

Green-Wood Cemetery

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Coordinates: 40°39′08″N 73°59′28″W﻿ / ﻿40.65222°N 73.99111°W﻿ / 40.65222; -73.99111

Green-Wood Cemetery was founded in 1838 as a rural cemetery in Kings County, New York, now in Brooklyn.^[3] It was granted National Historic Landmark status in 2006 by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

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History

Located in Greenwood Heights, Brooklyn, it lies several blocks southwest of Prospect Park, between Park Slope, Windsor Terrace, Kensington, and Sunset Park. Paul Goldberger in *The New York Times*, wrote that it was said "it is the ambition of the New Yorker to live upon the Fifth Avenue, to take his airings in the Park, and to sleep with his fathers in Green-Wood".^[4]

Inspired by Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where a cemetery in a naturalistic park-like landscape in the English manner was first established, Green-Wood was able to take advantage of the varied topography provided by glacial moraines. Battle Hill, the highest point in Brooklyn, is on cemetery grounds, rising approximately 200 feet above sea level.

The cemetery was the idea of Henry Evelyn Pierrepont, a Brooklyn social leader. It was a popular tourist attraction in the 1850s and was the place most famous New Yorkers who died during the second half of the nineteenth century were buried. It is still an operating cemetery with approximately 600,000 graves spread out over 478 acres (1.9 km²). The rolling hills and dales, several ponds and an on-site chapel provide an environment that still draws visitors. There are several famous monuments located there, including a statue of DeWitt Clinton and a Civil War Memorial. During the Civil War,

Green-Wood Cemetery

U.S. National Register of Historic Places
U.S. National Historic Landmark



The Chapel at Green-Wood Cemetery

Location:	Brooklyn, NY
Coordinates:	40°39′08″N 73°59′28″W﻿ / ﻿40.65222°N 73.99111°W﻿ / 40.65222; -73.99111
Area:	478 acres (1.9 km ²)
Built:	1838 ^[1]
Architect:	David Bates Douglass; Richard Upjohn & son (Richard M. Upjohn)
Governing body:	Private cemetery
NRHP Reference#:	97000228
Significant dates	
Added to NRHP:	March 8, 1997 ^[2]
Designated NHL:	September 20, 2006 ^[1]



Main Entrance gate to Green-Wood cemetery on 5th Avenue

Green-Wood Cemetery created the "Soldiers' Lot" for free veterans' burials.

The gates were designed by Richard Upjohn in Gothic Revival style. The main entrance to the cemetery was built in 1861 of Belleville brownstone. The sculptured groups depicting biblical scenes over the gateways are the work of John M. Moffitt. A Designated Landmarks of New York plaque was erected on it in 1958 by the New York Community Trust.

Several wooden shelters were also built, including one in a Gothic Revival style, one resembling an Italian villa, and another resembling a Swiss chalet.^[5] A descendent colony of monk parakeets that escaped their containers on a flight from South America to Idlewild International Airport (today JFK) in the 1960s today nests in the center spire of the gate.^{[6][7]}

On December 5, 1876, the Brooklyn Theater Fire claimed the lives of at least 278 individuals, with some accounts reporting over 300 dead. Out of that total, 103 unidentified victims were interred in a common grave at Green-Wood Cemetery. An obelisk near the main entrance at Fifth Avenue and 25th Street marks the burial site. More than two dozen identified victims were interred individually in separate sections at the Cemetery of the Evergreens in Brooklyn.

The cemetery was declared a National Historic Landmark in 2006.^[1]

In 1999, The Green-Wood Historic Fund, a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit institution, was created to continue preservation, beautification, educational programs and community outreach as the current "working cemetery" evolves into a Brooklyn cultural institution.

Chapel

The chapel was completed in 1911. It was designed by the architectural firm of Warren and Wetmore, who also designed Grand Central Station, the Commodore Hotel, the Yale Club and many other buildings. The architecture of the chapel is a reduced version of Christopher Wren's Thomas Tower at Christ Church College in Oxford. The chapel was restored in 2001.

