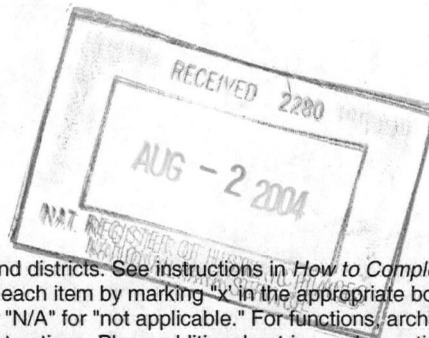


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Cold Springs Cemetery

other name/site number _____

2. Location

street & town 4849 Cold Springs Road not for publication

city or town Lockport vicinity

state New York code NY county Niagara code 063 zip code 14094

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Melinda Carter, SA/PO 7/5/04
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 - determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
 - determined not eligible for the National Register.
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other, (explain:)

[Signature] Signature of the Keeper 9-10-04 Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- public-local
- private
- public-State
- public-Federal

- district
- building(s)
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	3	buildings
1		sites
1		structures
		objects
5	3	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

FUNERARY/Cemetery

FUNERARY/Cemetery

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

foundation N/A
walls _____
roof _____
other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

*Cold Springs Cemetery
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

Description:

The Cold Springs Cemetery is located in the Town of Lockport, approximately one-half mile east of the City of Lockport, Niagara County, New York. It is situated on the Niagara Escarpment, an undulating slope facing north, which was formed during the Glacier period. Cold Springs Road, the cemetery's western border, includes a stone wall and provided the original entrance road. The remaining land is defined by the railroad tracks on the north, residential development along Day Road on the east and the main entrance along Chestnut Ridge Road, including residential development on the south. When officially established on May 7, 1840, the cemetery occupied 10.59 acres, which included the Old Burying Ground, adjacent to Cold Springs Road. Today it occupies an irregular-shaped parcel of 48.3 acres, all acquired by 1970 are included in the proposed boundaries of the nomination. The main entrance off Chestnut Ridge Road, a contributing object of this nomination, features double black wrought iron gates given in memory of Leo Ballow in the 1920', including a wrought iron fence of tall pickets topped with arrow head finials. A secondary entrance off Cold Springs Road was the original entrance into the cemetery, but it became too narrow for vehicles and the gates were removed. A simple altered Caretaker's House, just inside the cemetery, has been altered and is non-contributing to the nomination. The storage and repair sheds are non-contributing due to alterations. Within the designed landscape (1 contributing site) are three mausolea and a receiving vault, which are contributing components within the proposed boundaries of the nomination of the Cold Springs Cemetery.

The Cold Springs Cemetery, established in 1840 was incorporated by the State of New York during the time when rural cemeteries were in vogue and its undulating slope responded to the natural landscape. The upper part of the cemetery reflects evidence of formal planning and design by Fred E. Knight an engineer who "...laid out the broad avenues, convenient approaches to various lots, continuing the beauty and simplicity with attractive interest." The early drawings of Knight do not survive. The winding roads and walkways amid specimen trees and ornamental plantings that express the picturesque tradition in English landscape design. In 1877, the upper cemetery was surveyed and platted by Sanford F. Gooding and then again in 1903 when additional land was added to the cemetery. Down in the flats, where the 1920' entrance road from Chestnut Ridge Road connects with Ash Avenue is the early twentieth century sections of the cemetery. The roads in the flats are un-named.

The avenues in the Cold Springs Cemetery, as depicted on the 1877 and 1903 survey maps are named Chestnut, Linden, Oak, Locust, Spruce, Pine, Elm, Willow, Cherry, Cedar, Ash and Sycamore. These specimen trees as well as many more are found throughout the cemetery. These maps also show more than fifty pathways all named for bushes, flowering shrubs and flowers such as hydrangeas, camellias, and begonias that all existed in the cemetery. Throughout the upper grounds are iron hitching posts with large rings for horses reins and they are black and stand about four feet tall. The two entrance roads are paved with asphalt, while the avenues are gravel and many of the pathways are grassed over. The curvilinear roadways divide the cemetery into twenty-six sections with an approximate total of 11,558 head stones.

