

the **ARCH**



he great Yogi Berra once said "Always go to other people's funerals, otherwise they won't come to yours." Perhaps true resurrections should be left to God, but one of our main goals at Green-Wood is to resurrect the lives of those long forgotten and to preserve and promote the memory of them. Not unlike historical societies and museums, one of our most important missions is to preserve the history of the cemetery and its more than 560,000 permanent residents. Towards that end, we have been collecting artifacts related to our history and our residents, from items as simple as autographs and books to actual rides from Coney Island and soda fountains. One day, we hope to have a facility to display all of these amazing items.

On Memorial Day 2007, we announced a new initiative to finally complete restoration of the gravesite of famous composer and musician Louis Moreau Gottschalk. With the assistance of the National Sculpture Society, we will soon submit a request for proposal to dozens of sculptors across the country to replicate the beautiful angel that adorned the Gottschalk monument over 50 years ago but was destroyed by a falling tree. This will not be an inexpensive endeavor but we are determined to see it through. If you wish to make a tax-deductible contribution towards this worthwhile project, please send your check payable to The Green-Wood Historic Fund and tell us you want it earmarked for the Gottschalk restoration.

Not all of Green-Wood's history is ancient. During our *Blessed are the Merciful: Henry Bergh & the ASPCA* exhibition at our Historic Chapel in 2006, I met a young woman who worked at the ASPCA. She spoke to me about her brother, a talented young painter struck down far too early in life at only 44 years of age and buried at Green-Wood in 1976. We are currently negotiating to add a painting by Porfirio DiDonna to our growing collection. From a list that started with perhaps 20 names, we have now so far

SUMMER '08:WELCOME

Notes from the GEM

identified nearly 170 artists of note that reside here. We are continuing and intensifying our efforts to find them all.

The four book events that we have had so far this year have been major successes. In January, preservationist and historian Anthony C. Wood spoke on his new book, Preserving New York: Winning the Right to Protect a City's Landmarks. Joseph Bresnan, former executive director of the Landmarks Preservation Commission, was moderator. In March, professor and noted true-crime author Harold Schechter spoke on the fascinating story of Roland Molineux, a late 19th-century murderer whose weapon of choice was poison sent through the mail. Molineux and one of his victims reside at Green-Wood. April brought David H. Jones, author of Two Brothers, a novel about the Prentiss brothers, both Green-Wood residents, who fought on opposite sides in the Civil War and were the subject of writings by Walt Whitman. Also in April, Patricia O'Brien spoke on her new novel, Harriet and Isabella, a fascinating take on the Beecher family. All of the talks filled our Historic Chapel and the specifically tailored trolley tours that followed each also completely sold out.

On our 170th anniversary, it is time to begin thinking about how to celebrate our 175th anniversary in 2013. We have already had preliminary discussions with the Brooklyn Historical Society about a significant exhibit as part of our celebration. All of these events and programs cost money and could not be possible without your financial support. If you are already a member of The Green-Wood Historic Fund, we thank you but urge you to step up to the next level of membership at your renewal date. If you have not yet joined, what are you waiting for? Please use the form in this magazine or call our Membership & Development Coordinator Isabella Vlacci at 718.210.3024. Please consider a gift to The Green-Wood Historic Fund. Every tax-deductible dollar helps.

As always, please continue to enjoy the beauty and wonders of Green-Wood and thank you for your continued support.

Richard J. Moylan, President

>> who routinely tours the grounds of Green-Wood in the Global Electric Motorcar.

« Cover: Blossoming cherry trees frame the monument of Elias Howe, Jr., inventor of the first sewing machine in 1846, with bust sculpted by Charles Calverley. Spring 2008. Intersection of Battle and Hemlock Avenues. [Photo: Jeff Richman.]

ASPCA AND GREEN-WOOD PARTNER TO CELEBRATE ANIMALS





enry Bergh (1823-1888), the founder of the ASPCA, the first humane organization in America, is interred at Green-Wood Cemetery (Lot 26102, Sec. 140). In 2006, the ASPCA and The Green-Wood Historic Fund partnered to celebrate the 140th anniversary of the ASPCA's founding with a dog honor walk and an exhibition of archival material from its collections in Green-Wood's Historic Chapel.

On September 30, 2007, members and supporters of both organizations gathered again at Green-Wood Cemetery to dedicate two bronze plaques. One interprets the sculpture "Humility of Man Before A Group of Ageless Animals" by William Hunt Dieterich and John Terken. That sculpture, which was created in the 1950s, hung for many years on the side of ASPCA headquarters along the FDR Drive. It went into storage in 1992, when the ASPCA moved its offices to a building that could not accommodate its weight. In May 2006, this bronze sculpture was installed in front of Bergh's hillside mausoleum, on permanent loan.

The second bronze plaque was installed at the final resting place of Gypsy, a hero Newfoundland dog. During research in preparation for the 2006 exhibition, it was discovered that Gypsy had been interred at Green-Wood in 1879, in the Wilmarth family lot (Lot 20002, Sec. 63). Noted artist Lemuel Wilmarth and his wife were Gypsy's owners.

Henry Bergh himself was so moved by Gypsy's story that he wrote a poem in the dog's honor. Bergh's tribute to Gypsy now is preserved in bronze at Gypsy's grave. A

- ↑ The hillside mausoleum of Henry Bergh, with the ASPCA sculpture and its plaque, before its unveiling.
- « Ed Sayres, president of the ASPCA, and Richard Moylan, president of Green-Wood Cemetery, unveiling the bronze plaque at Gypsy's grave. Three rescued Newfoundlands, the same breed as Gypsy, pay their respects.
 [Inset:] Gypsy's new bronze plaque, with a tribute poem written by ASPCA founder Henry Bergh.

» Johnson went to Indianapolis and with financing from the Du Pont family bought and rehabilitated the Indianapolis Street Railroad. His next stop was Cleveland, where he built and ran that city's street railroad. Johnson then dabbled in steel works, inventing and patenting the "trilby" rail and the machine to roll it. He directed relief efforts for the Johnstown, Pennsylvania, flood disaster of 1889, helping distribute \$3 million to survivors.

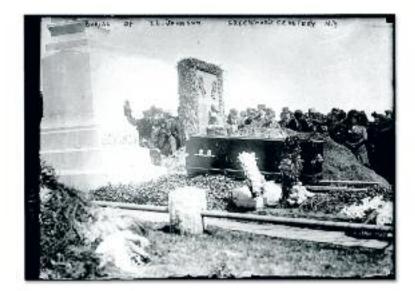
After Johnson read Henry George's *Progress and Poverty*, he adopted George's theories, becoming a leading advocate of free trade and the single tax, and was elected to Congress as a Democrat in 1890 and 1892 by advocating those positions. With others he built a home for Henry George near Fort Hamilton, New York, near where Johnson himself lived. He took an active part in George's campaigns for mayor in 1896 and 1897. It was Johnson who rode alone on a horse at the head of George's funeral procession, leading the open catafalque, fifers playing "Flee as a Bird to the Mountain" and the thousands who followed on foot.

