City of Newton

Setti D. Warren

Mayor

# Newton, Massachusetts Community Preservation Program Fy12-13 FUNDING REQUEST

	PRE-PROPOSAL	х	PROPOSAL
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Project CONTACTS Name, title, mailing address, email, phone, fax, & website if there is one.

(For staff use) date rec'd:

4 April 2012

For full instructions, see www.newtonma.gov/cpa or contact:

Community Preservation Program Manager

Newton Planning and Development Department, 1000 Commonwealth Ave., Newton, MA 02459

aingerson@newtonma.gov 617.796.1144

You may adjust the space for each question, but do not use more than 1 page to answer all questions on this page.

Engineering	s, Special Projects Manager Division, Public Works Department on, 1000 Commonwealth Avenue 4	Planning and Dev	Brian Lever, Senior Preservation Planner Planning and Development Department City of Newton, 1000 Commonwealth Avenue		
Project TITLE	Civil War Monument Restoration				
Project LOCATION	Full street address (with zip code) or other precise location.  Newton Cemetery Corporation 791 Walnut Street, Newton Center, MA 02459-1719				
Project BUDGET	CP FUNDS TO BE REQUESTED: \$134,000 - \$166,000	OTHER FUNDS TO BE USED: \$0	TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$134,000 - \$166,000		
SUMMARY	Explain project goals & why funds are needed. For multi-project "programs," describe how individual project were chosen & prioritized.		ns," describe how individual projects		

The Newton Civil War Monument was constructed in 1864 prior to the end of the Civil War and is the second oldest monument to Civil War veterans in Massachusetts. The monument was designated as locally significant by the Newton Historical Commission in 2005 and investigation of the monument's eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places is underway. The monument while located within the Newton Cemetery is City-property, located on a small City-owned parcel. Efforts to create a monument to Civil War veterans were underway in 1863 and the monument was completed in 1864 using citizen donations including 1,100 public school children contributing 10 cents each. The monument designed by Chester Mitchell was constructed of marble and Quincy granite. The monument consists of two parts: an obelisk and hillside entablature. Inscribed on marble tablets within the entablature are the names of 61 fallen Newton soldiers who died while in military service during the Civil War or afterward from wounds/disease during the war. At the time of its construction, the hillside entablature was supported by iron pins and a stone wall at its rear. Over time erosion, water drainage from the hillside, and freeze/thaw cycle, have pushed the entablature away from the hill. The top of the entablature and its cannon have been removed to prevent their destruction. The remaining portion under pressure from the hillside has developed stress fractures and is in immediate danger of breaking apart and falling. To prevent collapse, the Newton Cemetery has temporarily braced the monument.

This grant application is to provide funding for the design services and construction costs to restore the monument. This will involve substantial excavation around the entablature and the construction of a new retaining wall to support it. Additional work will include pinning and reassembling the monument using appropriate adhesives, repairing fractures, and cleaning the entire monument to remove lichen, which can damage the stonework. The services of structural engineers, stone conservators, masons, and landscape professionals will be required to create the specifications for the restoration and also complete the work.

Due to the severe deterioration of the monument and its danger to public safety this application seeks funds simultaneously for both design and construction services. Additionally, this is a request for off-cycle consideration of this project so that it may be completed this year and the monument not undergo another winter, as well as additional deterioration. Both the Mayor's Office and the Board of Aldermen support the restoration of the monument in time for its 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2014 and it is the recommendation of the Engineering Division to proceed as quickly as possible.

4.50	OW WILL CP NDS BE USED?	HISTORIC RESOURCES	OPEN SPACE	RECREATION LAND	COMMUNITY HOUSING	
	ocquire					
Check	Countr	not allowed		2		
all	preserve				Contact staff for separate form.	
that	support	not allowed	not allowed	not allowed		
apply.	rehabilitate/ rustore	х	acculind or treat		Janu.	

**CITYWIDE PLANS:** List plans by title, year & page(s) where each plan identifies this specific project or its general goals as a priority. See links to plans from: www.newtonma.gov/cpa/program.htm.

Recommendation from Newton Preservation Plan 2002, page 59

"Identify and preserve the structural massing, form, materials, and other character defining features of city-owned resources"

**OTHER FUNDING:** What non-CP funds will you use or are you pursuing? List names of other funders, amounts requested, & expected dates of funding decisions.