Portions of the cemetery were designed for interment of specific groups: these include a Potter's Field, north of the railroad tracks, a Military Section, with a flag pole, at Sycamore and Ash Avenues is the veterans area for

*Cold Springs Cemetery
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

soldiers of the Spanish-American War, World War I and World War II, and the Quaker Cemetery section, which was moved to Cold Springs Cemetery, is enclosed by a stone wall. The landscaped-lawn section known as the Flats is distinguishable by the limited marker size, thinned trees and shrubs, which opened up the flat cemetery, which was developed in the early twentieth century.

Although records for specific burials prior to 1914 have been lost, a total of 13,690 interments have occurred since that time. The earliest gravestones in the Old Burying Grounds date from the early nineteenth century, they are War of 1812 soldiers and early settlers from the area. The remainder of grave markers reflects the range of materials and funerary art popular in the region during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Limestone, marble, and granite slabs, as well as more monumental forms are represented, carved and embellished with motifs and allegorical statuary of the Victorian period. The Ballou Family 1850, the Carl Family 1930 and Kelly family 1927 of the area erected mausolea constructed of cut stone.

The monuments in the Cold Springs Cemetery represent many funerary motifs, including tree trunks, large obelisks, lambs, anchors, angels, vines, urns of lilies, weeping willow trees, and wreaths. The stones are quarried from limestone, sandstone, granite and marble.

8. Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

Settlement _____

Landscape Architecture _____

Art _____

Period of Significance

ca. 1815-1954 _____

Significant Dates

ca. 1815; ca.. 1840 _____

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A _____

Cultural Affiliation

N/A _____

Architect/Builder

Fred E. Knight, Engineer _____

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository: _____

Cold Springs Cemetery
Niagara County, New York

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

The Cold Springs Cemetery is significant under Criterion A, C, and Criteria Consideration D as an intact, representative example of a Victorian rural cemetery associated with the development of the City and Town of Lockport during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Legally established in 1840, it included the original Burying Ground of ca. 1815, behind the tavern owned by Charles Wilber, which was situated on the north side of the bend in the old Lockport Road, now known as Route 31. The current 45-acre cemetery is situated on an undulating slope facing north along the Niagara Escarpment, which features a cold spring that trickles through the cemetery. The Cold Springs Cemetery takes its name from the spring and incorporates winding carriage roads and walkways amid specimen trees and ornamental plantings that express the Romantic precepts inherent in the landscape design of the Victorian rural cemetery. Additionally, the cemetery is significant as the oldest cemetery in the town and city of Lockport and it illustrates stylistic changes seen in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Contained within the cemetery are examples of funerary art ranging from simple, un-inscribed head stones to family plots surrounded by cast-iron fences with obelisks to memorials, including three neo-classical mausoleums. The natural landscape and the man-made features offer some insights into the history of mourning practices and design characteristics of the area during the period of significance. Cold Springs Cemetery derives additional historical significance as the final resting-place for many prominent citizens of Lockport.

The Cold Springs Cemetery is located in parts of Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; Section 11; Township 14; Range 6 of the Holland Land Company as surveyed between 1798 and 1799 and offered for sale in 1800. Approximately two years later, settlers began to come into what would become the Town of Lockport near the "cold spring". During the first decade of the nineteenth century, settlers came into the area along pre-existing Seneca trails, which became the Niagara Road from Batavia to Old Fort Niagara (Chestnut Ridge Road-NYS Route 31), Niagara County, New York. The Holland Land Company improved this road in 1808 and the population began to increase until the War of 1812, when settlers moved east, because of the British threat to the area. Charles Wilber's Tavern, located on a bend in the Niagara Road, in the Town of Lockport, near a cold spring, became the site of the Old Burying Ground. The tavern became a popular resting place for early settlers to the area and soldiers on their march to Old Fort Niagara during the War of 1812 and the knoll at the rear of the tavern property near the cold spring became a burying ground. The earliest known accounts of burials in the cemetery were soldiers of the War of 1812, who had an encampment on the knoll behind the tavern and had died during their stay. This early account of the burials came from an interview of 80 year old Edward Wakeman, by Washington H. Ransom in 1891, as stated in the Lot Owners Meeting Minutes of 1913. It further states that Edward Wakeman's Uncle Stephen Wakeman recollected that a peddler was taken sick and died at Samuel Wakeman's and was buried on the knoll in 1815. Subsequently, people in the area buried their dead in the Old Burying Ground, as there was no other place for miles around. The minutes state that this story was corroborated by Harvey H. Wakeman, Stephen F. Gooding and Horatio Kilborne, who were boys at the time and learned of the burials from their fathers.