He advocated municipal ownership of railroads, woman's suffrage and other causes, and his home became a gathering place for progressives in the 1890s. Johnson, running on the slogan of "home rule, three cent fare, and just taxation," was elected mayor of Cleveland in 1901, and was reelected three times. His eight years as mayor were described as the best mayoralty the country had yet seen, and it has been said that he made Cleveland the best-governed city in America. He believed strongly that government required an informed electorate and moved a circus tent that could hold 5000 people throughout the city, meeting with the public and answering their questions. Johnson has been called "the most spectacular liberal in the public life of America from 1890 to 1910." A

"HOME RULE, THREE CENT FARE, AND JUST TAXATION"

PROGRESSIVE TOM LOFTIN JOHNSON WAS AN INVENTOR, STREET-RAILROAD OPERATOR, STEEL PRODUCER, CONGRESSMAN AND MAYOR OF CLEVELAND, OHIO. BORN IN KENTUCKY, HIS FATHER SERVED IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMIES. EMERGING FROM POVERTY, JOHNSON WENT TO WORK FOR THE LOUISVILLE STREET RAILROAD, AND THERE INVENTED THE FIRST FARE BOX FOR COINS. >>>





Audible and Classified Registretic PERSON FAST BOX COMPANY - CHICAGO 40, ILLINOIS ** Though Green-Wood Cemetery has witnessed more than half a million funerals since its first burial in 1840, surprisingly few of them have been photographed. This image, from the Library of Congress's collections, dates from April 2, 1912, and shows the interment of Tom Loftin Johnson (1854–1911), in Lot 29251, Sec. P. [Photograph courtesy of the Library of Congress.]

Henry George, Johnson's mentor, is buried in the lot directly adjacent to Johnson's (Lot 29673, Sec. P). You can see his bronze bust in back of Johnson's coffin. This area is on the hill above the last phase of the Hillside Mausoleums.



- A This statue of Tom Loftin Johnson stands today in Cleveland's Public Square. Johnson holds a copy of Henry George's landmark book, Progress and Poverty.

 [Courtesy of Norm Roulet, www.realneo.us]
- « Tom Loftin Johnson invented the first fare box in the 1880s. The Omaha Johnson "D" Cranker was typical of Johnson's products; similar models remained in use until the 1940s. The operator turned the crank to register payment; he was responsible, at the end of his run, for all recorded receipts. [Insets:] Photo of a Johnson REG-LOK fare box shown in an Early Lincoln Nebraska GM transit coach and an advertisement for the Johnson Type-A electric fare box. [Courtesy of www.johnsonfarebox.com]

» Tiffany's president Charles Cook bought land for its new store at Fifth Avenue and 37th Street and in 1903 hired Louis Tiffany's (Charles Tiffany's son) friend **Stanford White** of the leading architectural firm of McKim, Meade, and White to "build me a palace." White, taking his cue from the 16th-century Palazzo Grimani in Venice, did just that.

Apparently Mrs. Sarah Amelia Hewitt—daughter of industrialist Peter Cooper, founder of The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art in Manhattan, and widow of New York City's 87th mayor, Abram S. Hewitt—liked the palatial new Tiffany's as much as Tiffany's president. A few years after her husband died in 1903, Mrs. Hewitt purchased one of White's marble columns to place on her husband's gravesite in Green-Wood Cemetery.

Constructed for indoor use inside Tiffany's, the column deteriorated in the outdoors until 1932, when Sarah and Abram Hewitt's son Erskine donated it to the Hewitt Building at Cooper Union as a continued memorial to his father (who had endowed the annex in 1912).

When the Hewitt Building was slated for demolition in late 2006 to prepare for the construction of a new academic building at Cooper Union, the column was offered back to Green-Wood.

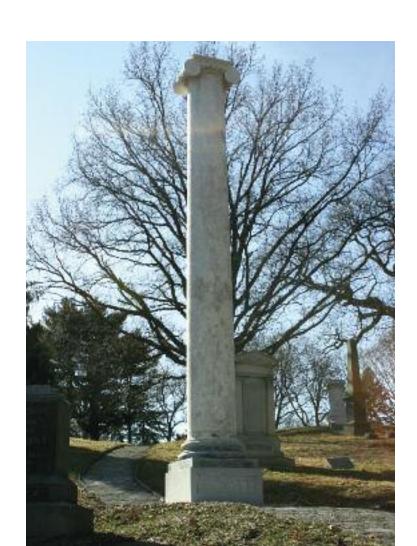
In January 2007, the 19-foot-tall column was hoisted out of the Hewitt Building and trucked back to its former home in Green-Wood. It was treated to keep water out of the stone and installed on a specially constructed base near the Cooper-Hewitt lot.

If you're keeping a scorecard, it is Tiffany & Co.'s third store location to Green-Wood Cemetery to Cooper Union's Hewitt Building to Green-Wood >>

>> The column now stands near the Cooper and Hewitt family lot.

HEWITT COLUMN COMPLETES ITS JOURNEY

At the turn of the last century, New York's Tiffany & Co. decided it was time to once again move uptown (Charles Lewis Tiffany opened his original store on Broadway across from Manhattan's City Hall) from Union Square to a more fashionable location and into a more modern building. >>



>> Cemetery. Hopefully, the column's journey now is over and this will be its final resting place.

The Hewitt column is located across from The Cooper-Hewitt family plot, with Peter Cooper's monument at the center and Abram Hewitt's alongside (Lot 3932/37, Sec. 97/101). Tiffany & Co. founder Charles Lewis Tiffany is also interred at Green-Wood, along with his son, stained glass and jewelry designer Louis Comfort Tiffany, in Lot 619, Sec. 65/66.



↑ The column being hoisted out of the Hewitt Building and onto a truck for transportation to Green-Wood. [Courtesy of Cooper Union.]



DID YOU KNOW?

- >> Abram and Sarah Amelia (Cooper) Hewitt's daughters (and granddaughters of Peter Cooper) Amy, Eleanor and Sarah founded the Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum in 1897.
- » The Hewitts' son Peter Cooper Hewitt was a successful inventor. Their son Edward Ringwood Hewitt was also an inventor and a chemist, as well as an early expert on fly fishing. Their youngest son, Erkine Hewitt, was a lawyer and philanthropist in New York City. He donated Ringwood Manor to the State of New Jersey in 1936.



↑ The Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum in New York, Spring 2007. [Courtesy of Mika Sato www.flickr.com/photos/keylimepie/]

The rededication plaque to Abram Stevens Hewitt on the rear of the Hewitt column.

» So it is not surprising that many of the men who played key roles in the Brooklyn Bridge are buried at Green-Wood Cemetery. Brooklyn contractor William C. Kingsley, the primary proponent of a "great bridge" across the East River, joining two of America's largest cities, New York and Brooklyn, would go on to become the bridge's general contractor and chairman of its board of trustees. His Green-Wood monument is a large piece of granite; a bronze plaque on it states that it was formerly a part of the Brooklyn Bridge. Next time you go across the bridge, see if you can spot the place this missing piece came from! Kingsley is in Lot 17891, Sec. 114.

Kingsley hired Colonel Julius Walker Adams, a veteran of the Civil War and an engineer, to put together a lowball estimate for the bridge's construction. In spite of the fact that Adams had never built a bridge, his low construction estimate of five million dollars proved enough to get all the necessary authorizing legislation passed. Adams is in Lot 2018, Sec. 93/94.

The Bridge ultimately cost three times that amount (over \$15 million), much of that due to Tammany Hall's **William Magear "Boss" Tweed**'s padding of all appropriate (and inappropriate) pockets before his arraignment in 1871 for over 200 counts of corruption, graft and fraud. Tweed is in Lot 6447, Sec. 55.

New York State Senator and lawyer Henry Cruse Murphy was the Moses of the Brooklyn Bridge—he led the project through the bureaucratic wilderness, only to die just before its completion and the Promised Land was reached. Murphy is in Lot 23929, Sec. 167.