Given the urgent need of the request, the Planning and Development Department and the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department are unable to pursue other funding. This is an emergency request due to the threat of the monument's collapse and danger to the public welfare. Planning Department staff are pursuing a determination of eligibility for listing the monument on the State and National Register of Historic Places. If listed, the monument will be eligible for Massachusetts Preservation Projects Fund grants that can be used in the future should additional restoration work be required. Listing on the State / National Register can take two years or more to complete given the level of detailed documentation required and review of both the state and federal government.

STEWARDSHIP: How will the project be maintained and funded once CP funds have been spent?

The monument is a masonry structure and requires limited maintenance. The proposed restoration is the first substantial project involving the monument known to have occurred since its construction in 1864. It is anticipated that after restoration little if any maintenance will be required aside from occasional cleaning every few years to prevent biological growth.

**COMMUNITY CONTACTS:** List email addresses and/or phone numbers for at least 3 Newton residents or organizations that can provide feedback on the proposal and its manager's qualifications. No more than 1 should be a Board member, supervisor, or employee of the project manager.

Brian Yates, Alderman byates@newtonma.gov

Mary Anne Buras, President, Newton Cemetery ncc@newcemcorp.org

Sara Goldberg, Curator of Manuscripts and Photographs, Jackson Homestead sgoldberg@newtonma.gov

Candace Havens, Director, Planning and Development Department chavens@newtonma.gov

Susan Abele susan.abele@gmail.com

TIMELINE A	: Single-Phase Approach (\$	134,000)		
Project or Program Title:				
Steps (for a project) or Projects (for a multi-project program) For requests over \$300,000, show how funding could be phased over multiple years.	Assistance Required  (fundraising, permits, etc.)	Start season/ year	Finish season/ year	<b>Cost</b> estimate
1 Public hearing and CPC vote on design and construction funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	April, 2012	April, 2012	\$0
2 Board referral, Board committee meetings and Board vote	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2012	June, 2012	\$1,000
3 Funds available and selection of restoration design contractor by Planning and Engineering		June, 2012	July, 2012	\$1,000
4 Design contractor completes restoration plans	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	July, 2012	August, 2012	\$12,000
5 Bidding of restoration work	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	August, 2012	September, 2012	\$0
6 Completion of restoration	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	October, 2012	November, 2012	\$120,000
7				\$
8				\$
9				\$
10				\$

Assistance Required  (fundraising, permits, etc.)	Start season/ year	Finish season/ year	<b>Cost</b> estimate
Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	April, 2012	April, 2012	\$0
Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2012	June, 2012	\$1,000
Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	June, 2012	July, 2012	\$1,000
Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	August, 2012	September, 2012	\$12,000
Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	October, 2012	November, 2012	\$0
Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	November, 2012	January, 2013	\$0
Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	December, 2012	March, 2013	\$0
Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	March, 2013	April, 2013	\$0
Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2013	June, 2013	\$140,000
	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff  Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff  Collaboration of Engineering March, 2013  Collaboration of Engineering March, 2013	(fundraising, permits, etc.)  Season/ year  Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff  March, 2013  April, 2013  Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff  March, 2013  June, 2013  June, 2013

	: Three-phase Approach (\$	100,000		
Project or Program Title:				
Steps (for a project) or Projects (for a multi-project program) For requests over \$300,000, show how funding could be phased over multiple years.	Assistance Required  (fundraising, permits, etc.)	Start season/ year	Finish season/ year	<b>Cost</b> estimate
1 Phase I Public hearing and CPC vote on deconstruction and storage funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	April, 2012	April, 2012	\$0
2 Board referral, Board committee meetings and Board vote	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2012	June, 2012	\$1,000
사람들이 살아가면 하면 하는데 모든데 하고 있다면 하는데	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	June, 2012	August, 2012	\$1,000
4 Bidding of deconstruction and storage contractor	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	August, 2012	September, 2012	\$0
5 Deconstruction and storage of monument for winter complete	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	September, 2012	October, 2012	\$24,000
6 Phase II CPC meetings and Board meetings on design funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	January, 2013	April, 2013	\$0
7 Select design contractor and creation of restoration plans	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2013	June, 2013	\$15,000
8 Phase III CPC meetings and Board meetings on construction funds	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	July, 2013	October, 2013	\$0
9 Bid and select restoration contractor	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	March, 2014	April, 2014	\$0
to nestoration complete	Collaboration of Engineering and Planning staff	May, 2014	June, 2014	\$125,000