During the first quarter of the nineteenth, the Village of Lockport, approximately two-miles west of the cemetery, developed in conjunction with the Erie Canal. Speculators bought up land in the area along what was

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 2

expected to be the canal route, and the first settlers including laborers, surveyors and engineers involved in canal construction took up residence in the area. Main Street was laid out in 1819, connecting Lewiston Road at Cold Springs with the Upper Mountain Road in nearby Cambria; the remainder of the main streets were left un-built until 1820-1821. In 1822 Lockport became the county seat of Niagara County, and in 1825, the year the canal opened, a jail and courthouse were erected. The village was incorporated in 1829. With the canal operating, the population of Lockport reached 2,500. Additional growth was stimulated by a group of Albany capitalists who financed the diversion of water from the upper level of the canal to power factories below the escarpment in what became known as Lower Town. The construction of the Lockport and Niagara Falls "Strap" Railroad in 1836 through Lower Town furthered the development of that area and fostered a rivalry between it and Upper Town. This rivalry was further aggravated when the railroad was re-routed through the Upper Town in the mid-nineteenth century.

During the 1850's, new economic and development trends emerged that transformed the Village of Lockport into a full-fledged city in the following decades, spurred on by the enlargement of the Erie Canal and the flight-of five locks. By 1865, Lockport had grown to 13,523 people. Unlike many communities located along the Erie Canal, Lockport continued to grow through the end of the nineteenth century. The changes in transportation brought about by the development of railroads and the increasing industrialization of the regional economy redirected growth, usually to larger urban centers. Although the main line of the New York Central by passed the city, innovative technological developments by Birdsill Holly and others made greater use of the city's water power, developed new markets, and brought a new level of wealth and prestige to Lockport. Although many canal towns began to falter after the arrival of the railroads, Lockport's population and economy continued to grow steadily through the second half of the nineteenth century.

By 1839, the Old Burying Ground behind the tavern had become overgrown as the result of neglect. On August 28, 1839, the local newspaper, the Niagara Courier told its readers that a committee had been formed to work toward making improvements to the Graveyard at Cold Springs. The plan for the cemetery was initiated the previous year under the leadership of five local citizens. Then, on May 7, 1840 an act of incorporation was passed by the New York State Legislature constituting Asa W. Douglas, Asahel Scovell, Horace Birdsall, James D. Shuler, Freeman Kilburn and others, an association under the name "Cold Springs Cemetery Association", with power to take, hold and convey real and personal estate for the use of said corporation to the amount of \$10,000¹. The name of the cemetery is derived from the "cold spring" that still runs in a hollow north of Chestnut Ridge Road. At the time of incorporation, the original cemetery was approximately 10.59 acres, purchased from Stephen Wakeman for \$649.00. The first Sexton Jonas Hartzell sold these first platted lots for \$5.00 and up to \$15.00. The enclosing of the cemetery was one of the first things undertaken by the Board of Trustees. James D. Shuler, Trustee and owner of a near by stone quarry laid up the stone wall, which currently runs along Cold Springs Road. In 1844, the Village of Lockport purchased three acres of land for a potter's field, which today lies on the north side of the railroad tracks. In 1853, Jesse Haines, a Quaker deeded land to the Cold Springs Cemetery for the relocation of the Religious Society of Friends from the Village of Lockport. A stone wall and the railroad tracts to the north enclose this section of the cemetery along Cold Springs Road. In 1876, five additional acres were purchased at \$300.00 an acre. In 1923 another parcel of 12.85 added to the

¹ Act of Incorporation, Cold Springs Cemetery Association, May 12, 1840.

Cold Springs Cemetery
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Cold Springs Cemetery. Then again in 1960, 8.04 acres was added and the final acquisition of 7.51 acres was added in 1970, bring the current total to 48.3 acres.

