

A MILITARY TOUR

OF

CHRIST CHURCH

CEMETERY

Manlius, New York

#### HONOR ROLL

Twenty soldiers known to have given their lives while in the defense of their country are buried in Manlius Village. Nine are in Manlius Village Cemetery; eleven in Christ Church Cemetery. Although E. Tryon Bates died at home during the Civil War, he is added to this list because his death occurred before the end of the war from disease contracted while he was incarcerated in Andersonville Prison.

\* \* \*

Alexander, Carl A. d. 1943, World War I, Manlius Village Cemetery Barton, Edward d. 1864, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Bates, E. Tryon d. 1865, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Bolster, George d. 1865 Civil War, Manlius Village Cemetery Butts Hubert Wilcox d. 1919, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery Chapman, Friend d. 1865, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Coan, Eric d. 1918, World War II, Christ Church Cemetery Coney, Elijah d. 1812, War of 1812, Christ Church Cemetery Cross, Jay E. d. 1918, World War I, Manlius Village Cemetery Dailey, William A. d. 1943, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery James, John, d. 1813, War of 1812, Christ Church Cemetery Morley, John F. d. 1945, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery Ransier, Frederick G. d. 1864, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Ransier, George H. d. 1864, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Shearer, Eugene d. 1944, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery Shearer, William B. d. 1864, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Soldier d. 1813, War of 1812, Christ Church Cemetery Soldier d. 1813, War of 1812, Christ Church Cemetery Tyler, Henry R. d. 1918, World War I, Manlius Village Cemetery Wescott, Alfred H. d. 1945, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery

\* \* \*

ADJOINDAD COMETERV

E

217 217 217 217 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	211 241 222 87221 211 222 87221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221	210 210  211 210  211 210  211 210  211 211  211 211  211 211  211 211  211 211	45		PLAN OF	MANLIUS CHURCH-YAKD	
1	21 11:89    13 11 11    141   111    141   114    141   114    141   114    141   114    141   114	157 75 277  214 175  214 176  164   171  164   171  165   170  167   166	101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	39 13 39 13 39 13 39 13 39 13 30 13 30 13 11 127 11 12	1. 1. 2 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	<b>S</b>

Sinera St.

Low Standard





Views of Christ Church Cemetery, Winter 2000

#### PREFACE

Several years ago I was present when some members of the American Legion expressed concern over whether they were placing Memorial Day flags at all military graves in Christ Church Cemetery.

While walking through the cemetery to create a map for flag placement, I realized that not all graves of those who served in the military were marked. A search through obituaries and other sources followed, and after a large amount of material had been collected, I developed this guide. It has become my small memorial to these patriots.

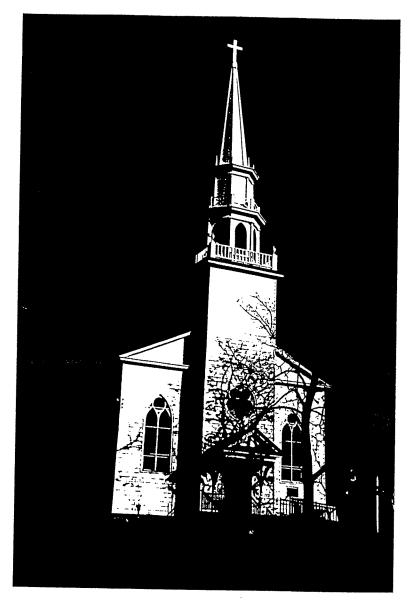
A good deal of the background material on Revolutionary soldiers comes from Dwight C. Bruce and Rev. William M. Beauchamp. The ongoing efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolutions, Sons of the American Revolution, the American Legion, and members of Christ Church are to be commended. I also wish to extend special thanks to Jim Hughes of Christ Church who computerized the project.

If others have information on those soldiers whose descriptions are sparse, or know of soldiers whom I have missed, I would like to hear from them.

Christ Church Cemetery is not only one of the more beautiful cemeteries in the area, but it is the oldest church cemetery in the present town of Manlius. It is particularly unique because it contains the graves of two unknown soldiers who died in the War of 1812.

The cemetery contains the remains of many races, cultures, creeds, and nationalities, and is a rich source of data on other topics as well. What epitaphs reveal about people, how trees and shrubs affect a cemetery, and how to best preserve a burial ground are but a few examples of issues worth exploring. Any tour is possible, for a cemetery is a great teacher.

Kathy Crowell (LCrow10101@aol.com), 7174 Mott Rd., Fayetteville, NY 13066 March 12, 2000





### THE CREATION OF A CEMETERY

The Christ Church cemetery officially began on March 4, 1813 when Eleanor Mulholland and her grandson, Thomas Derbyshire, deeded 60 rods of land in lot 98 to the wardens and members of the vestry of Christ's Church for a burying ground. They stipulated that this land was to be a public burying ground for the inhabitants of the village of Manlius and its vicinity. One half of the property was to be used for the interment of strangers and poor people.

On March 12, 1813 James O. and Hannah Wattles and Ralph R. and Abigail Phelps conveyed identical lots to the wardens and vestrymen of Christ's Church. These properties were in lot 87, and lay directly north of the Mulholland/Derbyshire burial ground. Ten feet from the east portion of the Phelps' sale and an equal amount from the west side of the Wattles' property were to be used for a lane leading northerly from the south line of lot 87 to the Seneca Turnpike. The 427' lane was to be enclosed with a strong and decent fence. At the time the turnpike was farther south than it is today. Numerous alleys ranging from five to fifteen feet were created over time, and the 20' lane was extended southerly.

The lots were numbered from the northwest point to the northeast point, then south always going west to east. Lots 1-8, 17-24, 33-41, and 50-58 are in the Phelps' portion. The Wattles section contains 9-16, 25-32, 42-49 and 59-66. In the Mulholland areas are lot 67-74, 75-82 and the larger public lots 83-90.

In March 1815 the vestry resolved that the sexton be allowed \$1.50 for digging an adult grave, \$1 for a grave of a child under 12, \$.25 for ringing the bell in case of a death and \$.50 for tolling at a funeral.

On September 20, 1832 the vestry purchased 66 feet on the east side of the cemetery from Eben Williams. On the same date the vestry bought 66 feet on the south side of the cemetery and a 20-foot right-of-way from Azariah Smith. The lane, which adjoined Samuel L. Edwards' property, led from the cemetery to the Cherry Valley Turnpike (Academy St.). A June 5, 1843 reconfirmation of these purchases was filed at the Onondaga County Clerk's Office on March 3, 1849.

On May 1, 1855 a 175' by 22' area just above the Wattles and Azariah Smith sections was purchased from Alonzo M. and Laura Williams. On April 12, 1856 a lot about 99' x 22' was purchased from John Calvin Smith. The Smith lot was west of the Williams' purchase. On April 21, 1864 88/100 of an acre was acquired from Alvin W. Nourse east of the Azariah Smith and Alonzo Williams' purchases.

On June 9, 1909 Appleton Grannis, Frederick A. Flichtner, Stanwood E. Flichtner and Ellen A. S. Doughty conveyed land south of the Nourse purchase. Most of this land was used for the roadway that runs to Military Drive.

The last sections of cemetery property were deeded by the Verbeck Corporation to Christ Church in 1921 and 1933. These portions contain the memory garden, and have not been prepared for regular interments.

The earliest burials in the Christ Church cemetery area occurred before the church bought the property. They were Eliza Tousley, the daughter of Betsey and Sylvanus Tousley who died on June 10, 1809, age seven months, and an infant of Hannah and James O. Wattles, age seven hours who died on March 25, 1809. According to Joshua Clark, a child of Abigail and Ralph R. Phelps also was buried in the Phelps' section before 1810. This would have been Mary R. Phelps, who died on March 29, 1806, age seven months. References to William Ward being the oldest burial in the cemetery are in error. The Ward cemetery originally was on West Seneca Street in today's Kinloch Common area. William Ward, who died in 1795, was reinterred in Christ Church cemetery after 1813, but before the Ward cemetery land was sold in 1821.

Al Vedder and Kathy Crowell

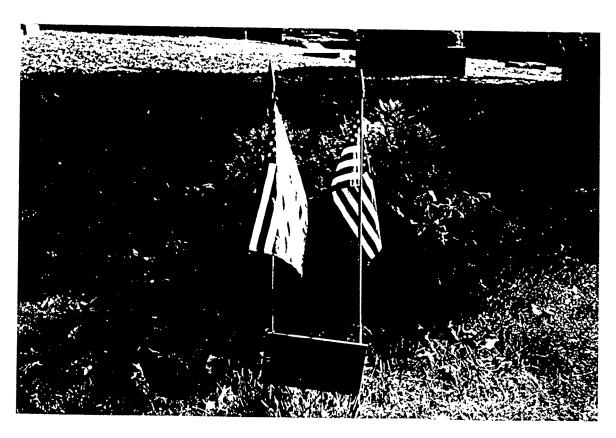
# A MILITARY TOUR OF CHRIST CHURCH CEMETERY

### MANLIUS, NEW YORK

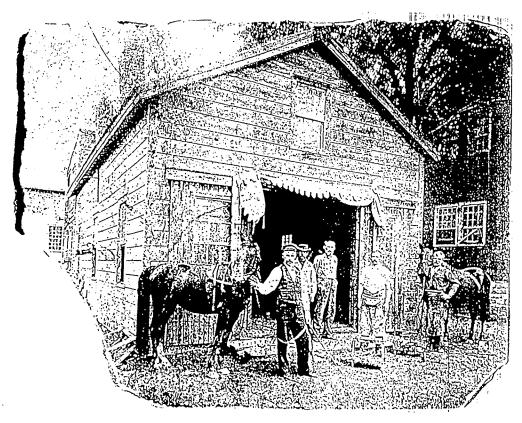
Christ Church Cemetery lies south of Manlius Village Cemetery. To access it, take the first entrance into the village cemetery off Seneca Street from Manlius Village. Proceed over the hill to about 30 feet past the green pole where the stones are positioned east to west. Grave site #1 is west of the road. The lots are longer than they appear in print, but the alleyways and flags serve as a guide.

The easiest walk for examining grave sites is #1 to #102. This blown-up copy comes from the original 1872 plan of the Manlius Church-Yard shown on map one. The Manlius Church-Yard, now known as Manlius Village Cemetery, abuts Christ Church Cemetery. After #102, exit as shown on the map. In the southeast sector is the Memorial Garden and the newest burial ground for #103-105.

That Revolutionary War soldiers are buried in the cemeteries is noted by the Daughters of the American Revolution on markers at this entrance and at the Military Drive entrance. According to Barbara Rivette, Town Historian, the Sons of the American Revolution installed markers in Christ Church Cemetery at the graves of twenty-four Revolutionary War soldiers before 1951.



1. Horace C. White (Lot 177) was a private in the 40th Regiment of the New York Volunteers from October 1861 to December 28, 1863. He re-enlisted the following day and served to October 3, 1865. Horace died on August 30, 1909, aged 72 (71 in burial records). His Civil War monument in the Chauncey D. White lot is intact. Chauncey D. White, his father, was a blacksmith who plied his trade at several locations in the village, including the lot east of the intersection of Routes 92 and 173 and this Franklin Street livery site:



2. John Woodworth (Lot 174) was born in Lebanon, Connecticut on February 24, 1774, the son of Lemuel Woodworth and Elizabeth Hunt. Lemuel Woodworth served in the Revolutionary War and John participated in the War of 1812. The Woodworths were descendants of Walter Woodworth, who settled at Scituate, Massachusetts by 1635.

John Woodworth was the father of seven children, among whom was Alvah, a prominent furnaceman who made castings for ax heads and other agricultural items. The furnace was located on the present site of the Hollowick Company on Fayette Street. During the last 18 years of his life, John lived with Alvah in Manlius and died on December 16, 1856. The Woodworth monument is intact.

3. Deacon William Gardner (Lot 1) was born in Brookline, Massachusetts in 1761. His father died during the Lexington Battle and William served toward the close of the war in the Massachusetts militia. William married Rebecca Raymond about 1785 when he went to Rindge, New Hampshire. There he became a colonel in the militia and served in the

Legislature. In 1805 and still living in New Hampshire, William and a business partner held the mortgage on the sawmill and flouring mill near the Whetstone Road bridge in the town of Manlius. In 1809 he went to Boston and soon after came to Manlius where he became a prosperous merchant and full owner of his mill interest. Joshua Clark claims that he filed for a nail patent and built a nail factory. William died in Avon Springs on September 6, 1831. Rebecca died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts on January 30, 1841 and was interred in Christ Church Cemetery on December 10, 1842. The double monument is intact. Her epitaph reads: She chose the good part "that shall not/be taken from her." His epitaph is: He walked with God. One of their sons, William Gardner, Jr., was Captain of a rifle company in Maj. Moseley's battalion during the War of 1812. William, Jr. and his brother, Charles, ran a store around 1811 on the site of the Christ Church parking lot. The old Gardner site, later Randall, is portrayed below.



4. Abijah Yelverton, Jr. (Lot 3) moved to Manlius in 1796 according to Masonic history. He was admitted as attorney in 1805. He practiced law in the area and was appointed custodian of public lands. On June 16, 1808, he was raised as a Free & Accepted Mason in the Manlius Military Lodge. During the War of 1812, he served as paymaster.

Abijah died at Syracuse on February 24, 1841, aged 62 and was interred here November 24, 1842. Sally L. Fleming, his wife, was the daughter of John Fleming. She died at Salina on September 12, 1832 in the 47th year of her life and was reburied in Christ Church Cemetery on November 24, 1842. Their stones are intact.

- 5. John Fleming (Lot 3), an innkeeper near the intersection of Sweet Road and Route 173, died October 14, 1841 in the 89th year of his age. Asenath, his wife, passed away on December 3, 1828, aged 71. In 1950, Fleming's grave was marked by the Sons of the American Revolution. Both stones are intact.
- 6. Lemuel Childs Nims (Lot 4) was born June 26, 1786 at Deerfield, Massachusetts, the son of Ruth Childs and Israel Nims. His father was in Capt. Jonas Locke's company of Minutemen that marched on the alarm at Lexington and Concord.

Lemuel was Third Sergeant in Capt. Daniel Mulholland's artillery company in the War of 1812. He was a fifth generation descendant of Godfrey Nims of the Massachusetts Bay colony at Northampton. Godfrey Nims was a soldier at the Falls Fight during King Phillip's War.

Godfrey's son, John, was taken prisoner by Indians in 1703 during Queen Anne's War. According to the account of Rev. Stephen Williams in the Nims' genealogy, "Zebediah Williams & John Nims went into ye meadow in ye evening to look after creatures, & wer ambushed by indians in ye ditch beyond Frary's bridge, who fird at ym, but missd ym, and took W. quick, an N. ran to ye pond, & then returned to ym (fearing to be shot,) ye Indians wound cattle and went off. Ye men were carried to Canada, where W. dyd."

Lemuel Childs Nims married Phylinda Guilford on May 29, 1810 at Fair Haven, Vermont and they moved to Manlius by the time of the 1810 census. He was a clothier by trade and owned a fulling mill and carding machine on Seneca Street on the present site of the University Health Services Center.

#### Last Call.

LL persons indebted to the late firm of Nims A LL persons indebted to the late firm of Nims Stebbins, for Dressing Cloth, are requested o call and settle without delay, and save cost. LEMUEL C. NIMS, ELUAM STEBBINS.

Manlius, Dec. 29, 1821.

#### CLOTH DRESSING & WOOL CARDING.

4. C. NIMS, at his old stand a few doors west of R. Stilwell's Tannery, continues to carry on the above business of Cloth Dressing & Wool Carding very cheap for Cash.

Having procured first rate Machines, he is confident he cannot help suiting those who favor him with their patronage, NOTICE.

All those indebted to him, either by Note or Book account, will please call immediately and settle them, as they will soon be outlawed. Manlius, Oct 1, 1820 171

Lemuel was a warden of Christ Church, Manlius for many years from 1824 to 1856 and a member of the vestry from 1816 to 1823, and 1825 to 1826. Lemuel's distant cousin, Asa Nims, was the father of Alfred Nims, mentioned later.

Nims died on January 9, 1859, aged 72. His stone is cracked, but intact. His wife was also 72 when she passed away on January 17, 1862. Her stone is broken and down.