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A: Photographs of the Civil War Monument

Attachment B: Designation of Historic Significance by the Newton Historical Commission

Attachment C: Historic Photograph of Civil War Monument

Attachment D: Board of Alderman Resolution

Attachment E: Civil War Monument Documentation

Attachment F: Letters of Support



Obelisk



Stress fracture



Hillside entablature



Temporary bracing



## CITY OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Department of Planning and Development Michael J. Kruse, Director Telephone (617)-796-1120 Telefax (617) 796-1142

January 28, 2005

Doug Dickson, Chairman Community Preservation Committee 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton, MA 02459

RE:

Designation of Local Significance - Newton Civil War Monument

Dear Mr. Dickson:

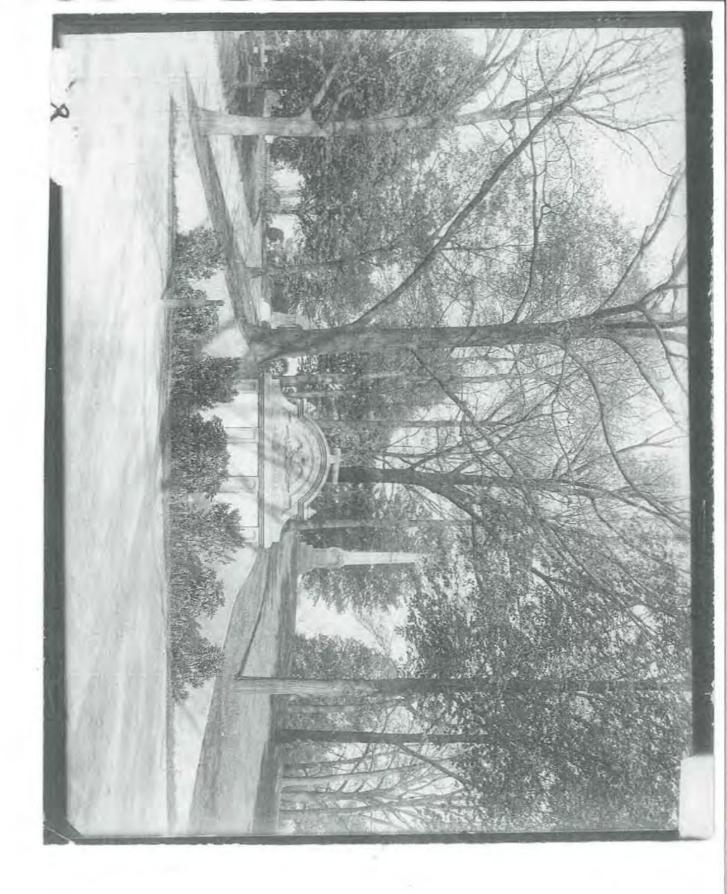
On behalf of the Newton Historical Commission, I am writing to tell you that the Commission has found the Newton Civil War Monument, located in the Newton Cemetery, 791 Walnut Street, to be an historic resource which is significant to the history and culture of the City of Newton as defined under the Community Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 44B, Section 2. The Newton Civil War Memorial was dedicated in 1864 and is one of the few Civil War memorials in the country completed before the end of the Civil War. Comprised of a carved granite obelisk and a curved granite retaining wall, the design of which grows out of the ground not unlike an underground tomb front, it is located on a circular lawn on the side of a small hill. The City owned memorial is adorned with the names of those Newton residents who died in the War, and is a beautiful and serene monument to the City's Civil War Veterans which is listed on the City's Historic Resource Survey.

At their meeting on Thursday, January 27, 2005, the Newton Historical Commission reviewed the proposed project and determined, by a vote of 6 to 0, that this property constitutes a historic resource which is worthy for consideration under the Community Preservation Act. The Commission had previously indicated to the CPC their enthusiastic support for the proposed restoration of the monument and has resolved to provide this follow-up letter to facilitate the consideration of funding to restore this locally significant historic resource.

Sincerely.