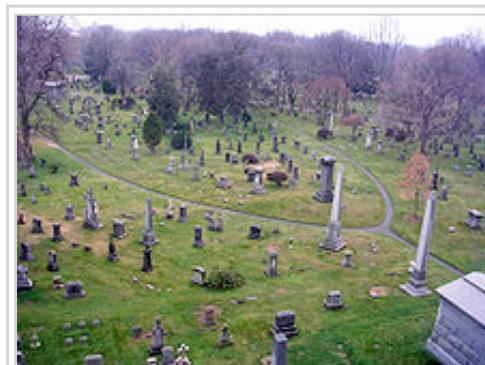
Notable burials

- Samuel Akerly (1785–1845), founder of the New York Institute for the Blind
- Harvey A. Allen (1818?–1882), United States Army officer, was Commander of the Department of Alaska 1871–1873.
- Albert Anastasia (1903–1957), mobster and contract killer for Murder Inc.
- Othniel Boaz Askew (1972–2003), politician and assassin of New York City Council member, James E. Davis (cremated), who was relocated to another cemetery
- James Bard (1815–1897), marine artist, buried in unmarked grave
- Jean-Michel Basquiat (1960–1988), artist



Graves at Green-Wood

- William Holbrook Beard (1824–1900), painter of *Bulls and Bears* representing the market cycle; a bear statue sits on top of his headstone
- Henry Ward Beecher (1813–1887), abolitionist
- James Gordon Bennett, Sr. (1795–1872), founder/publisher of the *New York Herald*
- Henry Bergh (1818–1888), founder of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
- Leonard Bernstein (1918–1990), composer, conductor
- Samuel Blatchford (1820–1893), U.S. Supreme Court Justice
- Alice Cary (1820–1871), poet, author
- Phoebe Cary (1824–1871), poet, author
- Henry Chadwick (1824–1908), Baseball Hall of Fame member (memorial)
- Kate Claxton (1850–1924) American theatre actress noted for her role of Louise in the play *The Two Orphans*.^[8]
- DeWitt Clinton (1769–1828), unsuccessful U.S. presidential candidate 1812; U.S. Senator from New York; seventh and ninth Governor of New York
- William J. Coombs (1833–1922), U.S. Congressman from Brooklyn
- Peter Cooper (1791–1883), inventor, manufacturer, abolitionist, founder of Cooper Union
- James Creighton, Jr. (1841–1862), baseball player ^[3]
- Edwin Pearce Christy (1815–1862) Minstrel, known for the song Swanee River.
- Nathaniel Currier (1813–1888), artist ("Currier and Ives")
- Bronson M. Cutting (1888–1935), United States Senator from New Mexico (1927–1928; 1929–1935)
- James E. Davis (1962–2003), assassinated City Councilman, was buried here for a few days. Upon learning his killer's ashes were also in Green-Wood, his family had his body exhumed and reinterred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.^[9]
- Richard Delafield (1798–1873), Chief of Engineers and Superintendent of West Point
- Francis E. Dorn (1911–1987), US Naval Commander, attorney and 12th District New York congressman for Brooklyn, Kings County.
- Mabel Smith Douglass (1874–1933), founder and first dean of the New Jersey College for Women
- Thomas Clark Durant (1820–1885), key figure in building the First Transcontinental Railroad
- James Durno (1795–1873), husband of labor activist Sarah Bagley (1806-188?)
- Fred Ebb (1928–2004), lyricist
- Charles Ebbets (1859–1925), baseball team (Brooklyn Dodgers) owner; built Ebbets Field
- Elizabeth F. Ellet (1818–1877), American writer and poet
- Charles Feltman (1841–1910), claimed to be the first person to put a hot dog on a bun
- Edward Ferrero (1831–1899), American Civil War General at the Battle of the Crater and in the Appomattox Campaign
- Edwin Forbes (1839–1895), American Civil War and postbellum artist, illustrator, and etcher.
- Isaac Kaufmann Funk (1839–1912), American editor, lexicographer, publisher, and spelling reformer
- Joey Gallo (1929–1972), mobster