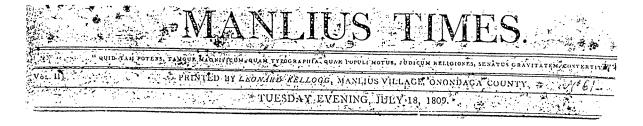
7. Ephraim Barrett (Lot 5) was born to Bartholomew and Mehettabel Reed Barrett in Salisbury, Litchfield, Connecticut on November 20, 1757. During the Revolutionary War, he served on the Connecticut line in Capt. Lathrop Allen's Co. under Col. Elmore. He was a private at the Fort Dayton garrison (German Flatts, New York) where he was Col. Elmore's waiter. In 1804 he leased Libbeus Foster's tavern at Eagle Village, and later ran a tavern until his decease on the present grounds of the Burger King Restaurant. Prior to the War of 1812, he was the main host for the Masonic meetings held in the area. He died in May 1814. His wife, who was around 55 years old, also passed away in May 1814. Ephraim had surviving siblings Bartholomew, Eleazer, Alexander, Philander, Leander, Erastus, Welthy Sweet and Sabra Park. His brother, Bartholomew, a 65-year-old pensioner in 1820, also served in the Connecticut line. Bartholomew later moved to

Penfield in Monroe County, New York, then part of Ontario County. There are no Barrett stones above ground in Ephraim's lot.

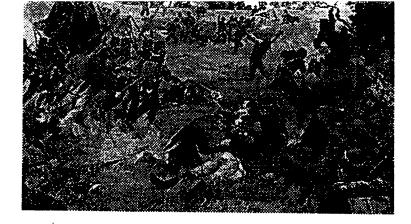
8. Leonard Kellogg (Lot 8) was the son of Phineas Kellogg and Olive Frazer. Phineas was born in New Hartford, Connecticut on June 7, 1756, and during the Revolutionary War served in Capt. Chester Wethersfield's company of Minute Men, among other units. At a later date, the Kellogg family moved to Hartford in Washington County, New York. Leonard, the eldest son, was born on February 18, 1781. He was among the eighth generation of Kelloggs in America. Kellogg was married to Sally French, by whom he had eight children. He died on May 22, 1817, aged 36. His stone is intact.



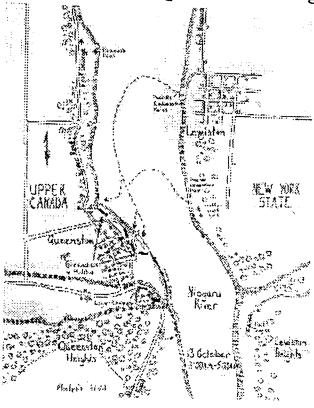
Leonard Kellogg came to Manlius Village with his father and brother around 1808 where he was editor of "The Herald of the Times," afterward renamed the "Manlius Times."



In 1810, Leonard Kellogg was a lieutenant in Capt. Charles Moseley's Co. of riflemen in Lt. Col. Thaddeus Wood's regiment. In 1812 he became a captain in the 27th brigade of infantry, and resigned this position in 1814. Kellogg's independent riflemen, which included his father and brother, participated in the battle of Queenston in Canada on October 12, 1812. According to Masonic history, Kellogg's unit received the approbation and thanks of the commanding general for its behavior and gallantry during the engagement. Most of the members of the brigade were from Manlius. During the battle, the British troops shattered the American line and Col. Winfield Scott tried to organize an orderly retreat. He finally called for surrender. American losses were 958 killed, wounded or missing. Scott was taken prisoner and later paroled.



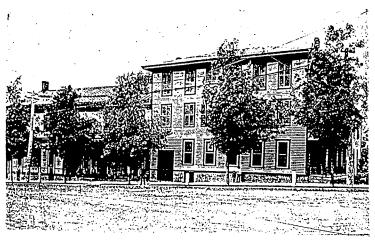
The Battle for Queenston Heights



Over a year later, Orson Smith says: "We saw Winfield Scott's army go through that village (Chittenango) late in November 1813, just before the battle of Chippeway. He was then 26 years old, a large, tall, well-built man. He and his army stayed at Manlius over-night. In the evening he came into Bicnal's tavern, picked up the "Manlius Times," published by Kellogg, and stood reading by lamp light. His tall, white feather came very near being burned by the lamp - an open lamp - none such now-a-days - no kerosene in those days." Scott, who stood six feet, five inches tall, was actually 28 years old at the time, and is usually portrayed in his famous hat with a white feather protruding from it. He appears next, hatless. Although Scott's troops had not yet been tested in battle, they were the best trained unit in the American Army. The Battle of Chippewa took place on July 5, 1814.



The tavern Orson Smith references was earlier run by Eli Parsons, a lieutenant, and later Commissary of Issues in the Revolutionary War. In 1786, Parsons was second in command in Daniel Shay's famous rebellion. During the War of 1812, the tavern was owned by blacksmith Sylvanus Tousley, a noted businessman of Manlius Village and Syracuse. Following the war, it was purchased by Col. Elijah Phillips, co-builder with Ebenezer Butler, of mills at Edwards Falls. Smith's reference to Bicnal is probably Col. Dearborn Bickford, a former school teacher, who purchased the hotel in 1821. The hotel was located on Seneca Street, just west of Franklin Street. It is portrayed below in this early 1900 photo. The earlier tavern is the west section. During the War of 1812, the Masons held their meetings on the second floor. The east section was constructed in the early 1870s.



During the War of 1812, the Cherry Valley Turnpike was closed to the public and solely reserved for military use. Academy Street, as it is now known, was then part of the turnpike. On January 4, 1814, Leonard Kellogg would remark in his "Manlius Times": "A large number of sleighs and waggons loaded with arms and ammunition have passed through this village yesterday and today for the frontiers."

Manlius Village was well-equipped for this passage of men and horses. Jacob Vrooman, a tanner and currier, fashioned shoes. As a Nims, mentioned later, made harnesses and saddles. Samuel and Anson Ives were involved in carding wool, and the Dexter family ran a gun factory on today's Fayette St. At Eagle Village, Charles Bristol was local commissary agent for army provisions.

9. Stoughton Morse (Lot 24) was born on April 13, 1776. His father married at Stoughton, Massachusetts. The family later resided at Paris and at Clinton in Oneida County. Stoughton was a descendant of Samuel Morse, who was born in 1587 and arrived in America on April 15, 1635 aboard the Intrepid. On February 24, 1800 Stoughton married Mary Pope, daughter of Col. Frederick and Mary Cole Pope.

Stoughton was a quartermaster and served in the State militia and in the War of 1812. He was in Lt. Col. Isaac Hall's regiment in 1809 and Lt. Col. Jacobus De Puy's regiment in 1811. After his move to Manlius, he again served as a quartermaster in 1814. He was an innkeeper at the Mansion House from 1815 until his decease. This well-known hotel site, formerly Dwight's Coffee-House, lies east of the Christ Episcopal Church parking lot. Around the time the Church was moved in 1832, the hotel became a residence. The site of this hostelry is shown below.

Morse died on April 20, 1822, aged 46. The epitaph on his intact stone reads: Beloved in Life/Lamented at Death. At his funeral, the church bell of Christ Episcopal Church cracked. Until 1832 the church was located in the present Manlius Village Cemetery.



10. Alvan (Alvin) Marsh (Lot 21) was an attorney who settled in the town of Manlius in 1798. In 1811 he was an ensign in Lt. Col. Thaddeus M. Wood's regiment. In 1814 he served as a lieutenant in Capt. Ralph R. Phelps' Co., 147th Regiment, and was promoted to Captain in 1815.

Alvan was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Manlius in 1805 and 1811. He died on April 26, 1832, aged 59. His wife, Susan, was a daughter of William and Susannah Ward. Susan passed away on December 31, 1831, aged 53. Alvan's stone is broken and down; Susan's is no longer there.

11. William Ward (Lot 21) was born on June 7, 1746 in Springfield, Hampden, Massachusetts. He was a descendant of William Ward. William Ward was born in Yorkshire, England in 1603 and died in Marlborough, Middlesex, Massachusetts in 1687. In 1950 William Ward's grave was marked by the Sons of the American Revolution.

In September 1793, William purchased 100 acres in the town of Manlius. At least some members of the family arrived from Shaftsbury, Vermont by early 1794. The Wards erected the first grist mill and the second sawmill in the present town on Limestone Creek, off Troop K Road. According to Joshua V. H. Clark, Joseph Woodward was the master builder. In later years, the Wards built another sawmill upstream on the south side of Route 173. Numerous businesses evolved nearby, including an air furnace and plough factory.

William Ward died on September 7, 1795. The Ward estate was distributed to his wife and his children: Heman, William, Lorrain, Susanna, Lucy, Erastus, and Polly. On Susanna's portion was the earliest pottery in the present town. The clay in this area was finely textured with a low iron content. In 1813, the "old pottery" was leased by Ezra Morehouse, who advertized that he "dyed a deep blue on linen and cotton." This was a sideline, for Morehouse was a potter by trade.

Ward's wife, Susannah, received one-third of the estate through her dower rights. For many years residents referred to it as the "Widow Ward's Third." Susannah passed away on September 2, 1819, aged 66. Their finely etched stones are among the most beautiful in the cemetery.

12. William Fillmore (Lot 18), the third son of Cyrus and Jemima Fillmore, was born in the town of Milton, Saratoga County, New York in 1786. The family moved to the town of Manlius in 1794.

Taking a great interest in military matters, William was an ensign in Lt. Col. Thaddeus M. Wood's Regiment in 1811, and in 1814 was ensign in another regiment. In 1812 he married Mary Clark, a sister of Col. Christopher Clark, by whom he had 12 children. His 46-year-old wife died January 20, 1836 and in 1838 he remarried Marriet, the widow of Col. Milo Bird. Col. Bird is buried in Fayetteville Cemetery. Marriet died April 3, 1872.

William was partially disabled by an accident when a young man. Afterward, he was elected constable, a position which he held 13 years as well as acting as collector and deputy sheriff for a portion of that period. He was a member of the Manlius Baptist Church for sixty-six years where he served as deacon for a long period of time. He died on November 16, 1878 at age 92. The stones of William and Mary are intact.

13. Zebedee Potter (Lot 33) was a descendant of Nathaniel Potter, the latter located in Aquidneck, Rhode Island by 1638. Zebedee was born in 1753 in Tiverton, Rhode Island, and served in the Revolutionary War. According to pension records, he was at Ballston,

New York in 1790. His name appears in Col. Hathaway's regiment, Massachusetts in 1780 and in Capt. Jonathan Taber's Co., 2nd Regiment of Bristol County, Massachusetts.

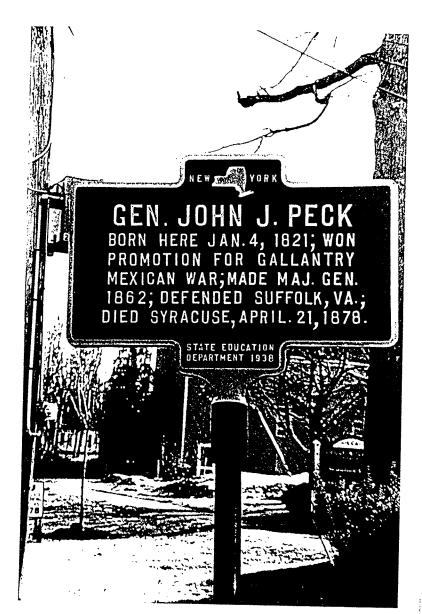
Zebedee married Rosamond Taber on November 20, 1774 and they moved from Rhode Island to Manlius in 1809. She was the eldest of ten children of Water Taber. Taber was a descendant of Francis Cooke who came to America aboard the Mayflower. Zebedee died on December 9, 1845, aged 92. His wife, Rosamond (Rosemon), passed away on October 27, 1828, aged 75. They were the parents of David Potter, below. Their stones are intact.

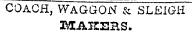
- 14. David Potter (Lot 33) was a private in Capt. Daniel Mulholland's artillery company in the War of 1812. He married Rhoda Northrup and they became the parents of 11 children. He was a farmer, and died on December 4, 1873, aged 90 (the stone says age 91). His wife died on March 20, 1871, age 85.
- 15. John W. Peck (Lot 35) served some time in defense of New York harbor in the War of 1812 and came to Manlius after the war. He was raised in the Free & Accepted Masons of Manlius on October 2, 1820. The Peck home at 312 Seneca Street was built by Finley McLaren before 1807, and is one of the oldest homes in Manlius Village.

Phebe and John W. were the parents of Major General John J. Peck, portrayed below, who was educated at West Point. John J. served during the Mexican War earning high honors, and was brevetted for gallantry several times. In 1861 he was appointed a brigadier-general and assigned to a brigade in the Army of the Potomac during the Civil War. There is an historical marker in front of his parents' home.



From 1829 to 1832, John W. Peck and Charles Clark ran a coach, wagon and sleigh shop on the south side of Seneca St. in Manlius Village. Gigs, coaches, cutters, sulkies and sleighs were part of their product line. They employed at least two journeymen and four apprentices. John W. died on September 3, 1847, aged 53. Phebe passed away on November 13, 1854, aged 54. Their monument is down, but readable.







C. CLARK & J. W. PECK,

AVING established the above bu-siness, in the village of Manlius, opposite P. & G. Warren's Inn, are now ready to execute all orders in their line such as

COACHES, SULKEYS, GIGS, 5 SLEIGHS,

&c. &c. &c.

All of which they manufacture and sell very cheap, for Cash or credit.

ONE & TWO HORSE WAGGONS Made of the best timber, and Ironed to suit purchasers.

GILDING, SIGN & HOUSE PAINTING,

neatly executed at the above establishment.

PAINTS.

Ground and Mixed, kept constantly for

COACH TRIMMINGS.

A well selected assortment of Coach Trimmings will also be kept, to accoinmodate those who may be in want.

#### ₩BLACKSMITHING.



They have put in complete operation the Blacksmith business, and are now ready to attend to all calls in that line,

with punctuality. Having all these conveniences, they are enabled to furnish their customers with all articles in their line lower than they can be obtained in the county.

They feel thankful for the generous patronage they have heretofore received and solicit a continuance of the same. Manlius, Oct. 11, 1830. tf1

16. George Grinnell (Lot 37) served in Rhode Island under Capt. Arnold in Col. Lippitt's regiment during the Revolutionary War. According to pension records, Grinnell said he was 64 in 1820, differing from the inscription. His three daughters, Polly, Hannah and Lucy, were 28, 24, and 22 years of age and George F. Grinnell, his son, was then 17 years old. He was a common laborer, but had a colt worth \$40 and other property valued at \$8.25. He owed \$47 to prominent merchants, including Azariah Smith, Morris Hull & Co., Elijah Rhoades, Col. James O. Wattles, and John Meeker. He died on March 4, 1825, aged 71. His wife, Mary, passed away on September 29, 1819, aged 60. Both stones are intact.

17. John Grinnell (Lot 37) served in the War of 1812. In 1815 he was a lieutenant in Capt. Alvan Marsh's company, 147th regiment. He was a farmer. From February 7, 1845 to June 5, 1849 he was Manlius postmaster. He also was active in local politics. He died at age 72 on January 26, 1862. Sabra, his wife, passed away on August 5, 1872, aged 84. John's stone is intact; Sabra's is not there.

18. William Taylor (Lot 38) was born in Suffield, Connecticut on October 12, 1791. He came to Manlius in April 1811 where he completed his studies as a physician under Dr. Hezekiah L. Granger, mentioned later. In 1812 he became Granger's business partner. In 1817 Taylor was surgeon's mate in Col. John G. Forbes' 176th regiment.

In 1824 Taylor was senior warden of the Masonic Military Lodge in Manlius. He served in Congress from 1833 to 1839 and was Town Supervisor of Manlius from 1839 to 1841, and from 1843 to 1844. He was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Manlius for many years to his decease in 1865. The first stained glass window in Christ Church was the Taylor memorial window above the altar. It was installed in the new chancel in February 1867.

In 1824, Lucy Taylor bought Dr. Hezekiah Granger's residence at 501 Pleasant Street. Their home, shown below at an earlier date, was later purchased by Gen. Marsena Patrick. It is now owned by the Jeffery family.



Dr. Taylor died on September 16, 1865, aged 73. His epitaph reads: FULL OF YEARS, AND/IN THE BRIGHT HOPE/OF A BLESSED/IMMORTALITY. Taylor's first wife, Hannah, died in 1813, aged 20. His second wife, Lucy Ward, died November 9, 1857, aged 65. All three stones are intact.

19. John James (Lot 41) was born in Ireland and was an early settler in Manlius Village. He was a merchant in company with Robert Cummings in 1805 west of the present site of Christ Church. This area was once the major business block in the village. In 1807 he

was secretary of the Free and Accepted Masons, in 1809 its treasurer, and in 1811 the senior warden. In 1810 he was elected a director of the Manlius Manufacturing Society. The Society was organized for the purpose of building a cotton factory, as shown in the announcement below. A cotton factory, the first of three in Manlius Village, was built on the southeast corner of Seneca and Mill Streets by 1816.