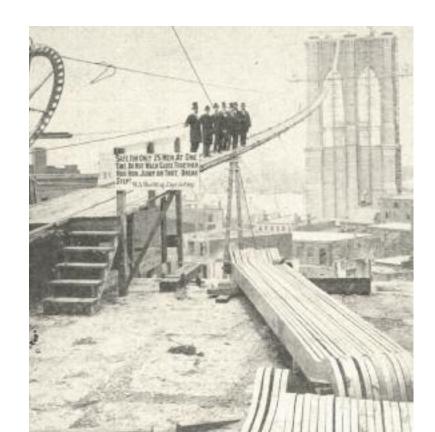
George McNulty, 21 years old when he was hired as an engineer on the bridge, went on to become one of its principal players, responsible for the Brooklyn terminal, anchorage and approaches. He lies in an unmarked Green-Wood grave (Lot 21725, Sec 147.)>>

>> Officials visit the bridge construction site. Note the sign warning "Safe For Only 25 Men At One Time....

Break Step!" from Chief Engineer Washington A. Roebling.

GREEN-WOOD CELEBRATES THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE'S 125TH ANNIVERSARY

Before there was a Brooklyn Bridge, there was a Green-Wood Cemetery. By the time the Brooklyn Bridge opened in 1883, Green-Wood was celebrating its 45th anniversary and had established itself as a Brooklyn institution. It was the place for New Yorkers and Brooklynites to spend their eternity. >>



After 14 years of construction the Bridge was officially opened on May 24, 1883. With United States President Chester A. Arthur present, five men spoke at the Bridge's opening ceremonies; four of them are at Green-Wood. Kingsley gave the presentation address. Mayor of Brooklyn Seth Low gave an acceptance address, along with Mayor of New York Franklin Edson. (Low went on to become the second mayor of a newly consolidated City of New York in 1902.) Abram S. Hewitt, prominent in the reorganization of New York's Tammany hall government after the breakup of the "Tweed Ring," gave an oration, as did Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, pastor of the Congregational Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn Heights. Low is in Lot 127/130, Sec. 93; Hewitt is in Lot 3932/37, Sec. 97/101; Storrs is in Lot 11641, Sec. 8. [For a related story on Hewitt, who became New York City mayor in 1887, see "Hewitt Column Completes Its Journey" on page 4.]

Many of the bridge's trustees, including **Henry Pierrepont**, one of Brooklyn's most prominent citizens who was the primary mover behind Green-Wood Cemetery and its first president, are also at Green-Wood. Pierrepont is in Lot 530/549, Sec. 68.

Last but not least, Tiffany & Co. engraved the invitations (6,000 of them) for the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge.
Tiffany's founder Charles Lewis Tiffany is interred at Green-Wood, Lot 619, Sec. 65/66.



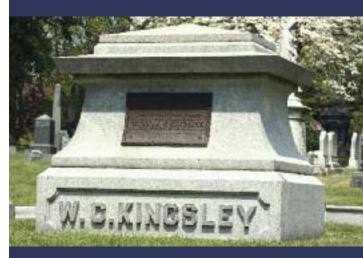
DID YOU KNOW?

BROOKLYN BRIDGE FACTS

- » At the time of its construction, the Brooklyn Bridge was the **longest single span bridge ever constructed**, with a total length of 5,989 feet.
- » The Brooklyn Bridge was the first suspension bridge to be constructed of steel, a stronger and lighter material than iron.



The Brooklyn Bridge's anchorage, seen from the East River Bridge Tower.

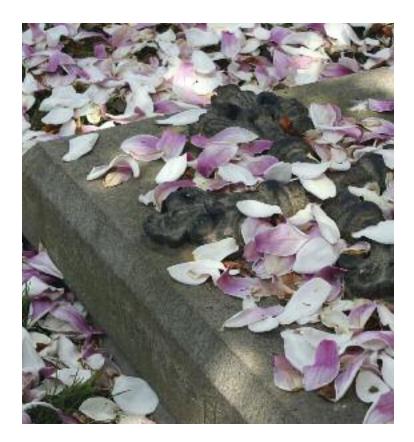


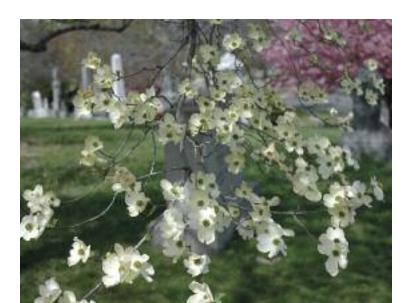
- * William Kingsley's monument, a large piece of granite once part of the Brooklyn Bridge.
- Tiffany & Co.'s engraved invitation to the opening ceremonies of the Brooklyn Bridge.

GREEN-WOOD VIEWS: A PHOTOGRAPHIC JOURNAL

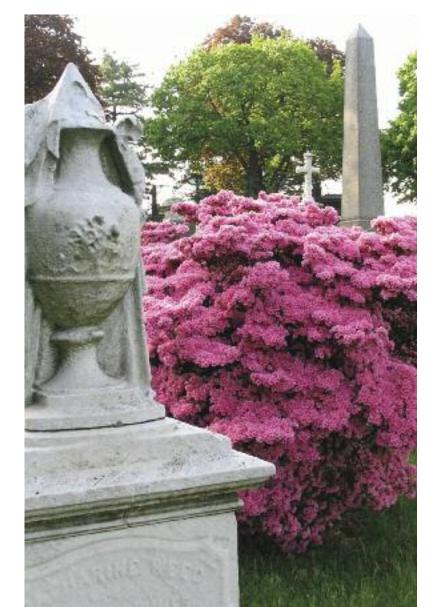


Spring in Green-Wood

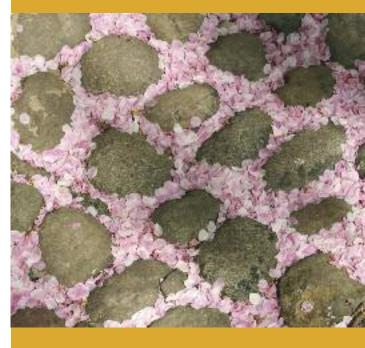














» Henry Rutgers (1745-1830), an officer in the American Revolution, fought at the Battle of Brooklyn (part of which was fought across the ground that would later become Green-Wood Cemetery) and was wounded at the Battle of White Plains. During the War of 1812, he served as the colonel of a New York State militia unit. Both Henry Street and Rutgers Street in lower Manhattan are named for Henry Rutgers.

One of New York City's wealthiest men, Rutgers donated money to Queen's College in New Brunswick, New Jersey to make it financially solvent. In 1825, that school was renamed Rutgers College in his honor, becoming Rutgers University in 1924.

Rutgers died in 1830 and was interred at the Dutch Reformed Church in Belleville, New Jersey. However, his remains were subsequently moved to cemeteries in Manhattan and finally brought in 1865 to Green-Wood, where he is interred in Lot 10776, Sec. 28, in an underground vault.

His final resting place, in the lot of the Dutch Reformed Church, has long been unmarked. But that will be corrected shortly; a bronze marker has already been obtained from the Veterans Administration and will soon be installed over his remains. Rutgers University officials and those interested in the story of this remarkable man are expected to attend the unveiling of his monument later this year.

Mabel Smith Douglass (1874–1933) was a Barnard-educated woman active in the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs' campaign which lobbied against the state's lax attitude towards coeducation. Because Rutgers College would not accept women as students, she decided to start a college that would offer females a college education. Overcoming many obstacles, she founded the New Jersey College for Women in 1918 and served as its first dean. >>

PIONEERS OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR BOTH SEXES

THE NAMESAKES OF TWO NEW JERSEY COLLEGES, HENRY RUTGERS AND MABEL SMITH DOUGLASS, PLAYED IMPORTANT ROLES IN HIGHER EDUCATION AND ARE PERMANENT RESIDENTS OF GREEN-WOOD. >>>





>> In 1933, soon after her retirement, Douglass set out in a rowboat on New York's Lake Placid and disappeared. Despite a search of the area, no trace of her was found.