Vista from the Hillside Mausoleum



A few of the many mausoleums at Green-Wood

- Asa Bird Gardiner (1839–1919), controversial soldier, attorney, and prosecutor
- Robert Selden Garnett (1819–1861), brigadier general of the Confederate States Army and the first general killed in the American Civil War
- Henry George, Jr. (1862–1916), United States Representative from New York
- Louis Moreau Gottschalk (1829–1869), composer
- John Franklin Gray (1804–1882), the first practitioner of Homeopathy in the United States.
- Horace Greeley (1811–1872), unsuccessful U.S. presidential candidate 1872; founder of the New York Tribune
- Robert Stockton Green (1831–1895), Governor of New Jersey
- Rufus Wilmot Griswold (1815–1857), literary critic
- Paul Hall (1914–1980), labor leader
- Henry Wager Halleck (1815–1872), Chief of Staff during the latter part of the American Civil War
- William Stewart Halsted (1852–1922), pioneer in American medicine and surgery, often credited as the "Father of Modern American Surgery"
- John Hardy (1835–1913), member of the U.S. House of Representatives from New York
- Townsend Harris (1804–1878), first U.S. Consul General to Japan
- William S. Hart (1864–1946), star of silent "Western" movies
- Thomas Hastings (1784–1872) - wrote the music to the hymn "Rock of Ages"
- Joseph Henderson (1826–1890), notable harbor pilot
- Philip A. Herfort (1851–1921), violinist and orchestra leader
- Abram S. Hewitt (1822–1903), Teacher, lawyer, iron manufacturer, U.S. Congressman, and a mayor of New York. Son-in-law of Peter Cooper.
- Henry B. Hidden (c. 1839–1862), American Civil War cavalry officer
- DeWolf Hopper (1858–1935), actor
- Elias Howe (1819–1867), invented the sewing machine (see Walter Hunt)
- Walter Hunt (1785–1869), invented the safety pin
- James Merritt Ives (1824–1895), artist ("Currier and Ives")
- Paul Jabara (1948–1992), actor, singer and songwriter
- Leonard Jerome (1817–1891), entrepreneur, grandfather of Winston Churchill
- Laura Keane (1826–1873), actress (on stage when Lincoln was shot)
- Florence La Badie, (1888–1917), actress
- John La Farge (1835–1910), artist
- Laura Jean Libbey (1862–1924), popular "dime-store" novelist
- Brockholst Livingston, U.S. Supreme Court Justice
- William Livingston (1723–1790), signer of the U.S. Constitution; first Governor of New Jersey
- William Lewis Lockwood (1836–1867), one of the founders of the Sigma Chi Fraternity
- Pierre Lorillard IV (1833–1901), tobacco tycoon, introduced the tuxedo to the U.S.
- Susan McKinney Steward (1847–1918) one of the first black women to earn a medical degree, and the first in the state of New York
- Ormsby M. Mitchel (1805–1862) American astronomer and major general in the American Civil War
- Henry James Montague (1840–1878), stage actor^[10]
- Lola Montez (1821–1861), actress and mistress of many notable men among them King Ludwig I of Bavaria
- Samuel F.B. Morse (1791–1872), invented Morse code, language of the telegraph
- James Kirke Paulding (1779–1860), U.S. Secretary of the Navy under Martin Van Buren; thought to be "author" of "Peter picked a peck of pickled peppers".^[11]
- Anson Greene Phelps, (1781–1853) founder of Phelps, Dodge mining and copper company
- William "Bill The Butcher" Poole (1821–1855), a member of the Bowery Boys gang and the