# NOTICE.

THE flock-holders of the Manlius Manufacturing Society, having convened on the field Wednesday in May, instance, agreeated to the directions of the act incorporating thid society, at which time,

William Warner, Charles B. Bristol, Robert Wilson, Derick C. Lansing, William Gardner, John James and Charles Moseley,

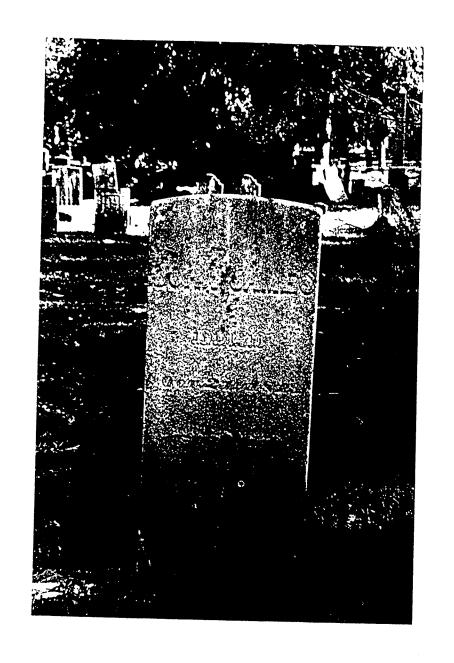
Were elected Directors, and William Gardeer, President:—who, resolved, that notice be
even to the public in the Mantius Times and
Pilot, that the books for subscription for shares
be continued open until the field day of Juneau —At which time all books should be cal
ied in —That the meeting of the directors be
molden on the twenty first day of May, instant,
as the heule of David Trowbridge, in Manli
is, for the purpose of contracting and agree
and on the price of the factory house and premises, with Willain Gardner, and to conduct
ther concerns of said corporation—By order
of the directors.

WILLI . M GARDNER, Pres't.



May 23, 1810 Issue of "The Pilot," Cazenovia

John James served as witness on Capt. Daniel Mulholland's muster roll of May 23, 1812. Promoted to Captain, he died in the War of 1812 on October 21, 1813, aged 28. He is buried in Ralph R. Phelps' lot. Phelps was a captain of the 147th Regt. in the War of 1812. John James was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Manlius in 1812. Re-elected in 1813, he held this position until his decease. His stone is intact.



20. Dr. Amos Granger (Lot 55) was born in Suffield, Connecticut on October 16, 1748, and was among the fifth generation descendants of Lancelot Granger. Lancelot was born on June 25, 1637 in England, and died in Suffield, Hartford, Connecticut on September 3, 1689.

Dr. Granger married Anne Phelps of Windsor, Connecticut on September 14, 1775. She was born on May 22, 1753 and died on September 26, 1806.

Amos Granger remained in Suffield until his move to Manlius in 1811. He served with Gen. Gates at Saratoga during the Revolutionary War and in the Connecticut Assembly from 1788 to 1791.

One of his sons, Gen. Amos Phelps Granger, was a merchant at Manlius Village. Amos raised a company of militia in the War of 1812, and proceeded to Sackett's Harbor on Lake Ontario. He remained with the militia, and rose in rank to General.



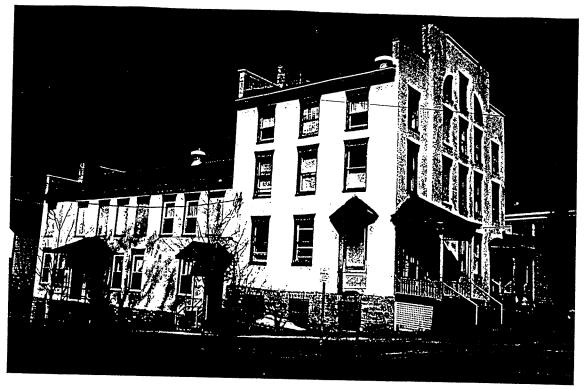
Around 1820 he moved to Syracuse where he became a prominent citizen as well as a member of Congress. Another son of Dr. Granger was Dr. Hezekiah L., noted next.

Dr. Granger died on November 14, 1811, aged 63, shortly after his move to Manlius. His monument is intact, but difficult to read. The epitaph is: To a vigorous and cultivated/understanding, were added/all those virtues, that adorn the character of man./Here then let it rest./So man lieth down, and riseth/not up, till the heavens be no/more. They shall not awake,/nor be raised out of their sleep.

21. Hezekiah L. Granger (Lot 55) came from Suffield, Connecticut to Manlius by 1810 where he established his physician's office in Manlius Village. He was a surgeon in a battalion created out of the 147th regiment in 1816. By 1817 he was surgeon to the 172nd Regiment.

Dr. Granger was a member of the Assembly in 1814 and President of Manlius Village in 1816. He served in the vestry of Christ Church for many years. He also was postmaster of Manlius from 1811 to 1819. In 1818 he was Master of the Free and Accepted Masons, six years before the Masons moved to rooms on the third floor of the Smith building. The main building fronting North Street was built by merchant Azariah Smith in 1816. The west extension fronting Seneca Street was finished by 1824, and contained numerous businesses. The entire building is now owned by the Masons.

Dr. Granger died on May 26, 1828, aged 48. Eunice, his wife, died on August 31, 1828, aged 40. Both stones are toppled; his is overturned.



22. Joel Huntington (Lot 54) was born on March 2, 1772 in Norwich, New London, Connecticut. His parents, Ezra and Elizabeth, were cousins whose lines descended from Simon and Margaret Barrett Huntington, both of whom were born in England. Simon died on their 1633 crossing to America, and was buried at sea.

Joel married Mary S. Bingham about 1790. They settled in Manlius Village by 1810 where Joel was a cabinetmaker. He was Sergeant in the Manlius Rifle Battalion in the War of 1812. In 1814 he was Ensign in Capt. William Gardner, Jr.'s rifle company of Major Charles Moseley's battalion. He was appointed Lieutenant the same year.

In March 1813 land was purchased from Ralph R. Phelps and James O. Wattles for a part of Christ Church Cemetery. Phelps, Wattles, and Sylvanus Tousley had buried children there as early as 1809. The cemetery was soon laid out in lots and Joel Huntington was appointed its superintendent. The first regular burying ground was in the present day Kinloch Plaza where burials were made up to 1810.

Joel Huntington died on December 21, 1850, aged 78 years. His second wife, Laura, died on December 14, 1855, aged 70. His intact stone reads 1742-1850. The 1742 is an error.

23. Jacob Richman (Lot 51) was born in Camden, New Jersey on January 3, 1792. When a young man he learned the tailor's trade in Philadelphia. He left Philadelphia in 1813. During the War of 1812 he was a Lt. Colonel in the militia.

At a later date, Richman met John Peck in Albany who wanted him to come to Manlius Village as his employee. Peck was a merchant tailor. It is not clear when Richman arrived in Manlius Village, or whether he was ever employed by Peck, but in 1818 Richman opened his own tailor shop in the former Peck store on, or near, today's Christ Church parking lot.

On March 26, 1820 he married Esther Clark of Manlius by whom he had 11 children. He remained an officer of the State militia and became Brigadier General on July 5, 1833. He later was commissioned Major General, and also served as deputy sheriff. He continued his tailor shop until 1834, then bought a farm at Dry Hill east of Fayetteville where he lived until 1838. The Richmans then returned to Manlius for two years and to the Town of Pompey for one year. In 1841 he purchased a farm of 55 acres near Manlius Center where he died on July 6, 1842, aged 50. His wife, Esther, died on November 1, 1874, aged 76. Both stones are intact.

24. William B. Shearer (Lot 50) was a lieutenant in the 15th New York Cavalry who died in the Civil War on July 8, 1864, aged 29. He was buried here October 4, 1864. His name appears in the Civil War roster of the town of Manlius, but is missing from the Town of Manlius Civil War monument in Fayetteville Cemetery. Shearer's Civil War stone is intact.





25 William Tryon (Lot 68) was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts in 1757. He served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. His name appears on the Massachusetts rolls from 1775 to 1783, and also in Capt. William Willett's New York Levies. On May 25, 1789 he received his commission as Captain. In 1795 and 1804 he was a selectman, and in 1802 an assessor. He built a house at Bloody Brook and married Susanna Spofford on February 9, 1777. She died on June 8, 1790, aged 35. On September 22, 1791 he married Hannah Hopkins of West Springfield, Massachusetts. These two women bore him at least 16 children.

The great grandson of William and Hannah Tryon was William Tryon, who became private secretary to Ralph Pulitzer of the "New York World." He notes that William and Hannah had a tavern on Seneca Turnpike about three miles west of Manlius Village in the 1820s. The tavern probably was run by one of their sons, for the Capt. Tryon residence was on Enders Road. The home is currently owned by the Southwell family. William died on September 17, 1839, aged 82. Hannah passed away on September 17, 1828, aged 68. Both their stones are intact. Her epitaph reads: "Blessed are the dead who die/in the Lord." Show below is Tryon's Revolutionary War marker placed here in 1950 by the Sons of the American Revolution.

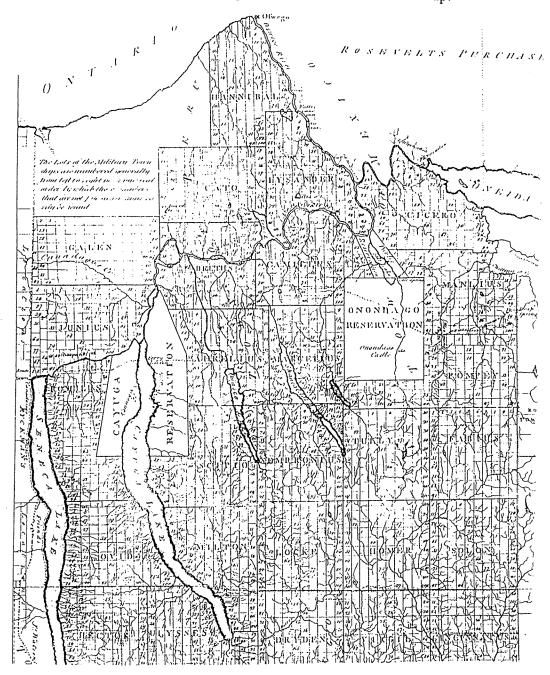


1

26. David Sowl (Lot 68) was a farmer and millwright who settled on the west side of the Edwards Falls millpond in 1802. In his Cazenovia history, Henry Severance mentioned a Mr. Sole, millwright, was going to be in the Cazenovia area in 1793. This David Sowl may be the same person. A Revolutionary War marker was placed at his grave in 1950 by the Sons of the American Revolution. Sowl, a pensioner, passed away on February 6, 1840, aged 84. His wife, Mary, died May 13, 1829, aged 63. There is no stone.

4

27. Major Leonard Hardenbergh (Lot 70) was the brother of Abraham and John Leonard Hardenbergh. Abraham and John L. Hardenbergh were important contributors to the history of Onondaga and Cayuga Counties. Abraham Hardenbergh and Moses DeWitt, under the Surveyor-General, Simeon DeWitt, were responsible for surveying the Military Tract in Onondaga County, shown as a portion of this Moses Dewitt map:



Lt. Abraham Hardenbergh was a cartographer during the war. After the war he was appointed a surveyor by the Surveyor General of New York, Simeon DeWitt, for which services he was awarded 1200 acres. Born in 1756, he married Jane Varick in New Jersey in 1884, and died at a young age in 1794. His widow was a sister of Richard Varick of New York City, the latter a noted New York City attorney who helped found Jersey City, New Jersey, and who became Speaker of the Assembly in 1788. In 1799, Jane married Simeon DeWitt in the Dutch Reformed Church in New York City. DeWitt served as Surveyor General of New York from 1784 until his decease in 1834.

Col. John L. Hardenbergh served in the Revolutionary War as a captain in the 2nd Line, 3rd regiment on Sullivan's campaign, and was later promoted. Col. Hardenbergh became one of the surveyors of military lands in Cayuga County where he was the founder of Hardenbergh's Corners, now Auburn. His "Journal," "Orderly Book," and "Field Notes," among other books and papers, were donated to the Cayuga County Historical Society over a century ago. John L. was born in 1748 and died in 1806. He is buried in Fort Hill Cemetery, Auburn.

Leonard and his siblings, John L., Abraham, Gerardus, Philip, Sara, Catherine, and Margaret, were all born in Marbletown, Ulster County, New York. They were children of Leonardus and Rachel Hoogteling Hardenbergh. They were sixth generation descendants of Jacob Joppen van Hardenberch. Hardenberch arrived in New York City from Utrecht, Netherlands before April 1659. All five brothers served in the Revolutionary War, as did Garton Nottingham, Margaret's husband. Garton and Margaret were the parents of Jacob Nottingham, who married Eleanor Van Vleck. According to records in the family bible of Elizabeth Van Wagenen provided by Patricia Van Wagenen Harrison, a Nottingham descendant, Jacob brought his wife by line boat on the Erie Canal to Salina in 1833. The Nottingham contributions to the development of Onondaga County are well known.

During the Revolutionary War, Leonard Hardenbergh enlisted in Bruyn's regiment in July 1775. In 1778 he became a 2nd Lt. in the 3rd Ulster, 2nd Marbletown unit. Later, he was promoted to Major. A grist miller by occupation, he had brown hair, a fair complexion, and stood over six feet tall.

While Leonard Hardenbergh and his wife, Maria Brodhead, owned real estate in Onondaga County as late as 1827, at that time they still resided in Marbletown, Ulster County, New York. Leonard died on October 30, 1829, aged 78, and is buried in the Paul Clapp lot. Although he had several relatives in Onondaga and Cayuga Counties, as to why he is interred in the Clapp lot is a mystery at the time of this writing. There is no stone present. Other known surnames in the Clapp lot are Briggs, Foote, Gardner and Hinsdale.



28. Paul Clapp (Lot 70) was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts and served in the Revolutionary War. Beauchamp notes that Clapp was in Capt. Jonathan Allen's Co. of Minute Men of Northampton, and was out for eight days on the Lexington alarm. He enlisted in the Army April 27, 1775 in the same company, Col. Fellows' Regiment, and served three months and 11 days. From April 1, 1777 to December 31, 1779, he was in

Maj. Allen's Co. under Col. Rufus Putnam. In 1780 he was 26 years old, of dark hair and complexion, and was 5 feet 8 inches high. Dwight Bruce says that Clapp was a member of an expedition through the northern wilderness. The expedition made an aggressive war upon the Indians and Tories. Clapp was taken prisoner, carried to Canada, and suffered great hardships. Later he took up a large tract of land in Pompey in 1818, and farmed there until his death in 1845. The Clapp homestead still exists.



Paul Clapp's first wife was Hepsivah Guilford, by whom he had nine children Their son, John, is mentioned later. Hepsivah passed away on October 30, 1820, aged 66. Her epitaph reads: Soul of the just, companion of the dead,/Where is thy home and whether art thou fled./Back to the heavenly source thy being goes/Swift as the comet wheels from whence it rose. Afterward Paul remarried Achsah, who died in 1830 at the age of 72. Paul died on April 24, 1845, aged 91. Clapp's stone is down; those of his wives are intact.

29. Asa Merrill (Lot 75) served in Maxwell's Massachusetts Co. in the Revolutionary War. According to Beauchamp, "This pensioner, at the age of 58, reported his services in 1820, extending from May, '77, to May, '80. He enlisted in Townsend, Middlesex County, Mass., in Capt. Hugh Maxwell's Co., Col. Bailey's Regt., and was regularly discharged. He was a cooper, crippled by rheumatism, and could work but a quarter of the time. He was worth \$378.95, and his debts were \$600.25. His wife, Sarah B., was 43, and they had five children: Betsey, Franklin and Aaron Cooley, aged 17, 15, and 13; and Mary E. and Maria F. Merrill, aged 4 and 2 years. His pension was soon ceased, and he made a second application, May 26, 1823, making a pitiful account of property used up or depreciated. He owed \$349.50, and was worth \$118.09. In his possession were 30 books, three pocket books, a washboard, umbrella and secretary. He was still alive in 1840, aged 80.

Bruce writes that on his second application to show how his property had depreciated, Merrill said "his set of cooper's tools were much worn and reduced in value; 1 saw, worth \$1.75, was sold to Samuel Edwards in part payment for pasturing a cow, 'grindstone,' full

In 1790 he was in Boxford, Mass."

half worn out; 'fifteen barrels,' disposed of to Messrs. Hull & Moseley for family supplies; 'three old kegs,' gone to decay; 'staves, headings, etc. made up, help paid, and debts due Sylvanus Tousley, Reuben Bennett, Morris Hall (Hull) & co., and W. & C. Gardner, paid,' one barrel of soap,' used up; 'one axe, one wheelbarrow,' nearly worn out, lent and lost, 'two hogs, five pigs,' fatted and eaten; 'cash one dollars,' expended in going to Onondaga to make the schedule in 1820; 'debts due, supposed good and collectable,' settled, except that of Slocum & Williams, and they dispute the demand; nothing received or can be from 'debts bad;' one-half of pew in Christ church, Manlius, disposed of to Sylvanus Tousley towards a note held against him for the pew itself."