The school that she founded was renamed Douglass College in her honor in 1955. But it was not until 1963, 30 years after her disappearance, that her preserved body was found by divers on a ledge 90 feet down in the lake. Douglass was interred at Green-Wood in Lot 20097, Sec. 187.

DID YOU KNOW?

- » **Douglass** is the largest public women's college in the United States. Its name was changed again in 2007 to Douglass Residential College.
- » Chartered in 1766 as Queen's College, **Rutgers** is one of only nine colonial colleges established before the American Revolution. Today more than 50,000 students on three campuses attend Rutgers University.

Yearn Painting of Mabel Douglass, founder of the New Jersey College for Women. Courtesy of the Associate Alumnae of Douglass College.

GREEN-WOOD'S EDUCATION PROGRAM RECOGNIZED BY PARK SLOPE CIVIC COUNCIL

In recognition of Green-Wood's successful and expanding school program, The Park Slope Civic Council has awarded a 2007-2008 Neighborhood Grant to The Green-Wood Historic Fund for the creation of permanent lesson plans that will support the growing number of teachers who bring classes to Green-Wood.

According to Steven Estroff, Green-Wood's manager of school programs, "Green-Wood is a multi-faceted laboratory for teaching history, language arts, science, math and theater. This grant will enable us to provide teachers with useful lessons and source materials to extend and make deeper the themes students get from their educational field trips to Green-Wood."

Many thanks to the Civic Council for their support!



 Steven Estroff discusses the significance of the Battle of Brooklyn to a public school group.

GALA FUNDRAISER TO BE HELD FOR ANGELS AND ACCORDIONS IN OCTOBER

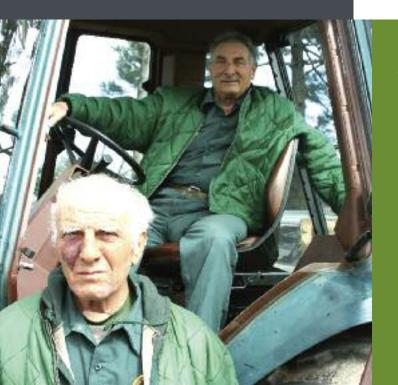
This fall the hills of Green-Wood Cemetery will once again come alive with dance and music. In its sixth year, Angels and Accordions—a featured event of openhousenewyork directed by Martha Bowers of Dance Theatre Etcetera—is a site-specific performance through Green-Wood's picturesque grounds. Last year's performance in October included trapeze performers and dancers on floats in Valley Water. Attendance was estimated at 2,000. This year's event will take place on Saturday, October 4.

Green-Wood will host a gala on Friday, October 3, 2008, to help raise money for this popular free event that has entertained so many over the past years. More information will be available later this year, so stay tuned!

>> Scenes from Angels and Accordions, October 2007.

«GREEN-WOOD





THINK YOU'VE SEEN IT ALL? YOU BET THESE GUYS HAVE.

Both of these men started working on the grounds of Green-Wood Cemetery in 1959. Forty-nine years later, Liberato Priolo operates heavy equipment and Vincent Ucciardino works on a truck and in the grave department. They've seen a great deal of change in their combined almost-a-century of work at Green-Wood.

<iberato Priolo (seated) and Vincent Ucciardino.

Goings-On»

MOTHER'S DAY AT GREEN-WOOD

The Green-Wood Historic Fund held its first-ever horticultural tour and Mother's Day concert on May 11. The free concert, held outdoors in front of the Historic Chapel, featured the ISO Symphony (the flagship ensemble of the InterSchool Orchestras of New York) and drew an enthusiastic audience of over 300 people.





GREEN-WOOD ACTION FORCE UNITE!

P.S. 230's art teacher Richard Pollak is at it again with with more of his comic book views of Green-Wood's past, present and future.

CIVIL WAR PROJECT CONTINUES

Thanks to the dedication of so many volunteers, The Green-Wood Historic Fund's Civil War Project carries on. Since Memorial Day 2007, more than 300 Civil War veterans have been found at Green-Wood. Descendants of veterans and many others continue to visit the final resting places of the men who sacrificed so much during that war. Here, descendants of Corporal John Travell gather at his grave, holding the gravestone obtained by Civil War Project volunteers from the Veterans Administration to replace the old and unreadable marble marker. The framed paper being held at left is Corporal Travell's discharge paper.



>> Descendants of Corporal John Travell at his gravesite.

» Charles Parsons (1821-1910) was born at Rowland's Castle, Hampshire, England. When he and his parents came to America he was only 15 years old. He soon was apprenticed to George Endicott, a leading printmaker. Parsons lived with Endicott, who taught him the trade; their relationship lasted for years as Parson's facility and art blossomed. By 1840, Parsons was creating art, marine subjects mostly, for both Endicott and Currier & Ives. Harry Peters in Currier & Ives—Printmakers to the American People, said, "The marines were his first love, and the field of his greatest triumphs." In 1863, as a result of Charles Parsons's artistic successes, he joined Harper's as its art director.

Charles Richard Parsons (1844-1920), the son of Charles and Selina Parsons, was born in Lands End, England, and came to America as a child. He was so well taught in art that many found it difficult to differentiate between his work and that of his father. The key was a subtle distinction: the father signed his work with "Charles Parsons" while the son identified his own work with "Charles R. Parsons."

Both Parsons created their own images. But they also partnered with the major marine artists of the time—the New Yorkers James Buttersworth and Joseph B. Smith, the Englishman Samuel Walters and later New York and New Jersey painter Fred Pansing—to transfer their paintings to the lithographic stone, from which mass-produced images could be sold.

The Parsons' marine works are exemplary but they produced so much more. Their interests were far ranging: cityscapes, America's Cup yacht races, Central Park in winter, railroads. The total number of lithographs produced by father or the son is in the hundreds. The Montclair Art Museum in New Jersey holds in its collections the father's watercolor sunsets, documenting the extraordinary atmospherics that followed the eruption of Krakatoa in 1883.

At Harper's, Charles Parsons became a nestor celebrated for his age and the wisdom of his counsel. The journal abounded with the finest >>

FATHER AND SON ARTISTS: CHARLES PARSONS & CHARLES RICHARD PARSONS

By A. J. Peluso, Jr.

Though their contemporaries created works in oil or watercolor, on canvas or paper, both Parsons worked in Lithography, using crayons and ink on stone. >>

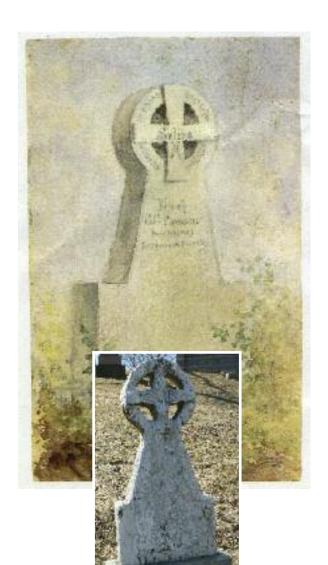


↑ This lithograph, "American Express Train," created in 1855 by Charles Parsons, was published by Currier and Ives. Courtesy of The Old Print Shop Inc., Robert K. Newman. Both Nathaniel Currier and James Ives, who ran America's largest printmaking firm, are interred at Green-Wood Cemetery; several of their leading artists, including Frances "Fanny" Flora Bond Palmer (the only woman artist in the lithography business that was dominated by men) are also permanent residents of Green-Wood.