Lara Kritzer

Preservation Planner



#144-05(2)

# CITY OF NEWTON IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN DECEMBER 5, 2011

#### BE IT RESOLVED:

That, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Community

Preservation through its Chairman Susan Albright, the Board of Aldermen requests that:

WHEREAS, the Civil War Memorial, first erected in 1864, is in disrepair, and
WHEREAS, the year 2014 will be the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Civil War Memorial's being built
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,

That His Honor the Mayor and the Public Buildings Department ensure that the Civil War Memorial is completely repaired before the year 2014, in preparation for the memorial's 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

Under Suspension of Rules Readings Waived and RESOLUTION Approved Unanimously

(SGD) DAVID A. OLSON City Clerk

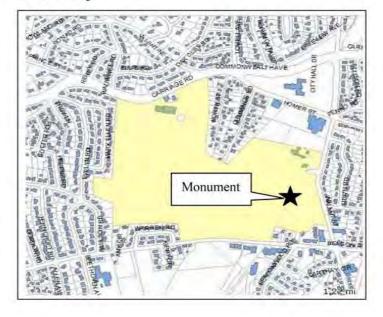
#### FORM C - OBJECT

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



#### Locus Map



64003 0009 Newton NWT.979	
Town/City: Newton	
Place Newton Center	
Address or Location: 791 Walnut Street	
Name: Soldiers' Monument	
Ownership: Public Private	
Type of Object (check one): statue	
Date of Construction: 1864	
Source: Boston Herald, July 7, 1864	
Designer/Sculptor: Chester Mitchell	
Materials: Granite	
Alterations: In disrepair	
Condition: Good/Poor	
Moved: ⊠ no ☐ yes Date:	
Acreage: 14, 388 sf	
Setting: A granite obelisk sits atop grassy island at east of Newton Cemetery near entrance. Entablature with na	

northwest on same site. Parapet cap and cannon removed, await remounting. Entablature requires repair.

Recorded by: Katy Hax Holmes Organization: City of Newton

Date: March 2012

NEWTON

791 WALNUT STREET

Area(s) Form No.

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**NWT.979** 

#### MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

□ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.	
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Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

#### DESIGN ASSESSMENT

Describe the design features of the object and evaluate in terms of other similar types of objects within the community.

The lot of land on which the monument stands is set within the boundary of Newton Cemetery and is bordered by Cemetery roads Main Avenue, Maple Avenue, and Walnut Avenue. The Soldier's Monument is comprised of two structures positioned on a grassy knoll just to the south of the main entrance to the Cemetery, and consists of an obelisk and a stone entablature made from Quincy granite and marble. The pyramidal obelisk is positioned on the highest point of the knoll and stands a total of 28' in height from the ground. Its base is 7'6" square, and supports two plinths: the lowest is 6' square, and the next is 5' square. This upper plinth has a top edge softened by a rope, or egg pattern. Atop this upper plinth is a squared block, known as the die, which is 4' square and 7' tall. Highlighted on the four sides of the die are raised barrel arches, also with the rope pattern, which terminate in scrolls and carved floral brackets. Each arch is bisected by a keystone-like stone shaped in the form of a shield. The upper edge of the die block has chamfered tongues, which frame the beveled edges of the four die faces. The four-sided shaft rises 18' on a granite molding base with chamfered edges, and has engraved, arched bevels on each face. The shaft is topped by a granite pyramidal cap.

The east side of the die is carved in relief with the words "In Memoriam Perpetuam." The date "1864" also appears as a raised carving on the east side of the lowest plinth.

Inside of the base of the obelisk is reportedly a time capsule, which contains copies of Boston daily papers, the town report, and "coins and currency of the day" (Boston Herald, July 24, 1864).

The entablature, set into the northwest slope of the same grassy knoll on which the obelisk stands, is also of granite and consists of a retaining wall containing three marble panels inscribed with the names of 61 Civil War dead, all of whom were killed or died while in service. The three panels are separated by granite pilasters, each beveled in an arched pattern which emulates those found on the obelisk. An arched parapet with a carved American eagle and thirteen stars was once mounted on this low wall. The granite arch of the parapet terminates at both ends with small platforms containing piles of granite cannon balls. A granite cannon was mounted on top of the arch, the mouth of which faced south. The parapet, which was removed years ago when the entablature became structurally unstable, sits on the ground in front of the wall for safety reasons. The cannon was also removed at that time, and is currently stored in the administration building of Newton Cemetery. Beneath the eagle, the entablature bears the relief-carved words: "Pro Patria Mortui Sunt" (loosely translated: They Died for Their Country).

#### HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Explain the history of the object and how it relates to the development of the community.

Incorporated in 1855, Newton Cemetery was designed as a non-denominational, publically accessible cemetery during a time when smaller private cemeteries in Newton were filling to capacity. The advent of the Parks Movement in the 1840s was also responsible for instilling the idea of creating a cemetery that served the health and recreational needs of the community by providing a rural, pleasant setting in which the dead could be remembered. In 1857, the Town of Newton purchased 60 plots as a means by which to support the viability of Newton Cemetery. Six years later, the town decided to erect a monument to the Civil War dead at Newton Cemetery, which prompted the town to exchange its holdings of 60 disparate plots to one large plot near the eastern edge of the cemetery. This transaction was recorded in a deed dated February 12, 1864, and is on file at the office of the City Clerk in Newton City Hall. To this day, this lot serves as the site of the Soldier's Monument and is owned and maintained by the City.

NEWTON

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Area(s) Form No.

NWT.979

#### MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

The Newton Soldiers' Monument appears to be the only previously surveyed monument in Newton Cemetery (NWT.979). Erected in 1864 to commemorate Newton men lost in the Civil War, the obelisk and entablature were designed and carved in granite and marble by Chester Mitchell of the Mitchell Granite Company in Quincy. Four years after his Newton monument was dedicated, Chester Mitchell designed and erected the Soldiers' Monument obelisk in the Mount Wollaston Cemetery in Quincy, Massachusetts (QUI.903). Though similar in appearance, massing, and materials to the Newton monument, the Quincy monument features bronze panels on the obelisk itself containing the names, branches of military, and cause of death for each of Quincy's Civil War dead. Cannons are symmetrically placed around the obelisk. There is no entablature.

There are no burials on the site of the Newton Soldiers' monument. In fact, few of the soldiers whose names appear on the monument are buried at Newton Cemetery. A sampling of 14 of the 61 names appearing on the monument, or 23% of the inscribed names, showed that only five were buried in Newton Cemetery. Civil War soldiers' remains were often buried outside of POW camps, on the battlefield, at sea, or (locally) in other cemeteries near Newton. Sadly, in the cases of Newton Civil War soldiers Parker, Harrington, Miller, Roffe, Duran, Bassett, Rich, and Breck, their remains were never found.

A Newton Cemetery publication from 1907 states that the Newton Soldiers' Monument was the second to be erected in Massachusetts, but does not identify the first by name. Other publications claim that the Newton monument was the first ever built to commemorate Civil War dead, but it is more likely that the Newton monument was the second. The earliest soldier's monument appears to have been erected in Somerville, MA, c.1863. In either case, the Newton Soldier's Monument is one of the earliest in the Northeast to be completed for Civil War dead and to have been erected while the Civil War conflict was still in progress, a rarity. The monument was commissioned by a group of concerned citizens led by J. Wiley Edmands, a local businessman, treasurer, and entrepreneur. Edmands had two sons who served in the war, both of whom survived; and with his other committee members, was sensitive to the ongoing loss of local men in the town. By 1862, in the early days of the war, Newton had already lost at least 14 men. Other members of the Board of Trustees and citizens involved in funding the monument had sons serving in the conflict as well. In addition to Edmands, members of the appointed Board were: Henry Bigelow, William Claflin, Thomas Rice, Jr., David H. Mason, William E. Sheldon, William Marcy, J.S. Farlow, and John C. Chaffin. Most of the original board members and their families are buried in Newton Cemetery.

On August 7, 1863, the Town gave this Committee the authority to erect the soldiers' monument on a piece of land located inside Newton Cemetery. The Monument project became a *cause celebre* in Newton, prompting over 1200 donors to contribute funds, and over 1100 public school children to contribute a dime each to the cause. The obelisk, entablature, and structural curbing on the knoll cost approximately \$5,500 to build. The Soldiers' Monument was dedicated on July 23, 1864, in a ceremony marked by songs, poems, speeches, and sermons. Thomas Rice presided over the dedication ceremonies, and the Rev. S.F. Smith, composer of the song "My Country Tis of Thee" wrote a poem and a song for the occasion. Smith was subsequently buried in this cemetery.