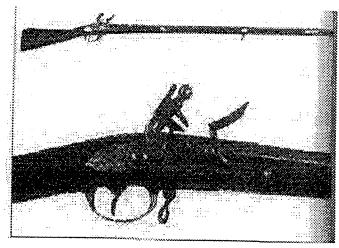
Asa Merrill died on October 7, 1840, aged 76. He is buried in the Jareb Green lot. According to burial records, Asa's wife died on March 22, 1840, aged 63 (63rd year of her age on the monument) and is buried in the Aaron B. Cooley lot (67), as is one of their daughters, Sarah Moody Merrill, who died in 1814 at age five. Their 21-year-old daughter, Maria, died in 1839, and was removed from the Cooley lot to the Green lot. Asa's stone is intact.

30. John Clapp (Lot 77) was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts on January 24, 1787. In 1811, he was Ensign in Lt. Col. DePuy's Regiment. He again was appointed Ensign in 1812, and refused the commission. In 1819 he was a lieutenant in the New Rifle Co. under Capt. Stephen Messinger, 98th Regiment. In 1822 he was appointed Captain, and probably carried this type of rifle:



### U.S. Model 1795 Musket, .69 Calibre

Commonly called the Springfield musket, this was the standard long arm of the American infantry during the war. According to one source, it was derived from a French weapon supplied during the Revolutionary War. During the War of 1812, contracts were let out to private manufacturers to manufacture this particular weapon:



John Clapp married Sarah Hinsdale, the daughter of David Hinsdale by his first wife, Ann. David Hinsdale was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His roots go back to Deacon Robert Hinsdale who came to Dedham, Massachusetts by 1637. Robert Hinsdale later moved to Deerfield, and was slain at the Battle of Bloody Brook near Deerfield.

Sarah died on April 7, 1864, aged 78. John Clapp died on September 7, 1844 according to the burial record (the stone says September 6), aged 57. Their monument is intact.

31. Garret Cole, Jr. (Lot 78) was born in 1786 and took up farming. His father, who was born in Columbia County, came to Manlius in 1812. Garret, Jr. served in Marsh's Manlius Infantry Company in the War of 1812. Charles M. Cole, the youngest of Garret's nine surviving children, was only two when his father passed away. He apprenticed at the mason's trade at age 14 and pursued that business.

Following Garret, Jr.'s decease on April 15, 1823, he was buried beside his three-year-old daughter, Bathsheba, who had died in 1817. His stone is intact.

- 32. Daniel Hubbard (Lot 80) passed away on August 14, 1836, aged 71. Lydia, his wife, died on February 18, 1849, aged 79. A marker was placed on his grave in 1950 by the Sons of the American Revolution. His stone is intact. Lydia's stone is absent.
- 33. Daniel Mulholland (Lot 82) emigrated to America from Ireland, and already was a resident of Manlius when he purchased property in the town of Manlius in 1798. It is likely that this farmer came here with Charles and Eleanor Mulholland, who settled before 1794.

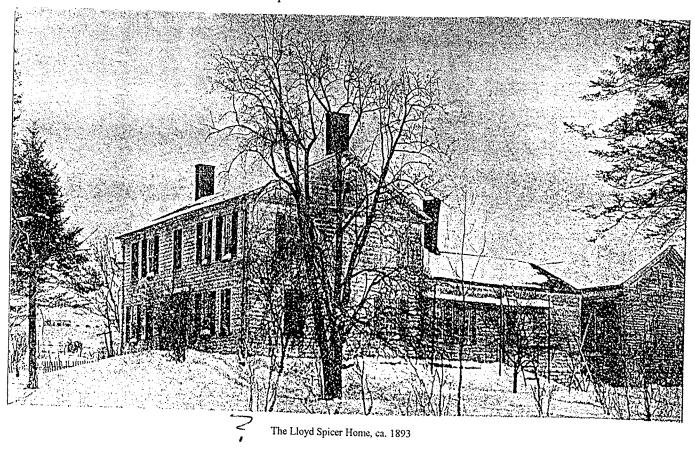
In the War of 1812, Daniel Mulholland was Captain of an artillery company in Major Walter Grieve's battalion, 6th regiment. He became lst Major of the 12th regiment in May 1812. In 1802 he became one of the charter members of the Free & Accepted Masons in Manlius. He died on April 5, 1832, in the 65th year of his age. His stone is intact.

Historian Joshua V. H. Clark tells us that "one of the most singular weddings on record occurred at James Foster's tavern." The site where this event took place is on the present Lloyd Spicer property in Eagle Village. The Spicer home is where Gen. Franklin D. and Capt. Byron Callender grew up. Both are buried in Fayetteville Cemetery.

"It was upon a training day, first Monday in June, 1795," Clark continues. "A company training was held at Foster's tavern. The company were paraded in the open yard in front of Foster's house, a hollow square was formed, within which the wedding party marched and stood, and Cyrus Kinne, Esq., united, in the bonds of holy wedlock, Mr. Billy McKee and Miss Jenny Mulholland. Considering the simplicity of the times, the rare occurrence of such an event, the elevated position of the high contracting parties, and the practices then prevalent on such occasions, we cannot but infer that the witnesses and all present must have had a most splendid jollification." Jenny Mulholland was a relative of Daniel and Charles Mulholland, and both she and her husband are buried in this lot. She passed

30-33 3

away on May 4, 1825, aged 53. William McKee died December 31, 1824, aged 66. It is probable that William McKee served in the Revolutionary War as well as in the militia. No stones are present for this couple.



34. Samuel Edwards (Lot 129) was in the Revolutionary War. According to Beauchamp, his name occurs in three New York companies, and four times in the Massachusetts rolls. His epitaph is: Oh! death where is thy sting?/Oh/ grave where is they victory?/ The epitaph of Jane, his wife, is: Blessed are they who die in the name of the Lord.

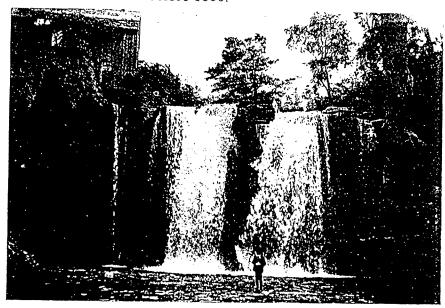
In 1790, Dea. Edwards lived at Westhampton, Massachusetts. He arrived in Eagle Village before 1798 where he taught school in the barn of James Foster. According to Clark, Edwards taught local children for eight shillings per quarter and boarded among the residents before moving to Manlius Village around 1798. He died August 5, 1838, aged 82.



35. Samuel L. Edwards (Lot 129) was born in Fairfield, Connecticut. In 1815 he was quartermaster in Maj. Charles B. Bristol's rifle battalion.

Judge Samuel L. Edwards was long a distinguished citizen of the Town of Manlius. He was admitted as an attorney in 1815, and served as town supervisor from 1826-1827; 1847-1849, and as town clerk from 1821-1823. He lived on Academy St. in Manlius Village. Edwards ran several mills at the waterfalls named after him off Pompey Center

Road. The mill at the top of Edwards' Falls when this photo was taken is probably on the same location of a saw mill built before 1800.



Samuel L. Edwards was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Manlius for many years from 1831 to 1874. He died on April 7, 1877, aged 88. His first wife, Harriet Bristol, died on March 18, 1832, age 38. His second wife, Julia Gorham, was the daughter of Capt. Nehemiah and Mary Olcott Gorham. She died on May 1, 1864, aged 77. All three stones are intact.



36. William T. Fitch (Lot 130) was born in 1843. He served in Co. F of the 2nd New York Cavalry in the Civil War. A married farmer, he enlisted at Syracuse as a private on Sept. 3, 1864 and mustered in the same day.

The Onondaga Battalion of the 2nd New York Cavalry was distinctively a Manlius organization. During the period of their enlistment, their headquarters were at Manlius Village. They were mustered into the U. S. service at Beard Hall, Fayetteville on September 3, 1864. Soon after their muster they were sent to Elmira where they were uniformed. A few days later they went to Camp Stoneman, near Washington, D. C. There they were furnished horses and drilled for a brief period. Priv. William Fitch would have been in the following engagements: Near Cedar Creek, November 12, 1864; Roode Hill, November 23; Lacy Springs, December 12; Waynesboro, March 3, 1865; Ashland Station, March 23; Five Forks, April 1; Sweet Ford, April 5; Harper's Farm, April 6, and Appomattox Station on April 8. He also would have been present at the surrender of General Robert E. Lee on April 9, 1865.

William Fitch served until August 1865 when his knee was injured by being thrown from a horse at Camp Stoneman at Washington, D. C. He died on October 9, 1913, aged 70. His wife, C. Eliza, died on August 12, 1903, aged 60. Their stones are intact.



37. Thomas Lewis (Lot 132) was born at Pembrookshire, Wales in 1787. His family moved to Deerfield, Oneida County in 1795. He was a captain in the militia, and was called to Sackett's Harbor with his company during the War of 1812. For this service it is said that he awarded a land grant of 80 acres. Lewis was a carpenter and builder. When he became a resident of Manlius in 1818 he erected his own home on Academy St.

Lewis joined Military Lodge No. 93 as a Free and Accepted Mason on February 4, 1819. When the lodge closed, he joined Manlius Chapter, No. 72, R.A.C.M. He held offices in both lodges. On December 25, 1830 he was elected Senior Warden at what would be its last regular meeting for twenty years. Masonic history states he charge of the jewels of the lodge until it reopened in 1851. In 1850 he moved to Central Square where he resided until his death on April 26, 1857. He had been a member of Christ Episcopal Church for many years and had purchased a lot in its cemetery. His funeral procession started at Fayetteville. At Christ Church Cemetery, he was buried with Masonic honors. A stone is not present, but a copy of his portrait appears below.



38. Robert Wolfrom Bourke (Lot 133/134 area) was born in 1916 and served in the Army Air Corps during World War II. He was a life resident of the Syracuse area. In 1981 he retired following 45 years with Onondaga Heating and Air Conditioning, Inc. He was a former member of the vestry of Christ Episcopal Church, Manlius, belonged to the Cazenovia Golf Club, and was a volunteer with Meals on Wheels. He was active with the

Boy Scouts of America and received the District Award of Merit from the Hiawatha Council. A resident at 102 Byron Rd., Fayetteville, he died August 7, 1995 at his summer home on Skaneateles Lake. He was survived by his wife, Margot Cheney, two sons, William and Peter, and four grandchildren. His stone is intact.

Margot Cheney is a descendant of Stephen Cheney who was born in Headcorn, Kent, England. He emigrated to America with his brother, Edward, and other family members in 1839. Stephen and Edward came to Manlius Village where they began producing agricultural equipment in 1866. Their business partnership lasted until 1875. Later Stephen Cheney and his son, Walter, ran two iron foundries and a machine shop in Manlius Village. Walter Cheney had three sons: Walter, Jr., father of William, Margot Bourke and Mary D. Shaw; Stephen, father of Stephen, Jr. and Charlotte, and John, father of Ginny Finck and John, Jr.

The Cheneys hired hundreds of local residents as employees in the 1800's and 1900's. The family continues to be a significant contributor to the town of Manlius, including the donation of their Swan Pond to Manlius Village in 1952.



39. Samuel Sherman (Lot 113) was born on October 23, 1756. He was a Revolutionary War soldier. He enlisted in the 12th Continental Infantry for eight months at Coventry, Rhode Island on May 3, 1775. On January 1, 1776 he re-enlisted for a year in the 9th regiment. He was transferred to Washington's Life Guards at Cambridge, Massachusetts and discharged on December 14. He then enlisted for three years, and after various

assignments was discharged at Schuylkill Barracks, Philadelphia on December 13, 1779. His first wife was Abigail, and his second Betsey. One son married Wealthy Gates of Chittenango. Their daughter, Betsey Elvira, married Hiram H. Scoville of Manlius in 1819. Betsey died on April 12, 1839, aged 61, according to her burial record (in the 50th year of her age on the stone). Samuel died on November 19, 1834, aged 78. His epitaph reads: Nothing in my hand I bring/Jesus. To thy cross I cling. His stone is down, but Betsey's remains upright.

40. Edward Barton (Lot 114) was born on February 15, 1836 and participated in the Civil War in Co. E of the 22nd New York Cavalry. He died in a hospital at Washington on October 1, 1864. His wife, Susan, was born on November 1, 1840 and died on April 22, 1898.



41. George Ransier (115) was the son of Georg Friderich and Dorothea Schaat Ranzieur. Georg Friderich was born in Rhineland-Pfalz (Palatinate), Germany and was about 16 years old when he arrived in Pennsylvania in 1739 aboard the good ship "Loyal Judith." According to one source, he lived in Pennsylvania for a few years before moving to New Jersey for a short time. About 1760, he settled in New York City.

George Ransier was born on December 21, 1756 and was an active participant in the Revolutionary War. In early 1776 he enlisted with Capt. Herrick's Rangers. Afterward he served under Capt. Hill near West Point, as well as under Col. Dubois. In April, 1778 he was in Capt. Jonathan Titus's Co., Col. Henry B. Livingston's Regiment. After that, he enlisted at Fishkill and joined his regiment at Valley Forge. He was stationed at White Plains and Peekskill, New York, and was discharged near Fort Plain in the Mohawk Valley in February 1779. He then went into Capt. McKean's Co., Col. Van Rensselaer's Regiment as sergeant, and served in a fort on the Mohawk River in 1780 where he was a bateauman. Early in 1781 he went into Col. Marinus Willett's regiment and shared in the border warfare in the Mohawk region. His name also appears in the 1st Regiment of the Tryon County Militia under Col. Samuel Campbell.

George married Anna Barbara Barkey and settled at Frey's Bush, Montgomery County just outside the present city of Canajoharie. He was a cooper by trade, as was his father. In January 1809, Ransier bought an 88-acre farm near the intersection of Route 173 and Palmer Road in Manlius.

When Ransier applied for a pension in 1825, he thought his property worth about \$18.87, besides some debts which he could not collect. He failed to get a pension. When he applied again in 1830, he won his case. In 1825 George and his wife lived with their son, George, Jr., to whom he had conveyed his farm for \$25. "It cost him \$1,250...and was probably encumbered. In 1830 he noted "I have never been in the possession of money enough to go in search of evidence of my services in the Revolution, and even now have to rely upon the charity of my friends to get evidence." According to Beauchamp, he then owned a quarter of an acre in Manlius that was not worth fencing.

George died in Manlius on April 14, 1844, aged 88. His stone is intact. His wife passed away on April 3, 1835, aged 79. Her epitaph is: O grave, where is thy victory/O death, where is thy sting.

42. George H. Ransier (Lot 115) was the son of George Ransier, Jr. and Catherine Bender. He was a farmer when he enlisted as a private in Co. C of Scotts 900 (later called the 11th New York Cavalry) on December 18, 1863. He drowned on his way back from New Orleans on December 10, 1864, aged 36. His Civil War stone is down with the back of the stone facing upward.

<sup>43.</sup> John B. McClenthen (Lot 115) of Manlius was a private in Co. F of the 24th Wisconsin Volunteers during the Civil War. He served from August 6, 1862 to June 22, 1865 and was discharged as a corporal. John B. married a sister of George H. Ransier, mentioned above, and was the son of Daniel Campbell and Annis Bostwick McClenthen. Daniel and his brother, Alvah, were early Manlius settlers who ran a tailor shop in the stone store at the west corner of Clinton and Seneca Streets. They were the sons of Thomas and Elizabeth Campbell McClenthen of Palmer, Massachusetts. Thomas died in 1813, aged 43, and is buried in lot 56. The McClenthen (Mac Clanathan) line comes from northern Ireland.

# TAIL()RING.

fill E subscribers respectfully inform the friends and the public generally, it was continue to carry on the above Learness, one door east of Dactor Jackson's store in the village of the continue of the carry of the continue of the carry o of Manlins, where they will punctually attend to all eath in their line.

Gentlemen wishing to have clothes cut or made by calling on them may depend upon hav-ing jedone on short notice and in the best and most addonable style.