☆ "Mohawk," done in 1893 by Charles R. Parsons.

Courtesy of The Old Print Shop Inc., Robert K. Newman.



» woodcut illustrations by many notable American artists. One, Louis Maurer (also at Green-Wood), said:

Well, if none of us could do it, they would go and hold up Charlie Parsons. He knew everybody. . . . Parsons could almost always get hold of someone to do almost anything.

Artist Howard Pyle described Charles Parsons as follows:

He is kind, cordial, and in every way encouraging... He is a gentleman, a gentleman of refined taste.

Charles Parsons, the father, retired at the age of 69 and pursued his hobby, watercolors. His son, Charles Richard, retired at the same time, the victim of technological advances. They lived on comfortably, the father in Montclair, New Jersey, the son in Staten Island. The father traveled extensively and painted regularly.

When Charles Parsons died in November 1910, Henry Miller Alden described him in Harper's Weekly Advertiser "as a man . . . most lovable, guileless and as sensitively delicate and pure hearted as a woman." In 1920, Charles Richard Parsons traveled to Cornwall, England, as a tourist, but died suddenly. The certificate of death, under "Occupation," recorded "of independent means."

Both Parsons are interred in Green-Wood in Lot 8045, Sec. 47. Both were very early cremations (1910 and 1920). A

Tony Peluso, a Yonkers resident, is the author of The Bard Brothers, Painting America Under Sail and Steam (Abrams, 1997) and is a frequent contributor to the Maine Antique Digest on marine art subjects.

« Watercolor of gravestone of Selina Parsons, first wife of Charles Parsons and mother of Charles R. Parsons, at Green-Wood Cemetery, by Charles R. Parsons. Courtesy of descendants of Charles R. Parsons. [Inset:] The Selina Parsons monument today.

he National Museum of American Illustration is housed in Vernon Court, which was built in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1898. It was designed by the prominent New York Beaux-Arts architectural firm Carrère and Hastings, which also created the Frick mansion in New York City, the New York Public Library and the Russell Senate Office Building in Washington, DC. Soon after its completion, Vernon Court was compared to the White House, Biltmore (Asheville, NC) and the Breakers (Newport) as one of the greatest mansions in America. As Barr Ferree wrote in *American Estates and Gardens* (1904), Vernon Court was "one of the truly greatest estates in America . . . it has startling beauty and daring originality giving it high rank among the notable houses of America."

No expense was spared in decorating Vernon Court. Jules Allard et Ses Fils of Paris, at the time the world's leading interior designers, were hired to supervise the work. In turn, they hired James Wall Finn (1852-1913) to create two spectacular murals. Finn, a Tiffany Studios artist, had graduated from the École des Beaux-Arts in Paris and studied with painter-sculptor Jean-Léon Gérome. For Vernon Court, Finn decorated the two loggias at the ends of the building with designs inspired by those at Pope Julius III's Villa Giulia in Rome. To create the murals, Finn used oil-based paint applied to a fiber canvas, which was in turn applied to the ceiling and walls with a white paint.

Over the years, however, Finn's work suffered from neglect, water damage from a leaky roof and invasive efforts at restoration. Because of the national importance of these murals, in 2006 the Winterthur/University of Delaware Program in Art Conservation became involved in their restoration. Students worked in an eight-week summer project to reinforce the murals' structural condition, remove surface grime and inpainting and mend tears. As the accompanying photographs demonstrate, Finn's restored murals can once again be seen in all their glory.

Born in New York, James Wall Finn died in Giverny, France and was interred at Green-Wood Cemetery in Lot 8947, Sec. 13.

TIFFANY MURALIST JAMES WALL FINN

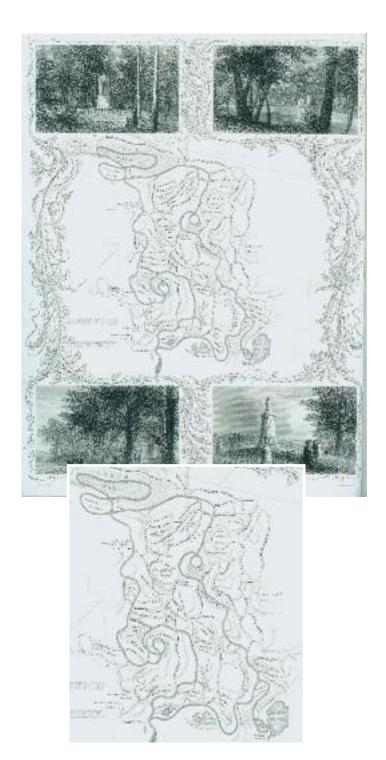






↑ The sensational murals by James Wall Finn at Vernon Court. Finn also designed murals for the New York Public Library and the Payne Whitney mansion in New York City. [Photographs courtesy of the Archives of the National Museum of American Illustration. © Copyright 2007 National Museum of American Illustration, Newport, RI.]

CEMETERY DESIGNER ALMERIN HOTCHKISS



^ Illustrated page and inset map from The Rural Cemeteries of America: Green-Wood, by Nehemiah Cleaveland with engravings by James Smillie, 1847. Smillie is buried in Green-Wood Lot 1275, Sec. 99/100.

Soon after the incorporation of The Green-Wood Cemetery in 1838, Almerin Hotchkiss (1816-1903) was appointed its superintendent. Working with engineer David Bates Douglass, Green-Wood's designer, Hotchkiss helped set up the original 178-acre site. Then, in the 1840s, Hotchkiss worked with Zebedee Cook to carry out Douglass's vision, helping to absorb an additional 200 acres into Green-Wood with the same winding roads and paths.

In June 1849, after a cholera epidemic had claimed 10 percent of the population of St. Louis, Missouri, James Yeatman traveled east to Green-Wood to study its design and to consult with Hotchkiss. Yeatman, impressed with Hotchkiss, hired him to design a new rural cemetery, Bellefontaine, in St. Louis. Stretching across 138 acres on bluffs overlooking the Mississippi River, it was the first rural cemetery west of that watercourse.

During his 46-year reign at Bellefontaine, Hotchkiss introduced the winding roads that he had seen in Brooklyn, created picturesque views and preserved specimen trees. While he was at Bellefontaine, it grew to 332 acres crisscrossed by 14 miles of gently curving roads. Hotchkiss also designed Chippiannock Cemetery in Rock Island, Illinois, in 1855.