The history of the Cold Springs Cemetery is documented from several newspaper articles and other secondary sources, because very little cemetery information survives in their archives. As early as June 10, 1847, the Niagara Democrat newspaper carried a lengthy and colorfully written article entitled "An Hour at Cold Springs Cemetery", detailing the cemetery as a place where... "death is associated with pleasant things instead of all that is dreary, gloomy and forbidding." It further encourages citizens to walk or ride to Cold Springs Cemetery, the... "quiet, chosen resting place of the dead where all nature is smiling, flowers are blooming and the birds invited by the quiet, shady retreat are singing their mating and vesper songs over the remains of those we loved."² The article states that... "lot holders are encouraged to be responsible for decorating and planting his property." In 1866, the following article appeared in the Niagara County Business Directory, "Cold Springs Cemetery". "By 1863, \$26,000 has been expended for the judicious improvements. The skill of a talented engineer, Fred E. Knight, has been made available in laying out broad avenues, convenient approaches to various lots, continuing the beauty and simplicity with attractive interest. The avenues are underlaid with the most substantial stone sewers."³ The City of Lockport Directory, of 1863 notes that "...considerable labor has been expended in ornamenting the natural picturesque grounds into an appropriate repose for the dead. Rolling lawn has tastefully been decorated with trees, shrubs, and flower beds."⁴ A survey map of the Cold Springs Cemetery shows roads, walking paths and burial lots with names and lot numbers. The 1877 Survey Map completed by S. F. Gooding, had carriageways named for trees and pathways named for flowers. The following year, The History of Niagara County 1878, describes the cemetery as..."neatly laid out, shade trees of natural growth overshadow the walks and carriage ways, which follow the natural curves of the landscape."⁵ Based on this information, it is most likely that Fred Knight designed and laid out the cemetery plan on the ground some time before 1863, but the exact date is not known. Another Survey Map was completed in 1903 showing all the acquisitions to that date.

Cold Springs Cemetery occupies an irregular shaped parcel of 48.3 acres, generally bounded by Cold Springs Road on the west; the rear property lines of parcels facing Chestnut Ridge Road on the south; the rear property lines of parcels facing Elm Avenue on the east and the New York Central Railroad tracks on the north. Established officially in 1840, the burial ground served an ever-growing population, it was designed in the style of the "Rural" cemetery movement of the nineteenth century. Originally 10.59 acres, it grew to its current 48.3 acres and is divided into twenty-six sections. The Cemetery is situated on an undulating slope facing north along the Niagara Escarpment. Its contoured landscape, combined with a wide variety of monuments and carefully sited plantings illustrate its Romantic character. The 1903 map is divided into twenty-four sections plus the Old Burying Ground, the Potter's Field on the north side of the railroad tracks and the Quaker Cemetery section along Cold Springs Road was moved from Lockport in ca. 1853 and enclosed by a stone wall.

Grave markers in the Cold Springs Cemetery reflect the range of forms, designs and decoration favored in the region during the period of significance and the monuments are varied in style, size and materials. From simple

² "An Hour at Cold Springs Cemetery". Niagara Democrat 10 June 1847.

³ Niagara County Business Directory. 1866.

⁴ Lockport City Directory. Lockport, New York: M. C. Richardson and Company, Publishing, 1863

⁵ Illustrated History of Niagara County, New York. New York: Sanford, 1878.

*Cold Springs Cemetery
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4

tablets to large obelisks, the grave markers reflect the means and tastes of local families during the Victorian period. The funerary art of the Cold Springs Cemetery includes symbolic motifs such as lambs, anchors, angels, vines, Urns of lilies, willow trees, and tree trunks. Materials include limestone, sandstone, marble, granite and metal markers.

The cemetery contains three significant neoclassical mausolea and a stone receiving vault, built in 1877. The mausolea include those built by the Kelly family in 1927 and the Carl family in 1930, which sit side by side facing Cedar Avenue, while the Ballou family mausoleum built in 1850 is located in Section C.

The Cold Springs Cemetery is important for the information it provides about the settlement, growth and development of the Town of Lockport that surrounds the cemetery and the Village of Lockport, which became a city in 1865. As one of the principal burial grounds for both the Village of Lockport and the Town of Lockport, the cemetery is the resting-place for many of the settlement period families. The earliest interments occupy a small area near the corner of Cold Springs Road and Chestnut Ridge Road, known as the Old Burying Ground. Prominent early and later nineteenth century citizens include Lyman A. Spalding, Birdsill Holley, Jesse Hawley, Jesse Haines and James D. Shuler.