D. & A. M'Clenthen. October 22, 1821.

# TAILORING.

A. B. MCLENTHEN,

A. B. M'GLENTHEN,

DE ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public, generally, that he still carries
on the above business, in its various branches,
at his stand directly opposite A. & J. Smith's
store, in the village of Manilius, where he will
serve all who call on him for work, in his line,
on short notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. He tenders his acknowledgments
for the liberal encouragement heretofore recieved, and carnestly solicits an extension of the
same. All those who favor him with their custom, will find his prices as low as at any shop in
the place, and every garment either cut or made,
warrantid to fit, and in point of workmanship,
not exceeded by any. not exceeded by any, Mantius, Oct. 13, 1830,

John B. was an employee of the New York Central and Hudson Railroad when a neck abscess broke. He died from hemorrhage at the Eagle Village home of his daughter, Mrs. Cross, on June 26, 1892, aged 52. His Civil War stone is broken and down.

44. George Ransier, Jr. (Lot 115) was the son of George Ransier, mentioned previously, and was born at Frey's Bush, Herkimer County. He married Catherine Bender of Madison County, who died on September 15, 1886. James M. Ransier, one of their nine children, was an active member of the Free & Accepted Masons in Manlius from 1864 to at least 1896. According to James M. Ransier's family sketch, the war record of the Ransier family included his grandfather, George, in the Revolutionary War and his father, George, Jr., in the War of 1812. Civil War soldiers included: Two brothers, Frederick G. and George H.; a brother-in-law, John B. McClenthen, and James M. Ransier's son, Julian M., mentioned later.

George Ransier, Jr. died on August 11, 1871, aged 82. His stone is toppled with the inscription side down, as are other stones of the Ransier family. Numerous stones in this row and the row to the west were among the some 100 tombstones that were vandalized on Thursday night, October 17, 1991. A further blow to the cemetery came on Labor Day, 1998, when numerous old trees were uprooted during a powerful electrical storm with winds exceeding 100 m.p.h.



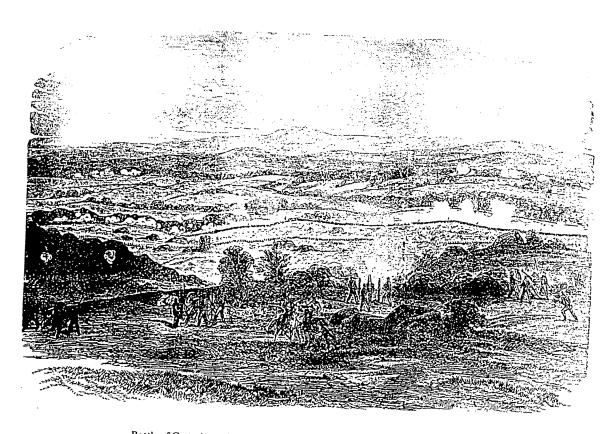
45. Samuel M. Foster (Southeast Sector) was the son of James Foster and Elizabeth Bancroft, who moved to Manlius from Saratoga County with their numerous offspring around 1790. Samuel was a descendant of Christopher Foster who emigrated from England, and was located in Southampton, Long Island by 1653.

Samuel M.'s brother, Libbeus, was a charter member of the Free and Accepted Masons in 1802 and Samuel was raised in that organization on July 19, 1804. The Fosters ran a tavern farm at Eagle Village, and were among the earliest settlers in the Town of Manlius.

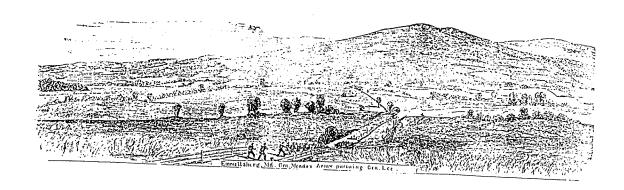
Samuel was in the War of 1812. In 1814 he served as Ensign in Capt Ralph R. Phelp's Co., 147th Regiment. He was a farmer who died of cholera at the race course near Fayetteville in September 1832. It is possible that his remains were re-interred from the old cemetery to this mass grave devoted to "Our Neighbors from Eagle Village." The Eagle Village cemetery referred to was located on property purchased by Libbeus Foster from his father in 1793. The graves of numerous members of the Foster family who died while still living in the area have never been discovered. If his remains are not here, the flag represents care for this Eagle Village patriot.

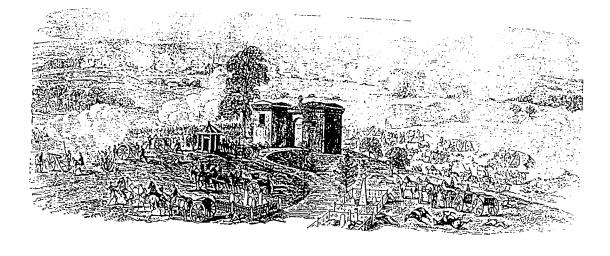
46. James H. Miles (Lot 309), a laborer, served in the Civil War as a private in Co. C of the 122nd New York Volunteers. Born in Onondaga County, he was 25 when he enlisted as a private on July 30, 1862. He was wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg, and later discharged on June 23, 1865. His father, Henry, moved to Manlius from Dutchess County in 1838. Deborah, his mother, came here from Washington County the same year.

The following portrayals of the Battle of Gettysburg on Thursday evening, July 2, 1863, and on July 3, 1863 were sketched by Edwin Forbes at the battle scene. "To be a spectator was nearly as dangerous as being a participant," Forbes once said.



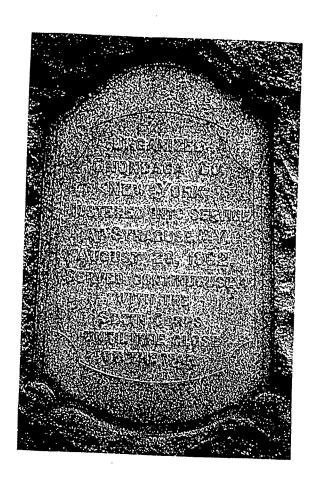
Battle of Gettysburg, Pa., Thursday Evening, July 2, 1863 by Edwin Forbes

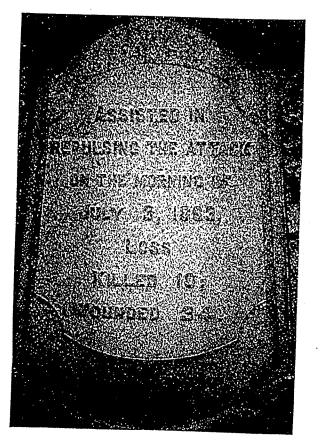




Battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863 from a sketch by Edwin Forbes

James H. Miles died on April 9, 1903, aged 66. His stone is no longer at his grave site, but there is a 122nd Regiment monument at Gettysburg National Battlefield memorializing his Civil War efforts and those of his fellow soldiers. These pictures were taken in 1998 by local residents, Kim Mulvaney and Lloyd Spicer, participants in the restoration efforts of the Onondaga County Historical Association's Civil War Roundtable.







- 47. Frank Miller (Lot 308) was born in 1843. During the Civil War, he served from 1862 to June 15, 1865 in Co. F of the 149th Infantry Regiment. He lived at Fayetteville in 1890, and later moved to Manlius where he was a member of Bolster Post, G. A. R. He died at his home on Pleasant Street in Manlius Village on May 12, 1921, and was survived by his widow; his son, Floyd Fargo, and three daughters. His widow, Juliette, died January 10, 1926, aged 76. Both stones are intact.
- 48. Theodore Thurstin (Lot 305) was a private in the 22nd New York Cavalry in the Civil War. He mustered in as a private on January 10, 1864, and subsequently was promoted to corporal. He was born in Onondaga County, and was an operative in Fayetteville. By 1855 he was the father of two children by his wife, Amanda E. Theodore Thurstin died on March 11, 1914, aged 83. Amanda died on August 1, 1906, aged 76, according to burial records. The Thurstin monument is intact.
- 49. Henry J. Russ (Lot 304) of Manlius was in Co. C of the 122nd New York Volunteers in the Civil War. Henry enlisted on August 7, 1862 and was discharged June 23, 1865. He died on November 28, 1904, aged 74. There is no stone.

Col. Silas Titus, portrayed below, commanded the 122nd regiment.



Courtesy of Leo Titus

50. Henry Graham (Lot 304) was born in 1840 in Fabius. He enlisted as a private in the Civil War in Co. G, 2nd New York Cavalry on September 3, 1864.

After being outfitted at Camp Stoneman, near Washington, D. C., Graham and others of the 2nd Cavalry pushed on to the Shenandoah Valley near Winchester, Virginia where they took part in the end of the Cedar Creek campaign. The battle is portrayed below in an October 19, 1864 sketch by James E. Taylor.

Henry Graham died on April 15, 1913, aged 72. There is no stone present.



51. Isaac Worden (Lot 301) was 22 when he became a private in Co. C of the 122nd New York Volunteers. On January 23, 1864, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps.

He was the son of Lucy and Renssalaer Worden. Renssalaer was a partially blind farmer born in Onondaga County. Isaac Worden died on November 4, 1875, aged 35, and was survived by his father who died on April 24, 1878, aged 66. Isaac's Civil War stone is intact.

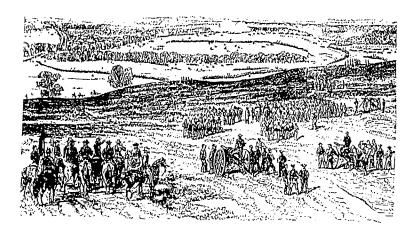
- 52. Frederick S. Monroe (Lot 97) moved from Vermont to Fayetteville in 1842. He was a carpenter, and was the father of five children by 1855. He was a private in Co I, 20th New York Cavalry. He died on August 17, 1877, aged 62. His Civil War stone is intact. His wife, Charlotte, also came from Vermont. She died on August 24, 1861, aged 39.
- 53. John Cole (Lot 96) served with the New York troops in the Revolutionary War. He was a pensioner, and lived with his family in 1840. He was then 75 years old. According to Beauchamp, he came from Saratoga and probably was in Capt. John Pratt's Co., Vermont, 1781, but several of this name served in New York and New England. In 1797 he moved from Galway to Pompey. He died on January 13, 1854, aged 89, according to burial records (born in 1761 on stone). His wife, Parmelia, died the following year on September 7 at age 89. Her stone is not there.
- 54. Jehiel (Jekiel) Foot (Lot 93), born in 1761, served two years and two months from April 1781 in military service in the 2nd Massachusetts Regiment. According to pension records, he had seven children. The value of his property when he applied for the pension was \$71.10 and debts were \$55.67. Among his property were a broken bake kettle, three salt barrels, a candle mold, a flail and a hundred sheaves of wheat.

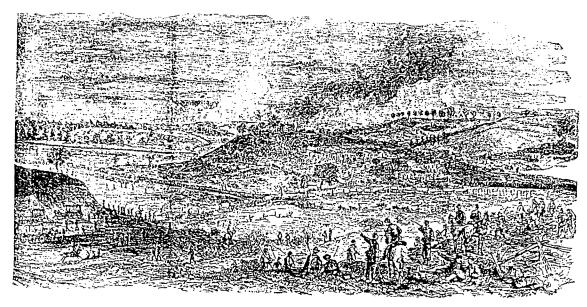
Jehiel died on January 13, 1843, aged 82. His intact tombstone reads Jekiel, but most records show Jehiel.

- 55. Simeon White (Lot 90) was born in 1784. He served in Marsh's militia during the War of 1812. Simeon died in October 1816, aged 32. His stone is intact.
- 56. This unknown soldier of 1812 (Lot 90) was a member of the 23rd Regiment, U. S. Infantry. He died during the War of 1812 on October 1813, and is buried in a public lot of the Cemetery. There is no stone present.
- 57. Hendrick Hoos (Lot 88) passed away on March 21, 1825, aged 64. His grave was marked by the Sons of the American Revolution prior to 1950. There is no stone present.
- 58. E. Tryon Bates (Lot 83) was the son of Daniel and Ann Bates of Manlius. He was born in Massachusetts and his wife, Laura, was born in Oswego. The couple had three children by 1855.

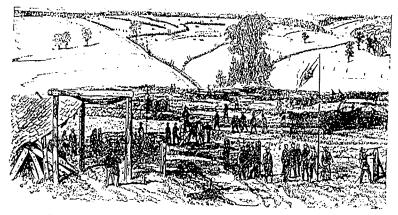
This family man was a private in the 61st Regiment of the New York Volunteers from which he was discharged on account of physical disability. He re-enlisted in the 22nd New York Cavalry, mustered in January 10, 1864, and subsequently was promoted to Sergeant.

He was taken prisoner on May 8, 1864 at the Battle of the Wilderness, portrayed below in sketches by J. Becker and Edwin Forbes, and was imprisoned at Andersonville.

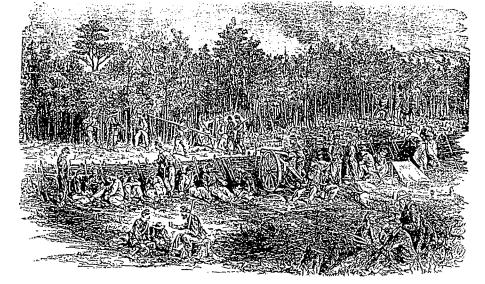




The Battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864 sketched by J. Becker



Battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864 from a sketch by J. Becker



Battle of the Wilderness, May 10, 1864 from a sketch by Edwin Forbes

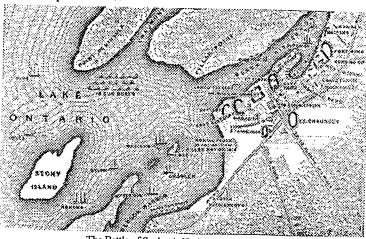
E. Tryon was later paroled and died at home of disease contracted in prison on January 1, 1865, aged 35. His Civil War stone is intact.



59. Samuel Hopkins (Lot 59) passed away on February 26, 1828, aged 77. A marker was placed on his grave in 1950 by the Sons of the American Revolution. His stone is down and difficult to read. The epitaph is: He lived and died/in the faith of our/Lord Jesus Christ.

60. Joseph Smith (Lot 60) was born on September 28, 1789 at Middlefield, Massachusetts. He married Sophia Wattles on December 13, 1815. She was born March 1, 1798 at Lebanon, Connecticut.

Joseph was a lieutenant in the War of 1812. When he was on a soldiering expedition to Sackett's Harbor in October 1814, he wrote this November letter to his brother, Azariah: "...wrote you by Mr. Robbins that we had been very much favored in this County this fall on account of our not being called for to go in to the service but in an hour when we least expected it we were all called for to go to Sackett's harbor for its defence, which was then thought to be in danger of an attack from the enemy accordingly we marched on the 30th of Oct. for that place we were however ordered to stop at Smith's mills (a village on the big Sandy Creek about 12 miles this side of the harbor and then to wait till further orders which we did--and encamped there about fourteen days and were discharged--Gen. Brown's army having arrived at the harbor from niagara it was thought by him not necessary to detain the militia there any longer and accordingly we were all sent home again--we fared verry well while in camp much better than I expected we should our provisions were good and our duty light--the march out and back was verry fatigueing it being so verry muddy that we were forced sometimes to wade through it and water half leg deep however I stood it verry well much better than i thought I should when I started from home I was hearty all the while we were gone--if a man has his health he can endure almost anything but to be sick in such times is what I should dread about all the rest I saw several that were verry sick while I was gone, and to see how the poor fellows fared it was enough to make one shudder at the idea--I thought it would be impossible for me to endure the campaign before I went from home not having been used to such fare and fatigue as is necessary for a soldier to undergo but when I got away from home I found that I was much more hearty than I was at home and I could eat Uncle Sam's beef and bread with a good appetite." The great majority of the War of 1812 deaths were due to dysentery and other camp diseases.



The Battle of Sackett's Harbor, May 29, 1813

Smith was a member of the vestry of Christ Church for many years. The church purchased Smith's home following his decease on January 22, 1849 for its parsonage. Smith's wife passed away on May 21, 1839, aged 41. Their stones are down and broken.



The Joseph Smith Residence, 113 North St.

61. John Parke (Lot 60) was born in Chatham, Connecticut in 1760. He enlisted in the Revolutionary War at the age of sixteen, and served through it. As a sergeant he was present at the execution of Andre, and often described it, says Beauchamp. In 1798 he was commissioned as Major in the 23rd Connecticut militia by Gov. Trumbull.

John married Bethia Smith on July 1, 1784. She died in Middle Hadam in 1802. He first moved to Camden, New York, then to Manlius. He passed away on July 6, 1819, aged 58. The epitaph on his intact stone reads: Time was like me/He life possess'd./And time will be/When I shall rest.