In 1857, Hotchkiss designed the community of Lake Forest in Illinois, 30 miles north of Chicago, as a healthy refuge from cholera. It was one of the first planned residential developments in America, and its scope, 1,200 acres, was unprecedented. It has been described as "a city in a park." Rather than creating a grid of roads, Hotchkiss allowed the topographical, water and plant features to shape the street plan. But, unknown as the Panic of 1857 hit, and Hotchkiss was never paid for his work at Lake Forest; rather, he was given a lot there for his services. This appears to have discouraged him from pursuing further outside work; for the rest of his life, he devoted himself to his job as superintendent of Bellefontaine Cemetery. A

» Green-Wood Cemetery historian Jeff Richman and Steve Estroff, Green-Wood's coordinator of school programs, also led an unprecedented number of organizations and school groups across Green-Wood's grounds throughout the year. Here are the organizations that visited in 2007:

Groups:

All Souls Church, Appalachian Mountain Club, Brooklyn College - The Institute for Retirees in Pursuit of Education, Brooklyn Cultural Circuit, Brooklyn Historical Society, Brooklyn Museum, Brooklyn Public Library, Central Park Conservancy, City of Hope, City-as-School, Coney Island History Project, Cooper Union, Cosmopolitan Club, Cultural Landscape Foundation, East Hampton Trails Preservation Society, Fifth Avenue Committee/Family Literacy Program, Five Borough Bicycle Club, Gaddabouts, Gold Coast Library, Greensward Foundation, International Chess Association, Into The Outside, Lefferts Homestead, Municipal Art Society, New Hope Community School, New York Public Library for The Performing Arts, New York State Archives, New York Transit Museum, New-York Historical Society, Perkiomen Tours, Plymouth Church, Prospect Park Alliance, RC Diocese of Brooklyn, Department of Education & Instruction, Rockland Civil War Roundtable. Salvadori Institute for Education and the Built Environment, Sunset Park Education-in Action, Teaching History Project, The Center for the Urban Environment, The Leadership Program, The Old Stone House, The Superhero (826NYC) After-School Program and Vanderbilt YMCA

Schools:

PS 10, PS 29, PS 39, PS 58, PS 99, PS 107, PS 172, PS 180, PS 230, PS 238, PS 321, PS 503, IS 88, IS 187, IS 202, IS 240, IS 443, Bishop Ford High School, Brandeis University Alumni, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn High School of the Arts, Cobble Hill High School, Dalton School, Fort Hamilton High School, Harlem Renaissance High School, Holy Name School, Hunter College, New Utrecht High School, Our Lady of Angels, Saint Catherine of Genoa, Saint Catherine of Genoa, Saint Catherine of Genoa, Saint Savior High School, St. Ann's High School and Xavarian High School.

GREEN-WOOD HISTORIC FUND TOURS HIT ALL-TIME HIGH

Last year was a record-breaking year for tours at Green-Wood Cemetery. Several independent tour guides conducted tours through Green-Wood, including Ruth Edebols of the Brook-lyn Center for the Urban Environment, Seth Kamil and others from Big Onion Tours, Justin Ferrate and Joseph Bresnan, FAIA. Thanks to all of them for helping us share Green-Wood Cemetery with their tourists. >>



* Steve Estroff and students take a break during a student photo journalism tour with a Brooklyn public school trip this spring.

If you would like to bring your organization or school to Green-Wood Cemetery for a tour, please contact us at 718.768.7300.

PAINTINGS OF GEORGE BELLOWS FEATURED IN NEWYORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION





eorge Bellows (1882-1925) was a brilliant painter, considered by many one of the outstanding American painters of the early years of the 20th century and the best realist painter of his generation. Though Bellows's career was tragically cut short by his death from appendicitis at the age of 42, his paintings live on.

The New-York Historical Society recently hosted an exhibition, "Life's Pleasures: The Ashcan Artists' Brush with Leisure, 1895-1925." Organized by the Detroit Institute of Arts, the exhibition, as described by N-YHS Vice President and Museum Director Dr. Linda S. Ferber, featured the "vibrant turn-of-the-century community of New York artists, popularly known today as the Ashcan School, represent[ing] a pivotal moment in the history of American art, and in the history of New York City as a hotbed of cultural energy." Several of Bellows's best work appeared in this exhibition.

George Bellows is interred at Green-Wood Cemetery in Lot 4728, Sec. 24.



- ☆ George Bellows's modest gravestone.
- $\hat{\ }$ << George Bellows, "Dempsey and Firpo," 1924.

 Oil on canvas, 51 x 63 in. Whitney Museum of American

 Art, New York, Purchase, with funds from Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney (31.95).
- George Bellows, "A Day in June," 1913.
 Oil on canvas, 42 x 48 in. Detroit Institute of Arts,
 Lizzie Merrill Palmer Fund.

itsunobu Matsuyama's interest in magic spans nearly 50 years. A regular contributer to Japanese and Western journals, Matsuyama emailed Green-Wood Cemetery a few years ago in search of the burial site of a Japanese magician named Soto Sunetaro, whose body was reportedly buried in Massachusetts.

After making inquiries at the New York City Department of Records, Matsuyama had obtained a copy of Sunetaro's death certificate. The certificate revealed two critical pieces of information: Sunetaro's real name was Wellington King Tobias and his remains rested in Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Matsuyama has unveiled other Sunetaro secrets. While reportedly born in Japan in 1858 and brought to the United States in 1860, roughly six years before Japan permitted its citizens to travel, Sunetaro was in fact born in the United States and began his transformation into a Japanese around 1890. His disguise was rarely alluded to and never openly disclosed in the literature of western magic. Matsuyama tells us that almost everyone who remembers Sunetaro's name still believes him to be a Japanese magician.

Sunetaro's repertoire included paper tricks, Hindu feats, musical bamboo and musical lantern, illusions and Japanese conjuring.

Soto Sunetaro died February 10, 1910 at his New York home at the age of 52. His remains rest in Lot 20118, Sec. 206/207, with those of his parents. However, his name was never inscribed on the simple stone.

>> [Top] Soto Sunetaro with family, [inset] the Tobias family headstone at Green-Wood and [bottom] Sunetaro promotional photograph.

MYSTERIES SOLVED LIKE MAGIC



PETER RELYEA: LINCOLN'S UNDERTAKER





n April 25, 1865, the body of the martyred President Abraham Lincoln, assassinated by John Wilkes Booth in Washington, D.C., was solemnly paraded through the streets of New York City on its way west to Springfield, Illinois, for final burial.

New York City's Board of Alderman hired undertaker Peter Relyea (1815–1896) on April 21, 1865, to take charge of Lincoln's funeral procession in New York. Relyea, who is interred at Green-Wood Cemetery in Lot 3797, Sec. 102, worked day and night for the next few days to finish the elaborate catafalque that would carry Lincoln's remains.

Relyea, a native of New Paltz, New York, had been the sexton of Old Willett Street Methodist Episcopal Church. According to Relyea's obituary in *The New York Times*, during his long career as an undertaker "he also buried the remains of many other prominent persons." He was paid \$9,000 for his services in the Lincoln funeral procession. A

- Front of a cabinet card advertising the business of undertaker Peter Relyea. [Inset:] Back of card. [Courtesy of Rev. Michael Relyea.]
- Vindertaker Peter Relyea stands in a top hat at right next to his most famous project, Lincoln's catafalque for his New York City funeral procession. [The Green-Wood Historic Fund Collection.]

DID YOU KNOW?

» Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, pastor of the Congregational Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn Heights for 53 years, delivered what is regarded as his greatest oration in this city on June 1, 1865, on the death of Lincoln. (He will also give an oration at the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge in 1883—see page 6.)

In 1847, three years after the founding of Storrs's church, nine of its members were dismissed at their own request to unite with others to establish Plymouth Church, five blocks south, with Henry Ward Beecher as its pastor.

THE GREEN-WOOD HISTORIC FUND UPCOMING 2008 EVENTS

TOURS

All Historic Fund tours, unless otherwise noted, are led by Green-Wood Cemetery historian Jeff Richman, who has been sharing his expertise on the Cemetery for the last 17 years. He is author of *Brooklyn's Green-Wood Cemetery:* New York's Buried Treasure, available through the Historic Fund Bookstore (order form pg 25).

Historic Fund tours are \$20 per person, \$10 for Historic Fund members, unless otherwise indicated.

JUNE

22 - SUNDAY, 1:00 P.M.
PRESIDENT'S TOUR [TROLLEY TOUR]

Green-Wood Cemetery President Richard Moylan, joined by Cemetery historian Jeff Richman, will show you what's old, what's new and what's planned as Green-Wood emerges into the 21st century. Call 718.768.7300 for reservations; space on the trolley is limited.