Lyman A. Spalding (1800-1885) was born in Cayuga County, New York and came to Lockport in 1822, where he first purchased considerable real estate. Spalding was one of Lockport's most successful early entrepreneurs. When he first came he opened a store on Main Street in the Village. During the 1820's he established the first fire company in the village. When the New York State Legislature approved selling the surplus water rights from the Erie Canal in 1825, Spalding had already purchased the land near the canal and was in the process of building a flourmill powered by a raceway from the canal. His many industries, interest in fire fighting, promotion of the silkworm propagation for the silk industry, building of the American Hotel, publishing a newspaper and service on the Board of Education are a sample of his many and varied contributions to Lockport.

Birdsall Holly (1820-1894), was born in Auburn and grew up in Seneca Falls, New York. While working for a company in Seneca Falls, Holly developed several innovative pump designs and obtained his first patent. Holly's work convinced Washington Hunt, former New York governor, and Thomas Flagler to finance the Holly Manufacturing Company. Of the numerous industries that developed in Lockport during the second half of the nineteenth century, one of the most innovative and successful was the Holly Manufacturing Company founded by Birdsall Holly. The company originally manufactured sewing machines, pumps, and hydraulic equipment and received national acclaim for its development of the pressurized municipal water supply and its contributions to the fields of mechanical and hydraulic engineering. Holly developed a fire protection system that included the fire hydrant; he invented a district steam-heating system and a steam meter that monitored consumption. By the time of his death, he held over 150 American patents.

Jesse P. Haines (1739-1877) was born in Wilmington, Delaware and came to Lockport in 1818 with his wife and son. He purchased 150 acres of land and began clearing the land for farming. He engaged in farming for a while, but his avocation for surveying became more important, because of the population growth. Jesse Haines literally put Lockport on the map, being a major surveyor and cartographer in the area. He published the first

*Cold Springs Cemetery
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 5

engraved map of the Village of Lockport in 1830 and another in 1845, when the Village extended its boundaries. Haines' maps are still used as a standard by surveyors.

Jesse Hawley (1788-1848) became a permanent resident of Lockport in 1836. As early as 1807, he began writing a series of essays promoting the idea of a canal across the state of New York. These fourteen articles were published in the Genesee Messenger of Canandaigua, New York. His plan was to "tap" Lake Erie for a headwater and take an overland route through the state to the Mohawk River, using that river as part of the canal. In 1809, Joseph Ellicott of the Holland Land Company and General Brook, a member of the New York State Assembly became interested in Hawley's idea. The following year the State Legislature established the first board of Erie Canal Commissioners. Construction on the canal began in 1817 and was completed in 1825. The line of the canal adopted was substantially of that delineated by Jesse Hawley in 1807.

James D. Shuler (1803-1863) came to Lockport in 1830 and purchased his first stone quarry in Lowertown on Rattlesnake Hill. He then purchased 100 acres of farmland at Cold Springs, and built a stone house on the south side of Chestnut Ridge Road with stone from his second quarry. He enlarged his farm and planted many acres of grapes, which grew the now famous Niagara Grape. Mr. Shuler was an original member of the Board of Trustees of the Cold Springs Cemetery Association and he built the stone wall for the cemetery along Cold Springs Road.

The Cold Springs Cemetery is a highly intact, regional example of rural cemetery design and construction. Much of the Town of Lockport and City of Lockport's social heritage as a community is reflected in the monuments, inscriptions and funerary art encompassed within the landscaped grounds. The Cold Springs Cemetery is the focus of ongoing community efforts to preserve, record and interpret this important link to the past.

*Cold Springs Cemetery
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography:

Act of Incorporation, Cold Springs Cemetery Association, May 12, 1840.

"An Hour at Cold Springs Cemetery." Niagara Democrat 10 June 1847.

"Cold Springs Cemetery Events." Lockport Daily Journal 31 December 1879.

"Dilapidated and Neglected Conditions of the Grave Yard at Cold Springs." Niagara Courier 28 August 1839.

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Lewis, Clarence O. "The History of Lockport, New York." 1964. (unpublished).

Lockport City Directory. Lockport, New York: M. C. Richardson and Company, Publishing. 1863.

"Lockport Stone." Lockport Daily Courier 21 July 1851.

Lot Owners Meeting Minutes, 1913. Cold Springs Cemetery Association.

Niagara County Business Directory, 1866.

Sanford F. Gooding, Surveyor. Cold Springs Cemetery Map, 1877. Cold Springs Cemetery Association.