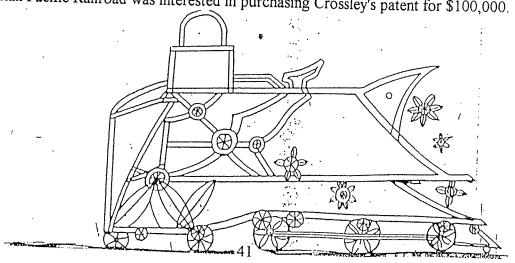
62. Joseph Williams (Lot 61) was a member of the militia. His wife, Elizabeth, died on December 26, 1848, aged 72. Capt. Williams passed away on March 18, 1836, aged 66. His stone is down. The epitaph reads: Behold and see as you pass by/As you are now so once was I./As I am now so you must be./Prepare for death - to follow me. His wife's stone is not there.

This is not the same Joseph Williams that Bruce claims moved from Connecticut to Manlius in 1795. That Williams served in Capt. Joseph Perkins' Co., which was called out on the Lexington alarm at the onset of the Revolutionary War. When he arrived in Manlius he had fifty cents to his name. He bought land at 20 shillings an acre, cleared five acres all alone, built a house, and brought his family by ox team and sled the following year. He was also an early member of Military Lodge 93, called after those lodges instituted for the army. This Joseph Williams is not buried in Christ Church Cemetery.

year. He was also an early member of Military Lodge 93, called after those lodges instituted for the army. This Joseph Williams is not buried in Christ Church Cemetery. 63. Ichabod Wood (Lot 63) was born on March 4, 1746. In early 1700, he married Elizabeth Brownell of Little Compton, Rhode Island. Ichabod was a lieutenant in the 2nd company of Little Compton in June 1769, but declined the office in February 1779. He died on October 4, 1817, aged 71. Elizabeth died on August 27, 1827, aged 79. Both stones are down.

- 64. John N. Nichols (Lot 64) was an Ensign in the Rhode Island militia during the Revolutionary War. He died on July 6, 1828, aged 89, according to burial records. He is buried in the George Church lot. His stone is intact.
- 65. Charles Johnson (Lot 65) was a farmer who served in Capt. Daniel Mulholland's Manlius Artillery Co. in the War of 1812. He died on April 28, 1837, no age given. The stone is intact.
- 66. This unknown soldier of the War of 1812 (Lot 66) served in the 23rd Regiment, U. S. Infantry. He died in April 1813. There is no stone present.
- 67. Elijah Coney (Lot 66) was a soldier in the 23rd Regiment. He died in the War of 1812 on October 30, 1812. There is no stone present.
- 68. Jeremiah Cooper (Lot 158) was born in 1842 in Saratoga County and came to this area in 1858. He served in Co. F of the 2nd New York Cavalry, and died on September 20, 1918 in Buellville, town of Pompey. Jerry was survived by his widow, Elizabeth Reed Cooper. Both stones are intact. Elizabeth, born in 1845, passed away on October 10, 1920. Besides his widow, he was survived by sons, Bert and Ernest, and his daughter, Isa, then married to George Crossley.

Isa Cooper Crossley was born in Pompey on May 26, 1867. She and her spouse were living at 169 W. Seneca St. in Manlius when she noticed a stalled snowplow in the area. Inspired to improve upon the design, she commenced work in October 1913. In 1914 she patented her "Princess Maude" Royal Empress Snow Plow. Her brother, Ernest, made drawings of the machine, and was her business agent and manager. By July 1914, the Canadian Pacific Railroad was interested in purchasing Crossley's patent for \$100,000.







Isa M. Crossley

69. Asher Mills (Lot 167) served as paymaster in Major Charles B. Bristol's rifle battalion in 1815. He was born on February 17, 1781 at New Hartford, Litchfield, Connecticut. After moving with his parents to the town of Manlius in 1805, he farmed and ran a hat factory at Eagle Village. Prior to 1832, his retail shop was located in Manlius Village in the west extension of the present Masonic building. Asher died on October 3, 1867, aged 86. His wife, Margaret, died on March 31, 1868, aged 84. Their monument is intact.

# HAT MANUFACTORY. IIIE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has on hand a general assortment of Hats of the latest fashions, which he offers for sale for eash or approved credit, cheaper than can be purchased in this section of the country. The public are respectfully invited to call land examine for themselves. Grain of all kinds will be received in payment for Hats. CASH WANTED. All persons indebted to the late firm of Mills & Gates, are invited to call and settle without delay, and save COST. ASHER MILLS. Manlius, Oct. 11, 1830.

70. Moses Mills (Lot 167) was in Col. Hutchins' regiment, serving from Connecticut at West Point in the Revolutionary War. Moses was a descendant of Pieter Wouterse Vander Meulen who probably was born in Holland, possibly about 1622, and arrived in

Windsor, Connecticut before 1674. Moses and his wife, Zeruiah Waller Mills, moved to Manlius with their sons, Asher and Daniel Campbell, noted above. Moses died on October 23, 1830, aged 85. Zeruiah passed away on May 4, 1842, aged 91. His stone is intact.

71. Jesse Hall Prindle (lot 162) was a quartermaster in the War of 1812 and an officer of the June 20, 1854 Onondaga County celebration of surviving members of the War of 1812. He was the son of Ellabaugh and Olive Terrill Messenger Prindle and a descendant of William Pringle (Prindle), a native of Scotland. Pringle settled in New Haven, Connecticut by 1654. Jesse's mother was a descendant of Roger Tyrrell. Tyrrell was born in Stepheney, Middlesex, England and settled in Milford, Connecticut by 1638.

Jesse had two marriages. Harvey Cobb Prindle, his son by Asenath Elliot, is buried in this lot. Mahala Rawson, his second wife whom Jesse married in 1831, is also buried here, as is his mother, who died in 1848, aged 74. Jesse passed away on September 1, 1856, aged 59. His stone is intact.

72. Frank A. Sass (Lot 169) resided at 113 Academy St. in Manlius when he drowned after his car plunged into Cazenovia Lake on November 4, 1933. Lt. Sass was accorded a full military funeral, with units from every American Legion post in Onondaga County represented. Only fifty years old, he had an imposing army record according to his obituary. He enlisted in the regular army in 1903, served with the cavalry until 1917, and achieved the rank of Sergeant. When the United States entered World War I, Sass re-enlisted and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the cavalry. He later was transferred to the ordnance department, and discharged in 1919 as first lieutenant. He re-enlisted and subsequently was assigned to the Manlius Military School where he served as an instructor for ten years until his 1929 retirement. He then became manager of the Crow-Levick plant, a division of the Cities Service Oil Co. in Syracuse. Sass was a member of Archie Van Patten Post 141, American Legion in Manlius where less than a week before his death he had installed the officers of the post. His wife, Marguerite, was active in the affairs of the Legion auxiliary. Besides his wife, he was survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sass, seven brothers and three sisters, all of Chicago. Marguerite passed away on November 3, 1972, aged 85. Their stone is intact.



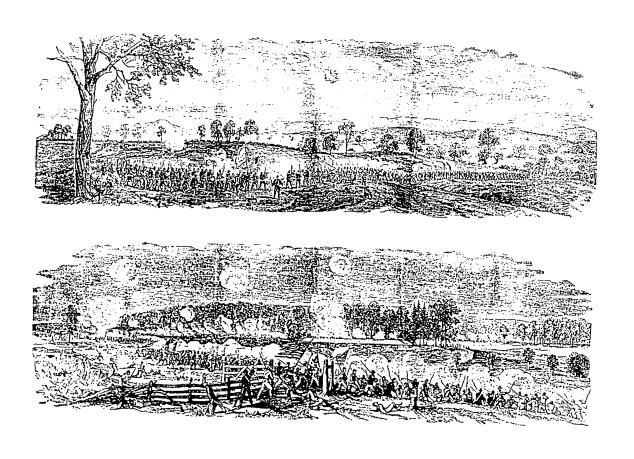
73. Stephen O. Dickerson (Lot 257) was a private in Co. F of the 2nd New York Cavalry during the Civil War. He served under the well-known Fayetteville resident, Major Mortimer Birdseye. Birdseye later was promoted to Colonel. Through Birdseye's influence, the battalion was attached to the famous 2nd New York Harris Light Cavalry. A photo of Birdseye in uniform appears below.



Stephen Dickerson died at his home in Pompey on July 16, 1911 of heart disease and within a few days would have been 91 years of age. The Dickerson monument is intact.

74. Albert H. Monroe (Lot 260) was a private in Co. C of the 122nd Regiment, New York Infantry during the Civil War. He mustered in August 28, 1862. On September 12, 1864, he was wounded in action near Berryville, Virginia. The gunshot wound he suffered cost him his arm and he was discharged for disability on February 16, 1865. The year of his birth is unclear. One source claims Monroe was 18 when he enlisted on August 4, 1862 and a genealogy source says he was born in 1854. His stone inscription reads shows birth in 1846 and death in 1908, but Christ Church burial records say he was 55 when he died on April 21, 1903.

Albert H. married Emillus (Emma) Sarah Hilts. She was the daughter of Georgius (George) Hilts. Her brother, Charles L., was in Co. C of the 122nd Regiment. He died in battle at Winchester, Virginia on September 19, 1864, and is buried at the Cold Harbor, Virginia National Cemetery.



Battle of Winchester Sketches by J. E. Taylor

Her brother, George Henry, was wounded at Petersburg during the Civil War. He was the grandfather of Raymond Everett Hilts, mentioned next. Emillus Sarah died on January 27, 1916, aged 64.

75. Raymond Everett Hilts (Lot 264) was born in East Syracuse on October 24, 1918, and served as a corporal in the U. S. Army during World War II. He was among the eighth generation of the Hilts family in the Americas, a descendant of Christofel (Huls) Hiltz. Hiltz came from Marth, Ostertal, Pfalz, Germany in 1709, and settled in the Palatinate section of New York State. His name appears on the 1711 Census of Soldiers of Palatine Volunteers to Canada. Christofel's grandson, Lorentz "Loring" participated in the Revolutionary War. Raymond's grandfather, George Henry, was a member of Co. C, 1st Regiment, E Battery, and was wounded in the Battle of Gettysburg.

Raymond Hilts married Jane Fowler and they had seven children. Prior to his retirement as a machinist for Vega Industries, he had lived for 17 years in the Central Square area. He was a member of Trach-Auringer Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Constantia. Before his death on October 17, 1984, he moved to Onondaga Drive in Brewerton. His brother, Edwin, six of his children, and nine grandchildren survived him. His stone is intact.

76. William E. Girton (Lot 286) was born at Nanticoke, Pennsylvania on February 7, 1895, and was the son of Arlington M. Girton. He attended Shickshinny High School in Pennsylvania and then entered Manlius School where he was a graduate of the class of

1916. From 1916-1917 he was a post-graduate at the Manlius School, and also had charge of the younger boys in Verbeck Hall. The hall is named after Brigadier General William Verbeck, shown below, who was president of The Manlius School from 1888 to 1930. Gen. Verbeck (1861-1930) is buried in Verbeck Family Cemetery on the grounds of the former Manlius School, now the Verbeck Estates, off Route 92.



In 1917, Girton became a student at Syracuse University, and went into the R.O.T.C. Camp in Spring 1918. During World War I he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry, and was stationed at Camp Grant, Illinois. In 1919 he taught primary grades at Manlius School, and from 1920-1922 was assistant to Col. Guido F. Verbeck at the Manlius School's summer camp in the Adirondacks. In 1924 he married a Miss Weeks. By 1926, he was promoted to Captain, and became head coach of football at Manlius. Before his sudden death at age 39 on April 3, 1934, he was a member of Archie Van Patten Post 141, American Legion, and Manlius Military Lodge. He also was a commander in the Order of the Phoenix, Manlius School honorary order. There is a massive, overturned monument in the cemetery that may have been toppled during the 1991 vandalism and now lies inscription side down. It possibly carries the Girton name.

77. Karl Verbeck (Lot 287) was born in Manlius in 1900. He was the son of Gen. William and Katharine Jordan Verbeck, and brother to Guido Verbeck. Karl was a St. John's School cadet, and a member of the U. S. Army during World War I. From 1920 to 1937 he was associated with the business department of The Manlius School, and was treasurer of the school from 1937 to 1939. He also was a reserve officer attached to a

regular infantry regiment. He died at West Point while visiting his brother, Col. William J. Verbeck, on July 3, 1946. He was survived by his wife, Mary Lighthall, whom he married on August 28, 1926; two sons, Channing and Peter; his brother, and two nephews, Lt. Col. Samuel S. Verbeck and Lt. Col. Guido F. Verbeck. His stone is intact.

78. Reginald M. Ballantyne, M. D. (Lot 287) died in an automobile and trolley car crash on June 30, 1937, aged 49. Dr. Ballantyne entered the medical corps of the U. S. Army in 1917, and served as a first lieutenant in the First Field Artillery attached to Battery A of Syracuse. Afterward he served in Troop D, First Cavalry. He was called to duty on the Texas border where he was transferred to the Fourth New York Ambulance Company. From there he went to the Fourth Heavy Artillery of Buffalo. He re-enlisted the following year, and during World War I he served as First Lieutenant of Ambulance Co. 105 in the 27th Division in France. He was promoted to Captain, and after the war he organized an ambulance company in the New York National Guard. He resided at 403 Seneca St. His son, Reginald, Jr., was a lieutenant in World War II. While in Italy, Reginald, Jr. was awarded the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star for heroic achievement on the Fifth Army front where he was a member of the 34th "Red Bull" Division of the 133rd Infantry Regiment.

Dr. Ballantyne was appointed as Onondaga County penitentiary physician in June 1936, and also was a Republican committeeman in the town of Manlius. He was survived by his wife, Mabel Van Zade; Reginald Ballantyne, Jr.; his daughter, Janet; his mother, Mrs. Thomas Ballantyne of Syracuse; three brothers, Maj. Ballantyne of San Antonio, Texas, Commissioner G. H., and Thomas R. Ballantyne of Syracuse; and four sisters, Mrs. W. Backett of Philadelphia, Mrs. Constance Adams of Detroit, Mrs. William Sheridan, and Mrs. Charles Brenner. His stone is intact.



79. Frank D. Heffernan (Lot 266) was born on February 27, 1892. He was a private during World War I. Frank died at his home on Brown Gulf Rd., Manlius on November

- 10, 1986. He was 94 years old, and the oldest charter member of the Manlius American Legion Post. He was the only surviving World War One veteran of the Archie Van Patten Post 141 of Manlius, and had been marshal of the village's Memorial Day parade for several years prior to his decease. Heffernan was a native of Delphi Falls, and was a self-employed carpenter who later worked at the Oberdorfer Co. He retired in 1969, and was a member of St. Ann's Church. He served in Europe during World War I and was a life member of Manlius VFW Post 7872. He was survived by his wife, Lena; four daughters, Blanche Wait of Fabius, Joan Hand of DeWitt, Eleanor Hughes of Syracuse, and Lenora Bobbette of Fabius; three sons, Malcolm and Charles Heffernan, both of Manlius, and William Heffernan of Rochester; 35 grandchildren and 50 great-grandchildren. His stone is intact.
- 80. Webster Wright Eaton (Lot 269) was born on October 27, 1892 in Columbus, Ohio, and attended Williams College and Columbia and Ohio State Universities. In World War I, he served in the British Ambulance Service, and was a 1st Lieutenant in the 44 Balloon Air Service. After the war he worked with refugees, for which he received the Order of St. Sava from Serbia and an award from the Red Cross. His book Around the World in the Carinthia was written about his post-war job as a travel representative for the Cunard Steamship Line. At a later date he worked for the State Employment Service. Residing in Manlius for seven and a half years before his decease, he was a member of the Rotary Club, the Torch Club and the American Legion. He died of a heart attack at the Veterans Hospital on May 6, 1958. He was survived by his wife, Dr. Winifred K., a correspondent for "The Eagle-Bulletin," his two daughters, Alice and Virginia, and a son, Ted. His and his wife's stones are intact.
- 81. Reginald F. Ince (Lot 276) was born on July 5, 1910, and was living on 14 Pleasant St. in Manlius when inducted in May 1943 as a Tec 5 in the U. S. Army. He served overseas and was honorably discharged in early January, 1946. After the war, he and his wife, Mary, lived at 106 North St. He was a shipping clerk, and the parent of two daughters by 1949. He died on February 24, 1962. His stone is intact.
- 82. William Tegg (Lot 252) was a private in Co. F of the 149th New York Volunteers in the Civil War. He enlisted at Syracuse on August 27, 1862, was mustered in September 18, 1862, and was promoted from Private to Corporal on May 1, 1865.



The 149th Monument at Gettysburg National Battlefield, Pennsylvania

Christ Church burial records note that he died on September 24, 1921, aged 81, whereas the Town of Manlius roster of enlistments says he was born on 1838. His stone is intact.