AUGUST

24 - SUNDAY, 10:00 A.M.
THE BATTLE OF BROOKLYN:
232 YEARS LATER [TROLLEY TOUR]

₹ The 10th Annual Green-Wood Historic Fund Memorial Day concert, featuring the ISO Symphonic Band, May 26, 2008.



Join Barnet Schecter, author of *The Battle for New York:* The City at the Heart of the American Revolution, and Green-Wood Cemetery historian Jeff Richman, for a trolley tour of the Revolutionary War battlefield within the Cemetery. The Battle of Brooklyn was the largest battle of the American Revolution and the first in which we fought as a nation, with General George Washington commanding the fledgling American army. The tour will include several patriot defensive positions, Battle Hill, the Delaware monument and gravesites of Revolutionary War soldiers. Call 718.768.7300 for reservations; space on the trolley is limited.

OCTOBER

25 - SATURDAY, 1:00 P.M.
HALLOWEEN AT GREEN-WOOD, PART I
26 - SUNDAY, 1:00 P.M.
HALLOWEEN AT GREEN-WOOD, PART II
[WALKING TOURS]

Celebrate the holiday with tales of murder, mayhem, spirits and ghosts. This is a very, very popular tour, so arrive early. No reservations necessary.

NOVEMBER

2 - SUNDAY, 1:00 P.M.
SCULPTURE AT GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY
[Trolley Tour]

Join Dr. Karen Lemmey, formerly of The Metropolitan Museum and The Smithsonian Institution, and Jeff Richman, Green-Wood Cemetery historian, for a new look at Green-Wood's magnificent sculpture collection. Call 718.768.7300 for reservations; space on the trolley is limited.

ADDITIONAL TOUR INFO

The Green-Wood Cemetery—A National Historic Landmark. Our main entrance is located at 500 25th Street (on 5th Avenue) in Brooklyn. Via subway, take the R to the 25th Street station. Free parking available.

All tours meet at Green-Wood's landmark Gothic Arch inside the 5th Avenue & 25th Street entrance unless otherwise noted. Tours last approximately two and one-half hours. Some walking up and down hills is involved. Tours will be cancelled in the event of inclement weather. Contact Jeff Richman at 631.549.4891 if in doubt.

To arrange organizational or group tours, or for more info, call 718.768.7300. Visit us at www.greenwoodcemetery.org

BOOK TALKS & EVENTS

All book talks/signings are held in Green-Wood's Historic Chapel. Admission is FREE (suggested \$5 donation at the door); space is limited. Call 718.768.7300 for reservations.

JULY

27 - SUNDAY, 1:00 P.M.
BROOKLYN'S GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY:
NEW YORK'S BURIED TREASURE, 2ND ED.

[BOOK SIGNING / TROLLEY TOUR]

THE HISTORIC CHAPEL AT GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY Author Jeffrey I. Richman, Green-Wood's own historian, will discuss what has changed on the grounds of Green-Wood since 1998, when the first edition of his book came out, in a book signing and trolley tour. Please call 718.768.7300 for book signing and trolley reservations; space at both is limited. The book signing in the Historic Chapel is free; the trolley tour is \$20 per person; \$10 for Historic Fund members.

SEPTEMBER

7 - SUNDAY, 1:00 P.M.
A CELEBRATION OF
LEONARD BERNSTEIN'S BIRTH

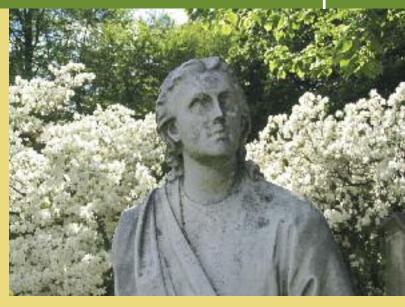
[Movie / Trolley Tour]

The Historic Chapel at Green-Wood Cemetery In honor of the 90th anniversary of Leonard Bernstein's birth, Nina Bernstein, one of his daughters, will present *Leonard Bernstein: A Total Embrace*, a movie of his life. A question and answer session will follow. This event is open to Green-Wood Historic Fund members only. It is free; reservations are required. The movie will be followed by a trolley tour with Green-Wood Cemetery historian Jeff Richman, featuring the music and musicians of Green-Wood. Please call 718.768.7300 for reservations; space in the Historic Chapel is limited. The trolley tour is \$20 per person; \$10 for Historic Fund members.

OCTOBER

3 - Friday Evening GALA FUNDRAISER FOR ANGELS AND ACCORDIONS

THE HISTORIC CHAPEL & GROUNDS OF GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY More info to come [see page 12].



â Monument and spring azaleas in Green-Wood, May 2008.

OCTOBER

4 - Saturday, 12 NOON & 3:30 P.M. ANGELS AND ACCORDIONS

THE GROUNDS OF GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY

A featured event of the sixth annual openhousenewyork weekend, this site-specific performance of dance and music through historic Green-Wood Cemetery's picturesque acres of rolling green hills features its unparalleled collection of sculpture and monuments. Directed and choreographed by Martha Bowers of Dance Theatre Etcetera, this unique event features original music composed by Guy Klucevsek and Bob Goldberg, played live by a band of accordionists, and a visual installation inside the Catacombs designed by photographer Alex Heilner. Several tombs will be open to the public. Admission is free; please call 718.768.7300 for reservations.

Rain date: Sunday, October 5.

ALL EVENTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. PLEASE CHECK OUR WEBSITE WWW.GREENWOODCEMETERY.ORG FOR SCHEDULE UPDATES.

The Arch

Summer 2008 / Vol. IX, No. 1 © 2008 The Green-Wood Historic Fund

 ${\tt Executive\ editor:\ Nicholas\ S.\ Pisano}$

EDITOR: Jeffrey I. Richman

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS/WRITERS:
Jane Cuccurullo
Steve Estroff
Mic Holwin
Theresa La Bianca
Richard J. Moylan

CONTRIBUTING PHOTOGRAPHERS: Aaron Brashear Chet Burger Nicholas S. Pisano

Art Presson Jeffrey I. Richman

DESIGN: Lost In Brooklyn Studio www.lostinbrooklyn.com

THE GREEN-WOOD HISTORIC FUND HELP PRESERVE OUR PAST TO ENRICH OUR FUTURE

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

INDIVIDUAL \$30 (SENIORS AND STUDENTS \$20)

A one-year membership in The Green-Wood Historic Fund, a one-year subscription to *The Arch*, 10% discount on Green-Wood merchandise, member discount on tours, a pocket map of Green-Wood and notices of all programs and events. Per IRS regulations, your entire donation is tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

FRIEND & FAMILY \$50

All the benefits of Individual, plus 10% discount on merchandise and member discount on tours for up to four family members, and an historic 11" x 18" color map of Green-Wood. PER IRS REGULATIONS, YOUR ENTIRE DONATION IS TAX-DEDUCTIBLE TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW.

