Camp #142.

During his keynote address, Madison quoted from General James A. Gar-field.

"They summed up and perfected, by one supreme act, the highest virtues of men and citizens. For love of country they accepted death, and thus resolved all doubts and made immortal their patriotism and virtue."

After giving a wonderful history lesson, Madison concluded by saying, "They left behind a lasting legacy of freedom, sacrifice and virtue. For that we are forever indebted."

Madison served as 2nd Lieutenant in the 92nd Infantry (Buffalo) division during WWII. Wounded in action in Italy, Madison was awarded the Purple Heart and three Battle Ribbons.

The 19th Ohio Battery Light Artillery fired the cannon, and the 7th Ohio Volunteer Infantry Group presented military honors with a rifle salute.

Marque Davis played Taps. Veteran and historian, William Spencer, made the concluding remarks.

The ceremony concluded with a benediction and raising the flag to full mast.

"It was a beautiful day to honor those who have given the ultimate sacrifice for our freedom," Michelle Day, President of the Woodland Cemetery Foundation said.

Your Chance to Stack the Deck! Woodland Cemetery's Playing Card Fund Raiser

The Woodland Cemetery Foundation is working to create a deck of playing cards that will feature 56 unique photos and educational facts about Woodland Cemetery on the face of each card.

The deck offers a unique opportunity for the community, history researchers, descendants, etc. to get involved.

All 56 (which includes 52 normal cards and 4 wild cards) of the card faces may be sponsored by anyone who is interested.

Individuals may want to put, "In Memory of..." or maybe, "In Honor of..." on a card while businesses may want to support the organization by listing their name and phone number around photos in the area.

In addition to text sponsorship, your business may also want to list their company logo, name, a phone number or even a website on one of the Wild cards included in the deck.

The sponsorships vary in price from \$85 to \$250 and include one deck with any paid sponsorship.

These limited edition <u>numbered</u> playing cards are a great way to highlight our residents and have a creative collectible of the area.

Besides raising much-needed funds, Woodland Cemetery Foundation wants to create an acute awareness of our organization.

The playing cards will be sold by members of our organization and in local business establishments.

These limited edition playing cards will be sold to the public, but the cost is still being determined. Decks may be pre-ordered by calling 216-319-2091 or email: wcfcle@wcfcle.org.

Photos for submission requirements:

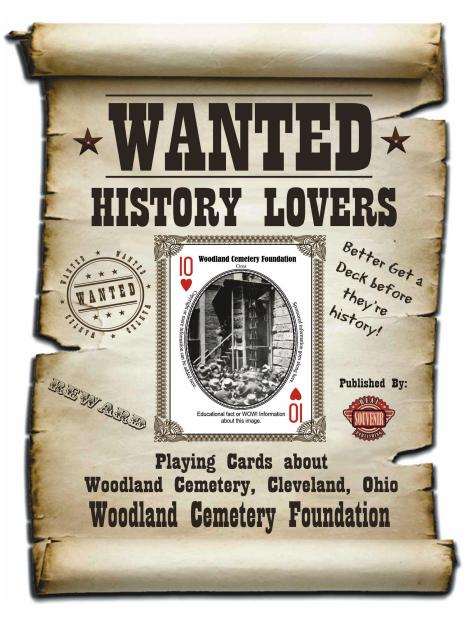
JPG-scanned at a 300 dpi resolution or higher.

TIF-scanned at a 300 dpi resolution or higher.

PPT & GIF are <u>not</u> acceptable file formats.

Photos can be in either in color or black in white.

Photos can be a picture of anyone,



business, object or a headstone/ monument but preferably something more personal.

Playing Cards as Collectibles

Like anything else, people collect playing cards.

The earliest playing cards come from Egypt and the Mid-East.

Checking out E-bay, I found 12,863 listings. In just the six pages I reviewed, the prices ranged from \$.99 (Vintage Royal Caribbean) to \$325 (Unopened Blue Ribbon).

Photos can be emailed to wcfcle@wcfcle.org

If you do not have a scanner, call 216-319-2091 and we will try to help you.

Payments can be made by check, money order or via PayPal. Many of our friends are on limited income; if you cannot afford to pay in full, call us if you would like to make payment arrangements. We want to work with you on this unique project.

The deadline for this project has been extended into the first part of 2017.