83. Eric Coan (lot 232) enlisted in Company C, 108th Infantry, the Syracuse unit of the National Guard in April 1917, and trained at Camp Wadsworth in Spartanburg, Georgia before going overseas in May 1918. Coan, then 21 years old, died on October 19 from wounds received in the battle of Duck Valley. His company, composed of other Syracuse national guardsmen, fell into an ambush of machine guns the morning of October 17. The main battle of Duck Valley occurred from September 29 to October 2, when the Hindenburg line was pierced for the first time. The 108th returned to the line on October 14th and again on October 17th. The 108th Infantry, Twenty-seventh division which included many Manlius soldiers was cited for exceptional valor of its officers and men.

Eric Coan was the first Manlius boy to enlist in 1917, and was the fourth Manlius soldier who died in the war after Archie Van Patten, Jay Cross and Henry Tyler. Coan's body was brought back at the request of his parents, Royal and Ella, and he was buried in Christ Church Cemetery on January 7, 1921. At a memorial service held almost two years prior, the church was filled with relatives and friends. Attending in a body were the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors, of which Coan had been a member. The pulpit was draped with the American flag on which hung Coan's picture. An unpublished hymn was written for, and dedicated to, him.

When a Manlius man enlisted in the Army in World War I, a blue star was placed on the Manlius service flag. If he died, the blue star was replaced by a gold star. Those who examine the Coan burial lot will notice that his mother's stone says "Gold Star Mother."

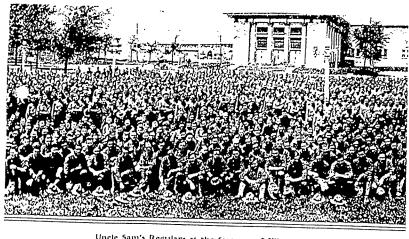




Private Eric Coan



- 84. Leslie J. Hemens (lot 233) was a first lieutenant in the Army in World War II. He died on April 6, 1977. He was the eastern New York sales representative for Rockwell International Power Tool Division for 17 years. Leslie was a native of Syracuse and a graduate of Hartwick College in 1942. He resided at Carriage House East at the time of his decease, and was survived by his wife, Mary; a son, Denney C. of San Francisco, California; a sister, Mrs. Harold Daley of San Juan, Puerto Rico, and several nieces and nephews. His wife died in 1977, aged 59. Their stone is intact.
- 85. George W. Cross (Lot 249) was in Co. H of the 76th Regiment of the New York Volunteers during the Civil War. He was a well-known resident of the town of Dewitt, and died at home of apoplexy on February 11, 1913, aged 81. He was survived by his sons: Herman, Harold and Herbert. His Civil War stone is intact, but says he was 82.
- 86. Daniel Fargo (Lot 242) was the son of Azariah and Eleanor Fargo. The Fargos came to Manlius in 1825. Daniel served in the Civil War from September 2, 1864 to May 30, 1865. He was stationed at Baltimore as a member of Co. F of the 2nd NY Cavalry. On April 3, 1865, he was wounded. Following the war, he was a resident of Manlius for many years. He died at age 82 on January 10, 1931 at the home of his niece, Mrs. George Tompkins in Syracuse, and was also survived by his brother, Edwin, and his sister, Mrs. Sarah Agan. His stone is intact.
- 87. Earl Steltzner (Lot 242) was a private in the Army, and was stationed at Fort Dix during World War I. He died on July 19, 1934, aged 40. There is no stone present.
- 88. Glen William Mercer (237) was born on August 30, 1893. During World War I, he was a private in Co. C, 31st Battalion, U. S. Guards. He died on March 18, 1955. His stone is intact.



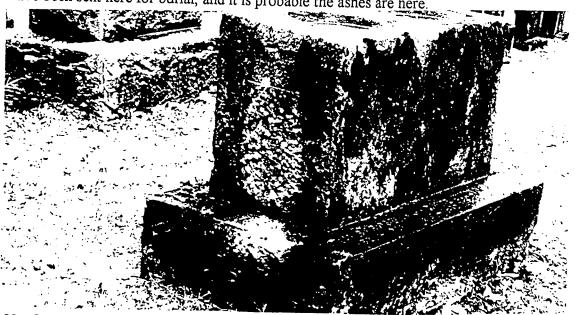
Uncle Sam's Regulars at the Syracuse Military Camp

- 89. Linnaeus Dickerson (Lot 236) served as a private in Co. F of the 2nd New York Cavalry during the Civil War. According to the Special Civil War Schedules of the 1890 Census, he died before 1890 after suffering from chronic rheumatism and diarrhea. There is no stone and his burial record does not contain a death date.
- 90. Luther M. Matheny (Lot 197) was born on January 12, 1894. He was a Tennessee corporal in the Medical Department during World War I, and died on May 20, 1949. His wife, Bessie, died on January 9, 1961, aged 82. Their stone, and his additional stone, are intact.
- 91. Frederick G. Ransier (Lot 196) was a farmer. Ransier entered the Civil War as a private in Co. F of the 2nd New York Cavalry. Subsequently he was promoted to Sergeant. He died of disease at Camp Stoneman, Washington, D. C. on November 16, 1864, aged 27.

Frederick G. Ransier was the son of George Ransier, Jr., mentioned previously. He was removed to this lot from lot 115. Ransier's stone is intact.



92. Julian M. Ransier (Lot 196) served in Co. F in the 2nd New York Cavalry, Civil War and was Onondaga County's last Civil War veteran to pass away. Julian died at age 102 on November 8, 1948 at Hot Springs, Arkansas. He enlisted at age 18, and was part of George Custer's Cavalry Brigade in the Civil War. The 600-pound limestone wash basin at this site was carved by Julian's father to replace one constantly misplaced by workers. Julian removed the basin from the Eagle Village farm of his parents, James M. and Mary C., and had it installed over their graves. The ashes of Julian and his wife, Cora, were to have been sent here for burial, and it is probable the ashes are here.



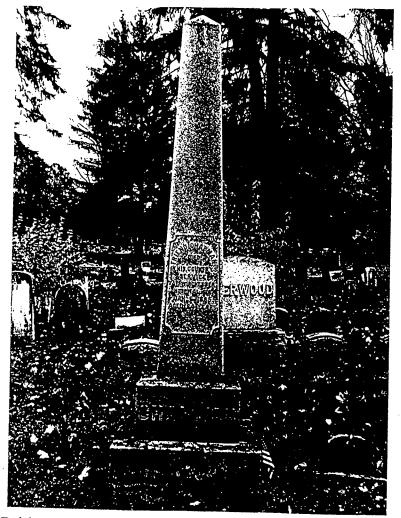
93. Oscar P. Hughes (Lot 215) served in the Civil War, and was a private in Co. G of the 2nd New York Cavalry when he mustered in September 3, 1864. He was promoted to Sergeant and in 1866 promoted to 2nd Lieutenant for gallant and meritorious services. Oscar was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Manlius from 1868-1869. A farmer and quarry owner by occupation, he was born in 1842 to Isaac N. and Mary Ann Parry Hughes. He died on March 27, 1906, aged 63. The Hughes monument is intact.

The Hughes' stained glass window in Christ Church is in memory of Oscar's mother and his sister, Hannah.

94. James S. Murphy (Lot 192) was the son of John and Julia Murphy who emigrated from Ireland to Manlius Village in 1835. John was a blacksmith.

Murphy was born in 1846, and was a private in the 12th New York Volunteers during the Civil War. Following three years of service he re-enlisted in Co. F of the 2nd Regiment of the New York Cavalry on September 2, 1864, and was mustered in the following day. He was slightly wounded at Mt. Jackson November 22, 1864. Murphy was 23 when he was murdered at Memphis, Tennessee on September 26, 1867. His stone is down, but the Murphy monument is intact.

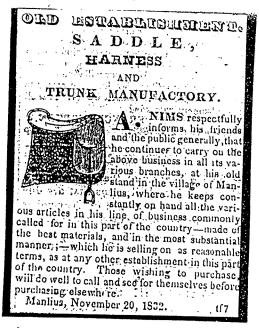
95. Friend Chapman (Lot 146) was the son of Horatio and Sophronia Chapman, and was born in Pompey in 1840. He died during the Civil War at Winchester Hospital, Virginia on January 6, 1865, aged 24. The Chapman monument is intact.



96. James M. Balsley (Lot 186) was in Co. F of the 2nd New York Cavalry during the Civil War. He died on December 21, 1930 at the age of 87 at the home of his cousin, Arthur Balsley, in Syracuse. His wife was Lottie Allen. She was born in 1846 and died in 1920. Their stone is intact.

- 97. George W. Millis (Lot 29) was born in 1832, and served in Co. F of the 75th New York during the Civil War. He died on September 24, 1907, aged 76. He was married to Alvira Nims who passed away April 1, 1916, aged 87. His stone is intact.
- 98. Alfred Nims (Lot 28) was born in August 1813 at Manlius. He was the son of Asa Nims and Marietta Nichols Nims. Asa, a saddle and harness maker, arrived in Manlius around the time of the War of 1812. His first shop was on the north side of Seneca Street between North and Clinton Streets. His residence was on the present site of the Baptist church at the corner of Pleasant and North Streets. Asa Nims' second shop was in the west extension of the present Masonic building. This extension, known as the yellow

brick building for many years, was divided into three parts. As Nims occupied the middle two-floor section in 1824. He was known as Squire Nims. According to one account, Nims also was sometimes called Square Nims because he was so fair in his judgments made in the courtroom above his saddlery shop.



Alfred was a seventh generation descendant of Godfrey Nims through Godfrey's son, Ebenezer. Alfred's great-grandfather, Moses, served in the militia during the Colonial Wars. On March 6, 1747, during King George's War, Moses provided Col. William Williams sixty pairs of snowshoes he had made for the "Snow Shoe Men" company. He also served under Capt. Thomas Wells as a sentinel, and appears on the April 23, 1746 muster list. In 1756 Moses was impressed for duty with Capt. John Catlin near Albany. Alfred's grandfather, Ariel, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts. He responded to the alarm of Lexington and Concord by enlisting as a sergeant in Capt. Jonas Locke's Company. He marched on April 19, 1775, and served nine days. On April 27, 1775 he enlisted as a private into Capt. Webber's Co. of Col. John Fellows' Regiment and served three months and eleven days. He also was a participant in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Alfred served during the Civil War as Captain of Co. C, 122nd New York Volunteers. He mustered in August 28, 1862 and was discharged on resignation on December 3, 1862. A harness maker and carriage trimmer by trade, he bought his father's saddlery shop in 1836. Alfred married Sarah Waite Scott and was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Manlius for many years between 1845 and 1862. He died on March 16, 1871, aged 57. His wife passed away on February 1, 1860, aged 43. Her stone is intact. Alfred's is toppled, inscription side down.

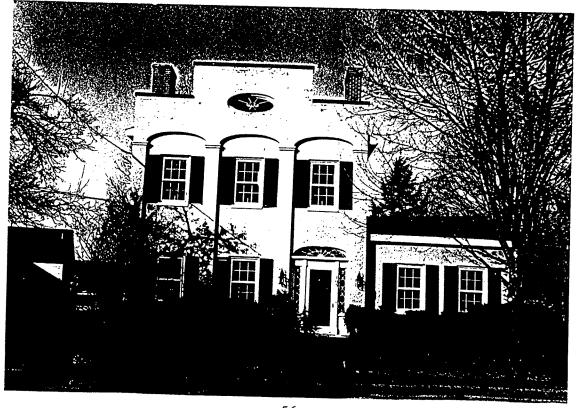
99. Henry Clark (Lot 11) passed away on January 21, 1809, aged 45. It is likely that prior to his decease he ran the Ward Mills near Troop K Road. In an 1809 flood on "Mad Creek," as the Native Americans called Limestone Creek, the mills of Jackson and Clark were badly damaged, with no expectation of saving them. Following Clark's decease,

Abijah Yelverton, Jr. ran the mills with James Jackson. Henry Clark is buried in the James Jackson lot. A marker was placed on his grave in 1950 by the Sons of the American Revolution. There is no stone present.

100. Daniel Wattles (Lot 42) was born on November 5, 1756. He was the son of William and Abigail Denison Wattles, and a descendant of Richard Wattles (Wattells). Wattells was an Englishman who settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts before 1665. Daniel married Ann Elizabeth Otis of Colchester, New London, Connecticut on October 19, 1777 and enrolled in Capt. Moulton's company, Lebanon, Connecticut in 1781. His wife, blind at age 80, was killed in 1837 when her clothes caught fire at her daughter's house in Rochester. A son, Simon D., served in the War of 1812 and was killed in the 1814 sortie of Ft. Erie, New York, aged 33. Daniel died on July 3, 1812, aged 57. His stone is intact.

Daniel is buried in the lot of his son, James Otis Wattles, an attorney. James was a warden of Christ Church, Manlius and a member of its vestry for several years. Around 1820 he moved to Illinois where he was a judge. He later went to Posey County, Indiana where he became involved with Robert Owens' New Harmony Community. He died on September 8, 1833, aged 50 and was the first person buried in Maple Hill, New Harmony's cemetery.

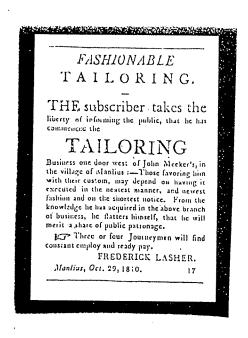
The James O. Wattles' home at 105 North Street has five fireplaces. The stepped gable with ellipse, raised pilasters and connecting arches make it one of the most attractive homes in the Manlius historic district. It later became the residence of Henry C. Van Schaack, an attorney who wrote A History of Manlius Village. The Van Schaack memorial window in Christ Church was ordered in 1889, and came from London, England. The crown symbolizes Christ's sovereignty; the wheat, Christ as the bread of life; lilies, purity; grapes and vines, "I am the vine; ye are the branches."



101. Gerret Lasher, Jr. (Lot 25) was the son of Gerret and Catherine Dillenbach Lasher. He was baptized August 31, 1763 and subsequently married a woman by the name of Maria. Their son, Frederick, was born in Stone Arabia, New York on August 25, 1792. Gerret moved to Manlius Village in the latter part of 1810 with Frederick where he died on October 23, 1820, aged 64.

Frederick married Lucretia Huntley and was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Manlius in 1818. When he came to Manlius, he was 18 years old. His tailor shop was on, or near, the present site of Christ Church.

Gerret's father, also known as Gerhard, was a Revolutionary War soldier. His name appears in the Tryon County Militia. The same name also appears in the 10th Regiment of the Albany County Militia under Col. Morris Graham. A Gerret Lasher, Jr. also appears in the 10th Regiment. Whether the Gerret Lasher, Jr. mentioned here is the same is still under investigation. There is no stone.



102. Nicholas Dyer Randall (Lot 9) was born in Manlius on May 30, 1835. Nicholas was the son of Sybil Dyer and Nicholas P. Randall, the latter born in Stonington, Connecticut on July 25, 1779. Sybil's line descends from Mary Dyer, a Quaker who was executed in Boston for her religious opinions. Nicholas' father was a noted attorney who passed away in March 1836, aged 56, when Nicholas Dyer was not yet one year old. Nicholas D. also had a brother who died just two months after he was born. A copy of Nicholas P. Randall's daguerreotype appears below.



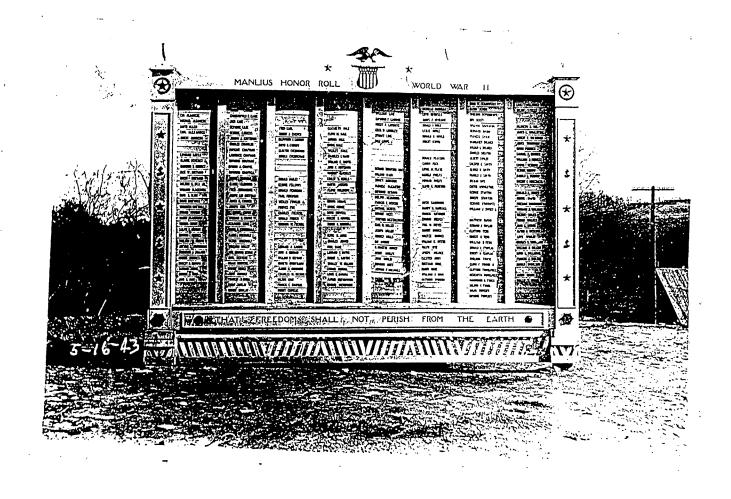
Major Nicholas D. Randall passed away on August 29, 1902. His epitaph reads: A soldier of God and his country. His monument is intact.