Know Nothing political party; also a bare-knuckle boxer

- Henry Jarvis Raymond, (1820- 1869) American journalist and politician and founder of *The New York Times*
- Samuel C. Reid (1783–1861), suggested the design upon which all U.S. flags since 1818 have been based
- Alice Roosevelt (1861–1884), first wife of U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt
- Martha Bulloch Roosevelt (1834–1884), mother of U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt
- Robert Roosevelt (1829–1906), uncle of U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt
- Theodore Roosevelt, Sr. (1831-1878), father of U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt
- Ira Sankey (1840-1908), hymn composer
- Frederick August Otto Schwarz (1836–1911), founder of specialty toy retailer FAO Schwarz
- Eli Siegel (1902-1978), poet, educator, founder of the philosophy Aesthetic Realism.
- Henry Warner Slocum (1827–1894), Union General of the American Civil War, U.S. House Representative from N.Y.
- Ole Singstad (1882–1969) Norwegian-American civil engineer, designed Lincoln Tunnel and others.
- Francis Barretto Spinola (1821–1891), first Italian-American elected to the U.S. House of Representatives
- Henry Steinway (1797–1871), founder of Steinway & Sons, piano manufacturers
- William Steinway (1836–1896), son of Henry Steinway, and founder of Steinway, New York
- John Austin Stevens Jr. (1827–1910), founder of Sons of the Revolution
- James S. T. Stranahan (1808–1898), "Father of Prospect Park", instrumental promoter of the park, the Brooklyn Bridge, and the consolidation of Brooklyn into Greater New York
- Francis Scott Street (1831–1883), co-owner of Street & Smith publishers
- George Crockett Strong (1832-1863), Union brigadier general in the American Civil War.
- Thomas William "Fightin' Tom" Sweeny (1820–1892) Irish immigrant and American Civil War general
- John Thomas (1805–1871), founding father of The Christadelphians
- Louis Comfort Tiffany (1848–1933), artist
- Matilda (or Mathilda) Tone, widow of Irish rebel Wolfe Tone
- George Francis Train (1829–1904), railroad promoter
- Juan Trippe (1899–1981), airline pioneer, headed Pan Am from 1927 to 1968
- Robert Troup (1756–1832), Revolutionary War hero, New York State assemblyman and Judge. Body moved to Green-Wood in 1872.^[12]
- William Magear "Boss" Tweed (1823–1878), notorious New York political boss, member of the U.S. House of Representatives and New York State Senate
- Steven C. Vincent (1955–2005), American journalist and author kidnapped and murdered in Iraq August 2005
- Leopold von Gilsa (d. 1870), American Civil War colonel and brigade commander
- Charles S. Wainwright, (1826–1907), American Civil War colonel and artillery officer
- Henry John Whitehouse (1803-1874), Episcopal Bishop
- Thomas R. Whitney (1807–1858), member of the U.S. House of Representatives from New York
- Beekman Winthrop (1874–1940), Governor of Puerto Rico from 1904 to 1907, and later an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
- Frank Morgan Wupperman (1890–1949), played the character of the Wizard in *The Wizard of Oz*.

Further reading

- Jehemiah Cleveland, *Green-Wood Cemetery: A History from 1838 to 1864* Anderson and Archer

(1866)

- The Ones Who Prepare the Ground for the Last Farewell (<http://www.nytimes.com/2006/01/30/nyregion/30gravediggers.html>) , *New York Times*, Corey Killgannon, January 30, 2006
- The Encyclopedia Of New York City (1995), ed. Kenneth T. Jackson; Green-Wood Cemetery, Edward F. Bergman, pp.509-510
- Jeffrey I. Richman, "Brooklyn's Green-wood Cemetery: New York's Buried Treasure" (1998)
- Jeffrey I. Richman, "Final Camping Ground:Civil War Veterans at Brooklyn's Green-Wood Cemetery, In Their Own Words"
- Alexandra Kathryn Mosca, "Green-Wood Cemetery (Images of America: New York)" (2008)

Archive

The Pierrepont papers deposited at the Brooklyn Historical Society contain material about the organizing of Green-Wood Cemetery.