At the time of the dedication, 43 names were inscribed in alphabetical order on two of the three marble panels of the entablature. The monument currently bears the names of 61 Newton soldiers lost in the Civil War. The death dates of the remaining 18 inscribed names confirm they were added after the 1864 dedication, and were inscribed beneath the two existing columns of names without regard for the alphabet. The Newton soldiers added to the monument after the cessation of the Civil War in 1865 either died in late battles, or of wounds or illnesses sustained during their time of service. The central marble panel in the entablature remains blank.

#### ENTIRE INSCRIPTION:

On Base: In Memoriam Perpetuam, 1864

On Tablet: Pro Patria Mortui Sunt

NEWTON

791 WALNUT STREET

Area(s) Form No.

**NWT.979** 

#### MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

#### Names of 61 Soldiers, in order of their appearance on the monument:

First Column: Leut. Eben White Orlestus J. Adams John Allen George Baker George H. Baxter William R. Benson Theodore L. Brackett Leroy S. Bridgman Eben R. Buck Reuben L. Butler Thomas W. Clifford Gilbert A. Chenev Ferdinand Champion Seth Cousens, Jr. Frederick A. Cutter William Fell William N. Freeman John Forsyth, Jr. William L. Gilman Major Henry T. Lawson Harvey L. Vinton William A. Harris

John Myer Jr.

John McQuade

John B. Rogers

George H. Nichols

William L. Parker

Henry C. Harrington

Elliot Littlefield

Lieut, Joseph B. Breck

Second Column: Leopold H. Hawkes Patrick Haggerty Thomas L. Jackson Albert A. Kendall Jefferson Larkin Charles A. Leavitt Michael Martin Daniel H. Miller Stephen L. Nichols Albert F. Potter Joseph R. Pratt William H. Rice William Rand, Jr. Edward H. Tombs Lucius F. Trowbridge Michael Vaughn Charles Ward Grafton H. Ward Samuel F. Woodward Thomas C. Norcross Daniel Sanger William B. Neff Matthew T.H. Roffe Thomas Duran Lemuel F. Bassett George H. Rich Edward Lyman Lowell M. Breck Alfred Washburn William H. Johnson

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES:

Boston Herald, articles printed July 22 and 25, 1864. Obtained through inter-Library request from Boston Public Library.

George Kimball

Boston Public Library, Social Science/Government Documents Department. Devine, John J., Reference Librarian.

"Ceremonies at the Dedication of the Soldiers' Monument in Newton, Mass." Nabu Public Domain reprint. Original published by S. Chism, Franklin Printing House" Boston. 1864. Library of Congress: 00140777274. Two original pamphlets also on file at Jackson Homestead.

Civil War Soldiers' Death Records, Newton Citizens, listed on index cards filed in the Veteran's Affairs Office, Newton City Hall.

Fleishman, Thelma. "Newton's Garden Cemetery est. 1855." Published by the Newton Historical Society: 2010.

NEWTON

791 WALNUT STREET

Area(s) Form No.

**NWT.979** 

#### MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

http://info.historicsomerville.org. "The Civil War Monument of Milk Row Cemetery, Somerville, Massachusetts."

Land deed, "Lot for a Monument," dated February 12, 1864. On file with City Clerk, Newton City Hall, Newton, MA.

www.thomascranelibrary.org: online reference to Mount Wollaston Cemetery Soldier's Monument, also designed and built by Chester Mitchell, Mitchell Granite Company, Quincy, Massachusetts. Monument dedicated June 25, 1868.

Newton Graphic, Friday, May 24, 1912, "The Silent City: The Second Article on the Newton Cemetery Written Expressly for the Newton Graphic." On microfilm in Newton Free Library. Excerpts copied and kept on file at Jackson Homestead.

Newton Graphic, Friday, May 31, 1912. The Silent City: The Third Article About the Newton Cemetery Written Expressly for the Newton Graphic," On microfilm in Newton Free Library. Excerpts copied and kept on file at Jackson Homestead.