Sanford F. Gooding, Surveyor. Cold Springs Cemetery Map, 1903. Cold Springs Cemetery Association.

*Cold Springs Cemetery
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 2

Bibliography

The following is a summary of lands owned by the Cold Springs Cemetery Association in the Town of Lockport, New York, being located in Lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Section 11, Township 14, Range 6 of the Holland Land Company's Survey. The property consists of 3 separate tax parcels, being SBL nos. 96.00-1-38, 96.00-1-37, and 110.01-1-12.

SBL 110.01-1-12 is assessed as a 7.9 acre parcel. The deed into the Association was recorded in Liber 1513 of Deeds at page 801 and describes the parcel as 8.04 acres, as does the McIntosh survey that depicts the parcel.

SBL 96.00-1-38 is assessed as a 32.8 acre parcel. It comprises the original cemetery and additional lands acquired in 1876, 1894, 1918, and 1923. The tax parcel also includes lands conveyed to Daniel Price by deeds recorded in Liber 95 of Deeds at page 193 and Liber 119 of Deeds at page 182 for the so-called Price Cemetery lands conveyed to Jesse P. Haines by deed recorded in Liber 57 of Deeds at page 389 for the relocated Religious Society of Friends Cemetery; and lands conveyed by the Association to the Village of Lockport by deed recorded in Liber 28 of Deeds at page 358. The tax parcel also included land south of the original cemetery fronting on Cold Springs Road that were last conveyed to Hugh McKeen by deed recorded in Liber 1 of Deeds at page 314, but do not appear to have been conveyed since that time.

Deed into Association	Date	Acreage
Liber 28 of Deeds page66	7-4-1840	10.59
Liber 50 of Deeds page 255	10-20-1850	.03
Liber 146 of Deeds page 536	8-30-1876	5.0
Liber 206 of Deeds page276	11-21-1894	4.75
Liber 402 of Deeds page 427	11-6-1918	.11
Liber 444 of Deeds page 592	4-1-1923	12.85
Liber 28 of Deeds page 358	6-10-1841	3.0
Liber 50 of Deeds page 481	3-18-1852	.8
	Total	3.8
	Net	29.53

Law Offices of Mark E. Burhand
P. O. Box 551
Lockport, New York 14095
716-434-2825
April 30, 2003

Cold Springs Cemetery
Name of Property

Niagara County, New York
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 48.3 Acres

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 17
Zone Easting Northing

2 17
Zone Easting Northing

3 17
Zone Easting Northing

4 17
Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Claire L. Ross, Program Analyst

organization NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

date April 28, 2004

street & number Peebles Island, P. O. Box 189

telephone 518-237-8643

city or town Waterford

state NY zip code 12188-0189

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and **white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name/title Joseph Kibler, President; Cold Springs Cemetery Association

street & number P. O. Box 1228

telephone _____

city or town Lockport

state N. Y. zip code 14095

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

*Cold Springs Cemetery
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundary for the Cold Springs Cemetery is shown as a heavy black line on the accompanying Niagara County Tax Map, which has been reduced.

Boundary Justification

The boundary for the nomination has been drawn to coincide with the historic and current legal boundary line for the Cold Spring Cemetery, which is currently 48.3 acres.

*Cold Springs Cemetery
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1A

Geographical Data:

UTM References: Cold Springs Cemetery

Lockport, N. Y. Quadrangle
Scale 1: 25,000

	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
A. 17	690780	4783960
B. 17	690800	4783710
C. 17	690600	4783630
D. 17	690490	4783440
E. 17	690350	4783600
F. 17	690360	4783440
G. 17	690000	4783640
H. 17	690040	4783670
I. 17	690070	4783740
J. 17	690160	4783740
K. 17	690160	4783700

*Cold Springs Cemetery
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 11 Page 1

Original research and first draft nomination prepared by:

Mrs. Linda B. Covell, Trustee
135 Pennsylvania Avenue
Lockport, New York 14094

Mrs. Margaret Truax
Lockport City Historian
29 Spruce Street
Lockport, New York 14094

Mr. David Dickinson
Niagara County Historian
6190 Keller Road
Newfane, New York 14108

Mrs. Melissa L. Dunlap
Executive Director
Niagara County Historical Society
215 Niagara Street
Lockport, New York 14094-2605