See also

- List of mausoleums

References

1. [^] ^{*a*} ^{*b*} ^{*c*} "Green-Wood Cemetery" (<http://tps.cr.nps.gov/nhl/detail.cfm?ResourceId=-730429415&ResourceType=District>) . *National Historic Landmark summary listing*. National Park Service. 2007-09-14. <http://tps.cr.nps.gov/nhl/detail.cfm?ResourceId=-730429415&ResourceType=District>. "Green-Wood Cemetery, established in 1838, was the largest and most varied of the early American rural cemeteries. Its scale, diverse topography, and intended civic prominence made it the prototype for how a cemetery with Picturesque landscaping could be created in contrast to the rapidly expanding cities of the 19th century. Inspired by Alexander Jackson Downing, the most nationally prominent landscape designer and author in antebellum America, David Bates Douglass conceived the overall plan for the Picturesque landscape, executed with complementary Gothic Revival buildings by Richard Upjohn and his son Richard Michell Upjohn"
2. [^] "National Register Information System" (http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/natreg/docs/All_Data.html) . *National Register of Historic Places*. National Park Service. 2007-01-23. http://nrhp.focus.nps.gov/natreg/docs/All_Data.html.
3. [^] ^{*a*} ^{*b*} Collins, Glenn (April 1, 2004). "Ground as Hallowed as Cooperstown; Green-Wood Cemetery, Home to 200 Baseball Pioneers" (<http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9F04E3DC1539F932A35757C0A9629C8B63>) . *New York Times*. <http://query.nytimes.com/gst/fullpage.html?res=9F04E3DC1539F932A35757C0A9629C8B63>. Retrieved 2008-03-28. "Before A-Rod and Jeter, there were J-Creigh and Woodward. That would be James Creighton, Jr., the world's first true baseball star, and John B. Woodward, an outfielder who became a Union general in the Civil War. Both played for the Excelsior Club – sort of the Yankees of the early 1860s – and now both reside in the Green-Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn. ... Mr. Nash discovered some monuments, like that of Duncan Curry, by sheer chance, while walking through the cemetery. Curry, first president of the Knickerbocker Baseball Club, is immortalized with a monument that proudly dubs him *Father of Baseball* because he headed the club that scholars say first codified many of the game's rules. ... Another Green-Wood resident, DeWolf Hopper, a thespian, delivered a rendition of the Ernest Thayer poem, *Casey at the Bat*, shortly after it was published in 1888, and proceeded to perform it more than 10,000 times over the next half-century. One of his six marriages was to a Hollywood socialite who took his name: Hedda Hopper. At Tulip Hill, the imposing granite vault of the three Patchen brothers – Sam Patchen (shortstop), Joe Patchen (right field) and Edward Patchen (infielder) – is the only crypt of early baseball players, the Alou brothers of their time. ... A happier story is that of Charles J. Smith, *one of the great players of the 1860's*, Mr. Richman said. He was buried in a seemingly unmarked grave at Green-

Wood. But investigation by a grounds crew discovered his monument last year, a few feet underground, where it had sunk. It has now been restored."