Newton City Directory, 1871-1872. Kept in archive at Jackson Homestead.

Roe, Alfred S. Monuments, Tablets and Other Memorials Erected in Massachusetts to Commemorate the Services of Her Sons in the War of the Rebellion 1861-1865. Collection arranged by Alfred S. Roe, Commander, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Massachusetts 1908-1909. Wright & Potter Printing Company, State Printers: Boston, Massachusetts. 1910.

Rowe, Henry K. Tercentenary History of Newton: 1630-1930. Published by City of Newton: 1930.

Smith, Samuel Francis. History of Newton, Massachusetts. The American Logotype Company: Boston. 1880.

Soldier's Monument, Mount Wollaston Cemetery, Sea Street, Quincy, MA. Field visit, February 4, 2012. MHC Form QUI.903.

Sweetser, Moses Foster. King's Handbook of Newton. Moses King Corporation: Boston. 1889.

Water records, Engineering Department, Newton City Hall. 791 Walnut Street, Newton Cemetery.

www.rootsweb.ancestry.com; John Wiley Edmands (1809-1877).

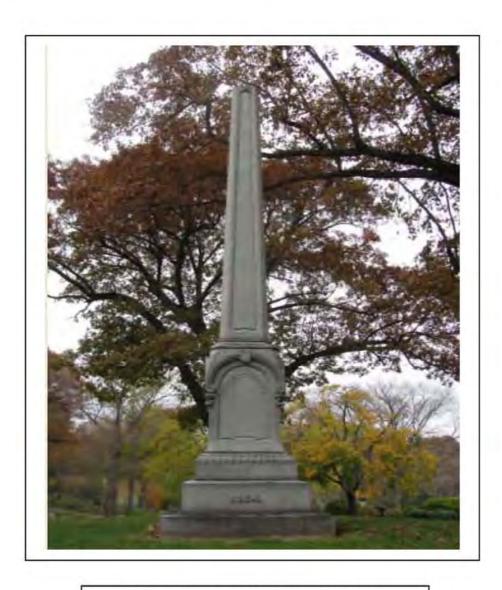
791 WALNUT STREET

Area(s) Form No.

NWT.979

#### MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

#### ADDITIONAL IMAGE:



Soldier's Monument Obelisk, 1864, Newton Cemetery

NEWTON

791 WALNUT STREET

# Area(s) Form No. NWT.979

## MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125

#### National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:	
	☐ Eligible only in a historic district
○ Contributing to a potential	historic district
Criteria: 🛛 A 🔲 B	⊠ C □ D
Criteria Considerations:	A D B C D D E D F G
Statement of Signi	ficance by Katy Hax Holmes

Erected in 1864, the Newton Civil War Soldiers' Monument is credited with being the second oldest Civil War veterans' monument in Massachusetts and was constructed to honor the military sacrifice of Newton men. The monument is eligible under Criteria A as one of the earliest Civil War memorials, dedicated while the war was still in progress. It is also eligible under Criteria C as a notable example of memorial architecture created by Quincy stonecutter/sculptor Chester Mitchell. Made of Quincy granite, the 28-foot tall obelisk, and entablature, commands a prominent location in Newton Cemetery. The design departs from the common form of Civil War memorial with a statue of a soldier, seen in later post-war monuments. The entablature is inscribed with the names of 61 soldiers who died of war related injury or disease while serving in the Civil War. The obelisk contains a time capsule containing objects from the time of the monument's construction.

#### Susan D. Abele 23 Russell Court Newton, MA 02460

Ms. Leslie Burg, Chair Community Preservation Committee Newton City Hall Newton, Massachusetts

Dear Leslie.

It has been my great privilege to do research on the Civil War monument in the Newton Cemetery in preparation for the CPA proposal for the Civil War Monument Restoration Project.

In response to a question as to whether we could confirm city ownership of the lot, I found a deed in the City Archives, which provides unequivocal proof of ownership. That the deed was preserved also reinforces the high value that we should place on our city's archives.

The description on the document, quoted below, confirms ownership as well the deeply felt duty and responsibility felt by the citizens of Newton in 1864.

Deed of Lot for a Monument

For Newton soldiers who lost their lives to save
American Freedom.