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Woodland Cemetery Foundation

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PLEASE NOTE: No . \$85 Each CLUBS = DIAMONDS =	eard face you want to sponsor: (Circle modern logos (other than non-profit gree 2C 3C 4C 5C 6C 7C 8C 9C 10C 2D 3D 4D 5D 6D 7D 8D 9D 10D	oups) or advertising photos at SPADES = 2S 3S 4S 5S 6S HEARTS = 2H 3H 4H 5H	6 7 8 8 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
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\$250 Each [Ace of Cl	lubs] [Ace of Spades] [Ace of Diam	nonds] [Ace of Hearts]	
Mie	more information please call: chelle A. Day or wcfcle@wcfcle.org	\$175 (J-K, Wild/Joker) Card	Face(s) X = Face(s) X = ce(s) X = TOTAL PAID:
	(Right side of oval) - Strict limit of 30 characters which		
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Please remember if you are pro- would weaker Are you providing your or 1) What do you recommend 2) Please give circa, birth/d	widing an image for our deck it must <u>not</u> be an advertise the resell value of our deck. We reserve the right to rejun historical picture that meets our requirement of the title? Limit of 15 characters, etc.	sing photo or any other photo that takes a pject any image. Thank you for your under outs? Yes No (If No please sk	way from the purpose of this deck or that restanding in this matter: ip this section) NO ADS PERMITTED HERE.

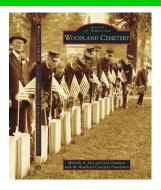
Said organization agrees to put your text on the face of the card as shown above. The amount of this fee is based solely on the popularity of each card. Listing of your ad is in no way an endorsement of your organization. It is only an advertisement.

- 1. Please print clearly what text you would like on your choice of cards. Please understand that just because you have chosen a particular card face does not mean it is available. Confirmation will be made with you once the "master playing card organizer" has been contacted.
- 2. You agree that the text you have printed above is the clear and accurate text you want on your card face. There is a limit of 60 characters (including the words "Photo Sponsored by: "), spaces, etc per card face.
- 3. Logos (other than historical and non-profit organizations) may only be used on "WILD Cards" and may not be used on normal faces (A-K).
- 4. If you are choosing to supply an image we must have the image at the point of payment. There may be a requirement on the age of the image.
- 5. Please be sure to include your cash, check or money order with your order. Card face(s) will not be reserved until payment (and image if needed) is made. Fee is based on printing of 1000 decks of playing cards. Additional printings may have new sponsors.
- 6. Cancellations or changes made (if possible) after an order has begun processing will result in a minimum \$25.00 charge.

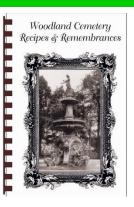
Signed	Date

orm Copyright Newt's Games & Playing Cards

Woodland Cemetery Items for Sale



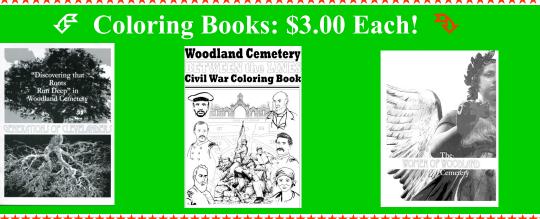
Images of America:
Woodland Cemetery
\$15.00
Recipes &
Remembrances
\$12.00



Dead People Love Me at Woodland Cemetery T-Shirt



Only \$12.00!!! Sizes: M, L, XL, XXL



Send Your Order to: Woodland Cemetery Foundation P.O. Box 1966 Cleveland, Ohio 44106 216-319-2091 www.wcfcle.org

I would like to purchase:						
Images of Woodland Cemetery @ \$15.00	Total \$					
Recipes & Remembrances @ \$12.00	Total \$					
Dead People Love Me T-shirt @12.00	Total \$					
M L XL XXL						
Coloring Books @ \$3.00	Total \$					
Roots Run Deep Women of History	Civil War					
If by mail add \$5.00 postage and handling.						
Add Totals and Postage /Complete Payment \$						



Our Civil War Tour trolley crosses the Detroit-Superior Bridge which links Cleveland's east and west side. Built around 1918, it was once known as the busiest bridge in America.



A view of historic Woodland Cemetery from the Trolley.



Trolley riders take in Woodland Cemetery's Seventh Ohio Monument.

Another Successful Civil War Trolley Tour Year By Paul Siedel

The year 2016 was another successful one for our Civil War Tours of Cleveland.

Tours started at Merwin's Wharf, located at the Metro Parks Reservation in the Flats at the bottom of Columbus Rd.

We will probably do the same thing next year.

We ran four tours and added several sites this year. Riverside Cemetery was one of those sites and included the grave of John Daykin, who was the conductor on the Lincoln Funeral Train.

We also added Gray's Armory and Public Square. All additions were well received.

On three tours we filled all but a few seats on the Trolley and on the final Riverside Cemetery Tour we filled the entire Trolley.

On the Public Square Tour we had several neighbors from the Ohio City Neighborhood Group and The Cleveland College Club (a women's organization) which filled up most of the seats.

Everyone seemed satisfied. We didn't have any rebuttals or strange questions. Many were surprised at the Tremont area and the role it played in the Civil War.

We purposely scheduled the tours around the Republican National Convention. Although we had no Convention riders, we also avoided a trolley stuck in Convention traffic..

We're planning several trolley tours next year and several walking tours of Woodland Cemetery. The planning will begin after January 1, 2017.

"I think our best compliment was the \$100 tip I received from one passenger! I donated it to the Woodland Cemetery Foundation."