103. Alexander J. Torelli was born in New York City. He was a graduate of Columbia University who lived in Manlius since 1951. He was a mathematics teacher and director of admissions from Manlius Pebble Hill School who began his career as comptroller of the former Manlius Military School (later merging with Pebble Hill School to become Manlius Pebble Hill). He retired in 1976.

Mr. Torelli was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Manlius where he served more than 20 years as its treasurer. He was a former president of the board of directors of the Manlius Library, a former member of the board of directors of the ABC House and former treasurer of the Cazenovia Golf Club. During World War II, he served in the Army Signal Corps.

He was survived by his wife, the former Virginia Tardy; a daughter, Marjorie Haizlip of Canandaigua; a son, Alexander J. Torelli, Jr. of Manlius; and four grandchildren.

104. John Hamilton was born in Central Square, was a graduate of Syracuse University, and lived in Norwich before moving to Syracuse. He worked at Carrier Corp. before and after World War II. Later he was a self-employed manufacturer's representative for 26 years. He served in the Army 99th Infantry Division in Europe during World War II, and was discharged as a master sergeant. He was a communicant of Christ Episcopal Church, and a member of the University Club, Drumlins, the Cavalry Club and the English-Speaking Union. John passed away on November 21, 1999, aged 81. He was survived by two sons, John of Rochester and Duncan V. C. of Syracuse; two daughters, Amy T. Hamilton of Fayetteville and Elizabeth Loomis Namy of Cazenovia; a brother, Sherwood of Florida, and eight grandchildren. His wife, Betty-Belle Van Cleef, passed away in 1994. The couple lived at 414 Franklin St. before their decease. (Spring burial)



Manlius Honor Roll, World War II

105. Bernard Shaw was born in Strafford, New Hampshire, and graduated from the University of New Hampshire. He received his master's degree from Cornell University. During World War Two, he was a member of the Army Air Corps.

Bernard was chairman of the history department at the Manlius Military School and later at the Manlius Pebble Hill School following its consolidation with the Manlius School. He had continued to teach part time after his retirement. He had also been director of the military school's summer school and camp program.

Bernard lived in Manlius since 1940, and was the chairman of the Fayetteville-Manlius Citizens Committee that organized to support the Fayetteville-Manlius school building program. He was a member of Christ Church and was a former vestryman and head of the Sunday school. He also was a member of the Syracuse Men's Garden Club, the Orchid Society and the New York Historical Association.

Bernard passed away on August 2, 1984 at the age of 66. He was survived by his wife, the former Mary D. Cheney, whose Cheney ancestry is noted above. He also was survived by his son, Christopher Shaw of Steamboat Springs, Colorado; two daughters, Harriet Applegate of Cincinnati and Margaret Shaw of Syracuse; a brother, Wyman B. Shaw of Devon, Pennsylvania; four grandsons, and several nieces and nephews.

Bernard Shaw's cremains are in the Memorial Garden where there are no stones. A wood plaque containing the names of those buried in the Memorial Garden is in Christ Church. It was designed by Margaret Cheney "In loving memory of Albert V. Slater 1905-1984 and all whose ashes are interred in Christ Church Memorial Garden."



### HONOR ROLL

Twenty soldiers known to have given their lives while in the defense of their country are buried in Manlius Village. Nine are in Manlius Village Cemetery; eleven in Christ Church Cemetery. Although E. Tryon Bates died at home during the Civil War, he is added to this list because his death occurred before the end of the war from disease contracted while he was incarcerated in Andersonville Prison.

\* \* \*

Alexander, Carl A. d. 1943, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery Barton, Edward d. 1864, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Bates, E. Tryon d. 1865, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Bolster, George d. 1865 Civil War, Manlius Village Cemetery Butts, Hubert Wilcox d. 1919, World War I, Manlius Village Cemetery Chapman, Friend d. 1865, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Coan, Eric d. 1918, World War I, Christ Church Cemetery Coney, Elijah d. 1812, War of 1812, Christ Church Cemetery Cross, Jay E. d. 1918, World War I, Manlius Village Cemetery Dailey, William A. d. 1943, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery James, John, d. 1813, War of 1812, Christ Church Cemetery Morley, John F. d. 1945, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery Ransier, Frederick G. d. 1864, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Ransier, George H. d. 1864, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Shearer, Eugene d. 1944, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery Shearer, William B. d. 1864, Civil War, Christ Church Cemetery Soldier d. 1813, War of 1812, Christ Church Cemetery Soldier d. 1813, War of 1812, Christ Church Cemetery Tyler, Henry R. d. 1918, World War I, Manlius Village Cemetery Wescott, Alfred H. d. 1945, World War II, Manlius Village Cemetery

\* \* \*

# WAR LINKS ON THE INTERNET

Civil War:

http://californiacentralcoast.com/commun/map/civil/

Father Rasle's War:

http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/1094/father.htm

French and Indian War:

http://digitalhistory.org/

http://members.aol.com/fiwar/index.html

King Philip's War:

http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/1094/king.htm

King William's War:

http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/1094/will.htm

Korean War:

http://www.tcsaz.com/koreanwar.html

Pequot War:

http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/1094/pequot.htm

Queen Anne's War:

http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/1094/queen.htm

Revolutionary War:

http://www.geocities.com/Pentagon/Bunker/8757/revvirtual.html

Spanish-American War:

http://dir.yahoo.com/Arts/Humanities/History/By\_Time\_Period/19th\_Century/Military\_History/Spanish American War/

Vietnam War:

http://dir.yahoo.com/Arts/Humanities/History/By\_Time\_Period/20th\_Century/Military\_History/Vietnam\_War/

War of 1812:

http://dir.yahoo.com/Arts/Humanities/History/By\_Time\_Period/19th\_Century/Military\_History/War of 1812/

World War I:

http://dir.yahoo.com/Arts/Humanities/History/By\_Time\_Period/20th\_Century/Military\_History/World War I/

World War II:

http://dir.yahoo.com/Arts/Humanities/History/By\_Time\_Period/20th\_Century/Military\_History/World\_War\_II/

# SOURCES

- "America's First Families Ancestor Roll of Honor. William Pringle (Prindle) Connecticut." http://www.linkline.com/personal/xymox/rog/pringle.htm
- Anjou, Gustave. Ulster County Probate Records. NY, 1906, Vol. 1, p. 143.
- "Attention! Soldiers of 1812," Syracuse Evening Chronicle, April 21, 1854, p. 2.
- Bannan, Theresa. Pioneer Irish of Onondaga. NY: Knickerbocker Press, 1911, pp. 274-275.
- Beauchamp, The Rev. William M. Past and Present of Syracuse and Onondaga County, New York. NY: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1908, Vols. I & II.
- Beauchamp, The Rev. William M. (compiler). Revolutionary Soldiers of Onondaga, N. Y. Syracuse: The McDonnell Co., 1913, p. 91, Asa Merrill;
- Biographical Review of Madison Co. Boston, 1894, pp. 135-136.
- Bostrick, Lloyd DeWitt. Revolutionary War Bounty Land Grants Awarded by State Governments. Baltimore: Genealogy Publishing Co., 1996, p. 226.
- Brand/Battista Family Surname List, http://www.familytreemaker.com
- Brownell, Melanie Sue. "Ancestors of Melanie Sue Brownell," http://www.familytreemaker.com
- Bruce, Dwight H. (Ed.). Onondaga's Centennial. Boston: Boston History Co., 1896, Vols. I & II, p. 157, Asa Merrill.
- Christ Church Cemetery Burial Records, Manlius, NY.
- Clark, Joshua V. H. "History of Christ Church Manlius, N. Y." in *The Gospel Messenger*, April 9, 16, ad 30, 1842 issues, excerpt of a lecture presented to the Manlius Lyceum in March 1842.
- Clark, Joshua V. H. Onondaga; or Reminiscences of Earlier and Later Times; and Oswego. Syracuse: Stoddard and Babcock, 1849, Vols. I & II.
- Clayton, W. W. History of Onondaga County, New York. Syracuse: D. Mason & Co., 1878.
- Clearwater, Alphonso T. History of Ulster Co. NY. Kingston, 1907.
- Collins, Capt. George K. 149th New York Volunteer Regiment Infantry. Syracuse: Onondaga Historical Association, 1928.
- Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution (compilers). Connecticut
  Revolutionary Pensioners. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1982, p.
  13.
- Crowell, Kathy. <u>Civil War Servicemen, Town of Manlius</u>. Fayetteville Free Library, 1997.
- Crowell, Kathy. In Their Honor: World War I Servicemen, Town of Manlius. Fayetteville Free Library, 1997.
- Crowell, Kathy and Al Vedder. A Guide to the Industrial Development of Manlius Village and the Nearby Area. Manlius: Manlius Historical Society, 1994, unpublished manuscript.
- Crowell, Kathy and Sue Goodfellow. World War II: Town of Manlius. Manlius: Manlius Historical Society, 1997.

- "Descendants of Job Hendricxsz van Hardenberch," http://www.familytreemaker.com/users/jm/c/g/Renee-K-Mcgrew/GENE7-0001.html.
- "Descendants of Launcelot Granger," genealogy.com, 1999
- Egly, T. W., Jr. <u>History of the First New York Regiment 1775-1783</u>. Hampton, NH: Peter E. Randall, 1981.
- Fago, Bonnie, "The Potter Ancestry Home Page," bunbear@home.com
- Giller, Sadye, William H. Damon and Louise M. Damon. Index of Revolutionary War Pension Applications. Washington, D.C.: National Genealogical Society, 1966.
- Heidgerd, Ruth P. (Ed.) <u>Ulster Co. in the Revolution</u>. New Paltz: Huguenot Historical Society, 1977.
- Hall, Caroline Edith (compiler). "A Partial List of Soldiers of the War of 1812 Who Are Buried in Onondaga Co., N. Y.", 1935.
- Harrison, Patricia Van Wagenen. Genealogy of the Hardenbergh/Nottingham/Van Wagenen families, including bible records.
- Holman, Alfred L. (Ed.), Descendants of Robert Hinsdale. Lombard, IL, 1906.
- Hopkins, Timothy. The Kelloggs in the Old World and the New. San Francisco: Sunset Press, Vol. I, 1903, p. 214.
- House, Albert V., Jr. "Two Yankee Traders in New York," The New England Quarterly, Vol. XI, No. 3, September 1938, p. 625.
- Johnston, Henry (Ed.). The Record of Connecticut Men in the Military and Naval Serving During the War of the Rebellion 1775-1783. Hartford, 1901, Vol. 8.
- Kepler, Cady. "Civil War" in People and Places: Fayetteville, Manlius, Minoa and Neighbors. Manlius: Manlius Historical Society, 1991, Vol. II, pp. 109-126.
- Lakin, Charles A. (compiler). History of Military Lodge No. 93, Free and Accepted Masons, Manlius, N. Y. Manlius: Eagle Printing House, March 28, 1893.
- Lodder, Grace Beauchamp (compiler). "Soldiers of the War of 1812," Onondaga County Public Library, n.d.
- Maar, Rev. Charles, "Wallkill Valley Families in Central New York," Ackles Family Genealogy Forum, Internet
- Manlius Historical Society photograph archives, 109 Pleasant St., Manlius, NY
- Maps of Sackett's Harbor, Battle of Queenston and arms information comes from http://members.tripod.com/~war1812/
- "Meeting of the Soldiers of the War of 1812," in the Syracuse Daily Standard, April 30, 1861, p. 3.
- Miller, Myrtle Hardenbergh. The Hardenbergh Family. A Genealogical Compilation. New York, 1958.
- Minutes of Military Lodge #93, Free and Accepted Masons, Vol. 1.
- "Military Records: Selected New York Revolutionary War Records, 1775-1840" (#132), Genealogy.com.
- Morse, J. Howard and Emily W. Leavitt (compilers). Morse Genealogy. NY: 1903, p. 123.
- Obituary records and Business Notices: "The Cazenovia Pilot, "The Manlius Times," The Onondaga County Republican," "The Manlius Repository," "The Methodist Reformer," "Weekly Recorder," "Fayetteville Bulletin," "Eagle-Bulletin," "Post-Standard," and "Herald Journal."

- The Pension List of 1820. Baltimore, 1991, p. 345 and Pension Roll of 1835, Washington, D. C., 1835, Vol. II, pp. 371-375.
- "Petition of the Soldiers of 1812," in the Syracuse Daily Standard, March 19, 1862, p. 3.
- Phisterer, Frederick (compiler). New York in the War of the Rebellion 1861 to 1865.

  Albany: D. B. Lyon Co., 1912, Vols. 1-V.
- Pompey Our Town in Profile. Pompey: Township of Pompey, 1976, Vol. I, p. 79.
- Poucher, J. Wilson. "Old Gravestones of Ulster County, NY. Microfilm 0897037, item 5, Church of the Latter Day Saints
- Powers, Eileen Lasher. Lasher Lineage. Baltimore: Gateway Press, 1982, pp. 128, 134.
- "Record of Civil War Officers and Soldiers and Seamen, Composing the Quotas of the Troops Furnished to the United States by the Town of Manlius, Co. of Onondaga, State of N. Y.," prepared by the Town Clerk.
- Re-Union of the Sons and Daughters of the Old Town of Pompey. Pompey, N. Y., 1875, pp. 295-296.
- Roberts, James A. New York in the Revolution as Colony and State. Albany: Press of Brandow Printing Co., 1898 and supplement.
- Sandle, David. Private collection of pen sketches from Civil War Illustrated.
- Sheldon, George. A History of Deerfield, Massachusetts. Somersworth, NH: New Hampshire Publishing Co., 1972, Vol. 2, pp. 240, 320, 347, 767, 858.
- Sylvester, Nathaniel Bartlett. History of Ulster Co. Philadelphia, 1880.
- Smith, Carroll E. Pioneer Times in Onondaga. Syracuse: C. W. Bardeen, 1904, p. 186.
- Storke, Elliot G. History of Cayuga County. Syracuse: D. Mason & Co., 1879
- Suddaby, Elizabeth C. (Ed.). The Nims Family: Seven Generations of Descendants from Godfrey Nims. Greenville, SC: Southern Historical Press, Inc., 1990.
- Swinfen, David B. Ruggles' Regiment The 122nd New York Volunteers in the American Civil War. Hanover, N. H.: University Press of New England, 1982.
- Sylvester, Nathaniel Bartlett. <u>History of Ulster Co. NY</u>. Woodstock: The Overlook Press, 1880, p. 201.
- Taylor, Cornelia (Cornelia AutumnPress.com). I wish to extend my appreciation to Cornelia for her invaluable research on George Ransier's father, and providing maps and the link to the church where Georg Friderich was baptized.
- Terrill, William D. The Descendants of Roger Terrill. http://www.familytreemaker.com/users/t/e/r/William-D-Terrill/GENE2-0002,html
- Thomas, Diane. "Descendants of Christofel (Huls) Hiltz." http://www.rootsweb.com/~nyononda/INDEX.HTM
- Tremain, Ebenezer Mack and Murray E. Poole. The History of the Tremain Family in America. Ithaca: Democrat Press, 1901, Vol. I, p. 541.
- Ullmann, Helen Schatret. <u>Descendants of Peter Mills of Windsor, Connecticut.</u>
  Penobscot Press, 1998. Available from Newbury Street Press, New England Historical Genealogical Society, 101 Newbury St., Boston, MA 02116.
- Ulster County Genealogical Society. "Old Gravestones of Ulster County, NY."
  Microfilm 1697644, item five, Church of the Latter Day Saints
- Van Schaack, Henry C. A History of Manlius Village. Fayetteville, N. Y.: Weekly Recorder, 1873.

Voorhees, Lesley E. (compiler), "Family Manuscripts," McClenthen, Vol. 19, Onondaga County Public Library.

War of 1812 Pension Rolls

Ward, Artemus. <u>Descendants of William Ward of Sudbury, MA 1638-1925</u> by Charles Martyn, 1925, published by Artemus Ward. Go to: <a href="http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~robertkl/ward/d0022/g0000006.html#1801">http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~robertkl/ward/d0022/g0000006.html#1801</a>; robert kline@bc.sympatico.ca

Ward, Geoffrey C. The Civil War. NY: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1990

Wattles, Samuel, "Descendants of Daniel Wattles" per Wlmeaden@aol.com

White, Virgil D. (Abs.) Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files. TN: Waynesboro: National Historical Publishing Co., 1990.

Wilkin, Maj. Andrew W. "The Veteran's Column" in the Weekly Recorder, 1888-1893

Woodworth, William Atwater. <u>Descendants of Walter Woodworth of Scituate</u>, <u>Massachusetts</u>. White Plains, N.Y.: 1898, p. 74

Wright, Anna Allen and Albert Hazen Wright, <u>Taber Genealogy</u>, <u>Descendants of Joseph and Philip</u>, <u>Sons of Philip Taber</u>. Ithaca, 1952, Vol. I.