Newton Cemetery Corporation to
Town of Newton
February 12, 1864

A compelling adjunct to this deed is a resolution in the selectmen's minutes that same year, which authorizes money for a history of Newton to be written so that town's contributions to the war effort would be thoroughly reported. The *History of Newton*, by Samuel Francis Smith, became a very lengthy work and was not published until 1880, but it fulfills the goals of the selectmen's appropriation.

The imperative to create and maintain the Monument is clear, and there should be no question as to the City's responsibility to honor that effort.

Sincerely.

Susan D. Abele Archivist

Jeigue a Vier



## Newton Cemetery Corporation

A Beautiful Garden Cemetery Serving Greater Boston

March 8, 2012

Community Preservation Committee c/o Planning and Development Department Newton City Hall 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton Centre, MA 02459

RE: Preservation of the Newton Civil War Memorial

Dear Community Preservation Committee Members:

I am pleased to hear that the pre-proposal for the Civil War Memorial preservation work is on the agenda for the next Community Preservation Committee meeting on March 27, 2012. On behalf of the Newton Cemetery Corporation, I would like to express full support for the funding application.

The Newton Civil War Memorial provides a permanent tribute honoring Newton residents who gave their lives in the Civil War. It is an important historic landmark in the City of Newton, and its preservation would restore the memorial to its original splendor. In its current state, the memorial has become unstable and unsafe. The preservation is essential to prevent further damage, and to ensure the safety of those visiting.

I understand that the goal is to have this project complete by July 2014- the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Memorial's initial unveiling. I look forward to a community event to celebrate the 2<sup>nd</sup> unveiling of the Civil War Memorial!

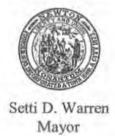
Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mary Ann Buras

President and Treasurer

#### City of Newton



#### DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' SERVICES

John MacGillivray, VSO 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton Centre, MA 02459-1449 Telephone 617- 796-1090 Facsimile 617- 796-1094 TTY 617-796-1089

March 27, 2012

Community Preservation Committee c/o Department of Planning and Development Newton City Hall 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton, MA 02459

RE:

Preservation of the Newton Soldiers' Monument

Dear Members of the Community Preservation Commission:

It has often been said that "...Poor is the nation without heroes but beggared is the nation that has them and forgets them..." Given the current state of the Civil War Soldiers' Monument I was concerned that Newton was on the verge of becoming a "beggared" city. Hopefully, that will not happen.

On behalf of war veterans from the City of Newton, I am writing to pledge my support for the preservation of the Civil War Soldiers' Monument located in Newton Cemetery. This monument has suffered neglect for a very long time, and I am happy to hear that there has been renewed focus on its preservation.

Though the Civil War officially ended in 1865, the Newton monument was erected a year earlier due to the heavy loss of Newton men early in the war. In 1862, at least 14 Newton soldiers died in battle or from disease. In 1865, five Newton men perished in one day at the Battle of Gettysburg. The responsibility for preserving this monument lies with those of us who enjoy the liberties these men protected.

It is my understanding that the restoration project would be completed by July 2014, in time for the 150<sup>th</sup> birthday of the monument's dedication. I would be eager to have our department participate in its re-dedication and know that veterans, war historians, and citizens of Newton would welcome the opportunity as well.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

John MacGillivray

Veterans Services Officer

City of Newton



#### CITY OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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Newton Historical Commission Donald Lang, Chair David Morton, Secretary

March 27, 2012

Community Preservation Committee c/o Alice E. Ingerson, Community Preservation Program Manager Planning & Development Department City Hall, 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton, MA 02459

Subject: Civil War Monument Restoration

Dear Ms. Ingerson,

The Newton Historical Commission voted unanimously at its regularly scheduled meeting on March 22, 2012 to support the request for CPA funding to restore the Civil War Monument. Additionally, the Commission concurred with a request to find the monument eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and supported the application to the Massachusetts Historical Commission for a formal determination. The Commission also noted that the monument's 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary is approaching in July 2014.

The monument is a reminder of the sacrifices of our community during the Civil War. It is a monument to our veterans and a historic structure worthy of both recognition and care. We hope that the Community Preservation Committee feels as strongly as we do about this project and will award funding. Further, the Commission desires that this project proceed as quickly as possible and the monument be restored before the coming winter.

Sincerely.

David Morton, Secretary