DAVID BATES DOUGLASS DONOR \$100

All the benefits of Friend & Family, plus one free tour pass, and one of The Green-Wood Cemetery's self-guided walking tour books, *Walk #1: Battle Hill and Back* or *Walk #2: Valley & Sylvan Waters*. Per IRS regulations, all but \$11.40 of Your Donation is tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

PIERREPONT FELLOW \$250

All the benefits of a David Bates Douglass Donor, plus a second free tour pass, a copy of *Saved in Time* and a copy of *Brooklyn's Green-Wood Cemetery: New York's Buried Treasure* or any two other books of your choice from the Historic Fund Bookstore. Per IRS REGULATIONS, ALL BUT \$55

DEWITT CLINTON SPONSOR \$500-999

All the benefits of Friend & Family, plus a deluxe slip-case author-autographed copy of *Brooklyn's Green-Wood Cemetery: New York's Buried Treasure* or a choice of any three other books from the Historic Fund Bookstore, a tour package of five tour passes, and copies of The Green-Wood Cemetery self-guided walking tour books *Walk #1: Battle Hill and Back* and *Walk #2: Valley & Sylvan Waters*.

Per IRS regulations, all but \$79 of your donation is tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.

>>> Back cover: Springtime in Green-Wood, April 2008. [Photo by Aaron Brashear.]

SUSTAINING ANGEL SOCIETY

All Sustaining Angels receive a one-year membership in the Historic Fund, a one-year subscription to *The Arch*, a deluxe slip-case author-autographed copy of *Brooklyn's Green-Wood Cemetery: New York's Buried Treasure* or your choice of any three other books from our collection, copies of The Green-Wood Cemetery self-guided walking tour books *Walk #1: Battle Hill and Back* and *Walk #2: Valley & Sylvan Waters*, an historic color map of Green-Wood, a tour package of five free tour passes, and a Private Invitation Tour with the President. In addition, each Angel category receives:

CHERUB \$1,000-4,999

Adoption of an existing tree in Green-Wood with a dedication plaque for the life of that tree, and priority seating at all Historic Fund events.

WINGED CHERUB \$5,000-9,999

The planting of a new tree in Green-Wood with a dedication plaque for the life of that tree, and priority seating at all Historic Fund events.

GREEN-WOOD GUARDIAN ANGEL \$10,000 +

All the benefits of Winged Cherub plus installation of a park bench in Green-Wood with a permanent dedication plaque.

FOR ALL SUSTAINING ANGEL SOCIETY DONATIONS, PER IRS REGULATIONS, ALL BUT \$89 OF YOUR DONATION IS TAX DEDUCTIBLE TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW.



THE GREEN-WOOD HISTORIC FUND AND BOOKSTORE

HISTORIC FUND MEMBERSHIP					
☐ Individual (\$30/20 senior/student)	SUSTAINING ANGEL SOCIETY			1	À
_	☐ Cherub (\$1,000-4,999)		ľ		A
Friend & Family (\$50)				/	•/
☐ David Bates Douglass Donor (\$100)	Winged Cherub (\$5,000-9,999)				
☐ Pierrepont Fellow (\$250)	🔲 Green-Wood Guardian Angel (\$10,0	00+)			
☐ Dewitt Clinton Sponsor (\$500-999)					
Please provide the name(s) you would like to appear of	on membership card(s):				
CELEBRATE LIFE OPPORTUNITIES					
THROUGH THE YEARS/NATURE'S TRIBUTE: Adopt an existing tree with a plaque for five years		\$250			
☐ NEW BEGINNINGS: Plant a new tree with a dedication plaque for 10 years [At the end of your term, you will have the first right to renew your tribute.]		\$500			
Additional gift amount: \$					
YOUR CONTRIBUTION WILL BE USED TO HELP THE GREEN-WOOD HISTO AWARENESS OF THE TREASURES THAT CAN BE FOUND IN GREEN-WOOD. GIFT THAT COVERS THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF BENEFITS. IF YOU PREFI	Your contribution is tax-deductible to the extent allowed	BY LAW WIT	H THE EXCEPTION OF		OUR
BOOKS					
BY CEMETERY HISTORIAN JEFF RICHMAN:					
☐ Final Camping Ground: Civil War Veterans at Brooklyn's Green-Wood Cemetery, in Their Own Words			Quantity:		
☐ Brooklyn's Green-Wood Cemetery: New York's Buried Treasure including a color map			Quantity:		
☐ The Green-Wood Cemetery—Walk #1: Battle Hill and Back (self-guided walking tour)			Quantity:		
☐ The Green-Wood Cemetery—Walk #2: Valley & Sylvan Waters (self-guided walking tour) ☐ Both self-guided walking tour books			Quantity:		
			Quantity:		
		\$ 12			
☐ Historic 11" x 18" color map of Green-Wood	Non Verla, Bernied Tree come DI HS	\$ 3	Quantity:		
Special Package: Brooklyn's Green-Wood Cemetery historic 11" x 18" color map PLUS both self-guided v		\$60	Quantity:		
☐ The Devil's Gentleman by Harold Schechter	waiking tour books		Quantity:		
		\$ 20 \$ 20	Quantity:		
☐ Harriet and Isabella by Patricia O'Brien ☐ Preserving New York: Winning the Right to Protect a City's Landmarks by Anthony C. Wood ☐ Two Brothers—One North, One South by David H. Jones					
			Quantity:		
			Quantity:		
☐ Butchery on Bond Street by Benjamin Feldman	Y l.	\$ 20 \$ 15	Quantity:		
 □ Baseball Legends of Green-Wood Cemetery by Peter Nash □ The Battle for New York by Barnet Schecter □ The Battle of Brooklyn, 1776 by John Gallagher □ The Devil's Own Work (soft cover) by Barnet Schecter □ Horace Greeley: Champion of American Freedom by Robert C. Williams □ The Most Famous Man in America: The Biography of Henry Ward Beecher by Debby Applegate 			Quantity:		
			Quantity:		
☐ Notes of a Pianist, Louis Moreau Gottschalk, edited by Jeanne Behrend			Quantity:		
People and Pianos by Theodore E. Steinway		\$ 25	Quantity:		
Piano: The Making of a Steinway Concert Grand by		\$ 20 \$ 36	Quantity:		
☐ Robber Baron: The Life of Charles Tyson Yerkes by John Franch			Quantity:		
☐ Stories in Stone, a Field Guide to Cemetery Symbolism by Douglas Keister			Quantity:		
Bookstore shipping and handling*: orders up to *Not applicable for Green-Wood Historic Fund Members. No S		\$ 5/8			
GRAND TOTAL			\$		
Send order form with payment to: The Green-Wood H	istoric Fund, 500 25th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11232 /	Or fax cr	· 	to 718-788-	7782
					-
Name	E-mail (for order confirmation)				
Address					
Audicos					
City State	Zip Code				
Daytime Phone	Evening Phone				
Check enclosed made payable to THE GREEN-WOOD HISTO	RIC FUND / Charge my AMEX Mastercard V	isa 🔲 Di	scover		
	_	_			
Credit Card #	Exp. Date Signa	ture			
	•				

TIMOS

trim along dotted line

the ARCH



THE GREEN-WOOD HISTORIC FUND

PRESERVING THE PAST TO SERVE THE FUTURE

Tel: 718.768.7300 / Fax: 718.788.1101 Email: historicfund@green-wood.com Web: www.greenwoodcemetery.org

The Green-Wood Historic Fund was established in 1999. Its mission is to maintain Green-Wood Cemetery's monuments and buildings of historical, cultural and architectural significance; advance public knowledge and appreciation of this significance; and preserve the natural habitat and parklands of one of New York City's first green spaces. With funding from memberships and donations, the Historic Fund not only preserves the past to enrich our future, but keeps a vibrant presence in our current time by presenting opento-the-public events which include themed walking tours, an author lecture series and special exhibits.



THE GREEN-WOOD HISTORIC FUND 500 25TH STREET BROOKLYN, NY 11232-1755

NON-PROFIT U.S. POSTAGE PAID BROOKLYN, NY #668