4. ^ Paul Goldberger (1977-11-17). "Design Notebook; Pastoral Green-Wood cemetery is a lesson in 19th-century taste." (<http://select.nytimes.com/gst/abstract.html?res=F30F15F6355B1A7B93C5A8178AD95F438785F9>) . The New York Times. <http://select.nytimes.com/gst/abstract.html?res=F30F15F6355B1A7B93C5A8178AD95F438785F9>. Retrieved 2007-09-23. "Before there was a Central Park and a Prospect Park, people came to GreenWood,' said William J. Ward. Green-Wood is not a park, it is not a playground and it is not a rural outpost; it is a cemetery in southwest Brooklyn. But there is no mystery as to why it was once popular for Sunday outings--Green-Wood is as lush a landscape as exists anywhere in the built-up boroughs of New York."
5. ^ "Pierrepont Family Memorial" (<http://web.archive.org/web/20071021175929/http://www.green-wood.com/pdf/pierrepont48to51.pdf>) . Archived from the original (<http://www.green-wood.com/pdf/pierrepont48to51.pdf>) on 2007-10-21. <http://web.archive.org/web/20071021175929/http://www.green-wood.com/pdf/pierrepont48to51.pdf>. Retrieved 2007-09-23. "Henry Evelyn Pierrepont was known as the "first citizen" of Brooklyn for good reason. He, along with his father Hezekiah B. and mother Anna Maria before him, played a significant role in the planning of Brooklyn as a physical city, its crucial ferry services to New York, and the establishment of Green-Wood Cemetery itself."
6. ^ "BrooklynParrots.com: A Web Site About the Wild Parrots of Brooklyn" (<http://www.brooklynparrots.com/2006/03/greenwood-cemetery-parrots.html>) . <http://www.brooklynparrots.com/2006/03/greenwood-cemetery-parrots.html>. Retrieved 2007-09-23. "The beautiful Civil War-era gate to Greenwood Cemetery is spectacular in its own right; add vociferous parrots and you've got one of the most sublime, most surreal locales on the planet."
7. ^ Pesquarelli, Adrienne. "Gotham Gigs; Birdman" (<http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1G1-163984399.html>) . Crain's New York Business. <http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1G1-163984399.html>. Retrieved 2007-09-23. The article presents information concerning the year-round tours led by Steve Baldwin in Brooklyn, New York to the nests of parrots. Baldwin volunteers to lead walking tours to the nests of an extended family of wild Quaker parrots which escaped from a shipping crate at JFK International Airport in the late 1960s.
8. ^ James, Edward T.; James, Janet Wilson; Boyer, Paul S. "Notable American women, 1607–1950: a biographical dictionary" (<http://books.google.com/books?id=rVLOhGt1BX0C&pg=PA345&lpg=PA345>) , p. 345, Harvard University Press, 1971. ISBN 0674627342. Accessed June 28, 2009.
9. ^ Mulligan, Thomas S. (August 3, 2003). "Slain New York City Councilman Reburied; Reinterment occurred after family learned his killer's ashes were in the same cemetery." (<http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/latimes/access/378886871.html?dids=378886871:378886871&FMT=ABS&FMTS=ABS:FT&date=Aug+03%2C+2003&author=Thomas+S.+Mulligan&pub=Los+Angeles+Times&desc=The+Nation%3B+Slain+New+York+City+Councilman+Reburied%3B+Reinterment+occurred+after+family+learned+his+killer%27s+ashes+were+in+the+same+cemetery.&pqatl=google>) . Los Angeles Times. <http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/latimes/access/378886871.html?dids=378886871:378886871&FMT=ABS&FMTS=ABS:FT&date=Aug+03%2C+2003&author=Thomas+S.+Mulligan&pub=Los+Angeles+Times&desc=The+Nation%3B+Slain+New+York+City+Councilman+Reburied%3B+Reinterment+occurred+after+family+learned+his+killer%27s+ashes+were+in+the+same+cemetery.&pqatl=google>. Retrieved 2009-07-19. "If she had known that Askew's cremated remains were at Green-Wood, she never would have agreed to have her son buried there,' Hill said."
10. ^ "Final Tributes To Montague. Thousands Of Friends Attend His Funeral Services. Rev. Dr. Houghton Speaks Of His Life. A "Straw" Bail Man In Custody.". New York Times. August 22, 1878, Wednesday. "The mortal remains of Henry J. Montague were laid to rest yesterday within the quiet precincts of Green-Wood Cemetery. No elaborate ceremonies were performed over the coffin, but a thousand mourners, many of them weeping attend the services in "The Little Church Around the Corner," and as many more followed the hearse to the cemetery. The funeral services were carried out in accordance with the programme previously arranged."
11. ^ although it had already been published in children's primers in Britain as early as 1813
12. ^ Tripp, Wendell E. (1982). *Robert Troup: A Quest for Security in a Turbulent New Nation* (<http://books.google.com/books?id=W0J5KX-TO2EC&pg=PA322&dq=GreenWood+Cemetery+robert+troup&sig=afFLw1b7QG2rhpIBjE9ofsFNNnY#PPA323,M1>) . Ayer Publishing. pp. 322. ISBN 0405140746. [http://books.google.com/books?id=W0J5KX-](http://books.google.com/books?id=W0J5KX-TO2EC&pg=PA322&dq=GreenWood+Cemetery+robert+troup&sig=afFLw1b7QG2rhpIBjE9ofsFNNnY#PPA323,M1)

TO2EC&pg=PA322&dq=GreenWood+Cemetery+robert+troup&sig=afFLw1b7QG2rhpIBjE9ofsFNNnY#PPA323, M1. Retrieved 2008-02-02.

External links

- Official web site (<http://www.green-wood.com/>)
- More names of buried persons (<http://www.interment.net/data/us/ny/kings/greenwood/greenwood.htm>)
- Pictures of Green-Wood (<http://eventheadshallblog.blogspot.com/>)
- Seasonal and special event pictures of Green-Wood (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/lostinbrooklyn/collections/72157606525928723/>)
- Seeking Room for New Graves at Green-Wood (<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/07/19/nyregion/19graves.html?pagewanted=all>) , *New York Times*
- Video tour of the catacombs and crypts of Green-Wood Cemetery (<http://www.thirteen.org/thecityconcealed/2008/12/29/tombs-catacombs-of-green-wood-cemetery/>)

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green-Wood_Cemetery"

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