*Cold Springs Cemetery
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

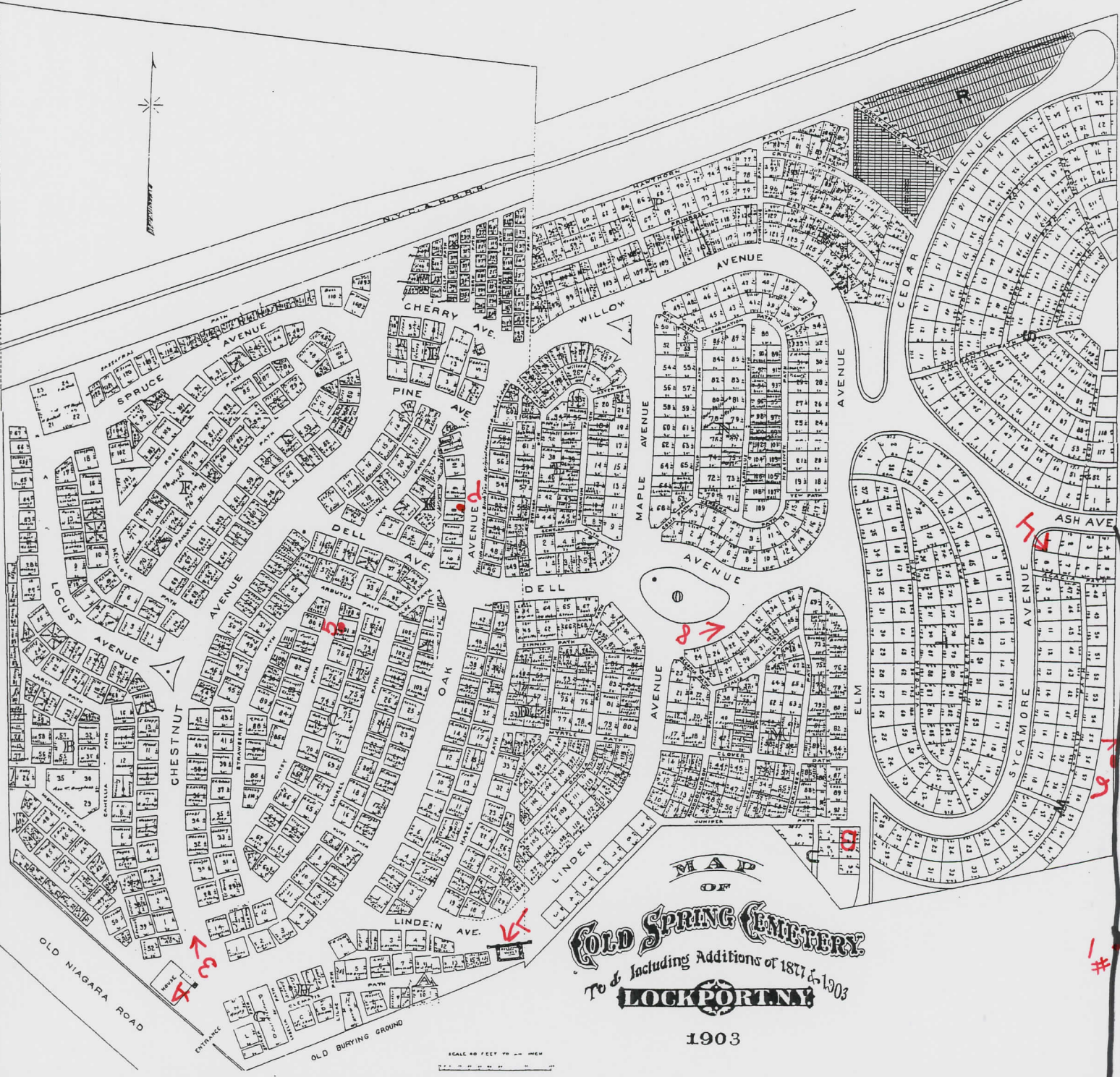
Section number PHOTOGRAPHS Page 1

Name of Property Cold Springs Cemetery
Location, County, State 4849 Cold Springs Road
Lockport, New York, Niagara County

Photographs by: name, year, address Linda B. Covell, May 04
Negatives at: address 135 Pennsylvania Avenue
Lockport, New York 14094

Key to Photographs:

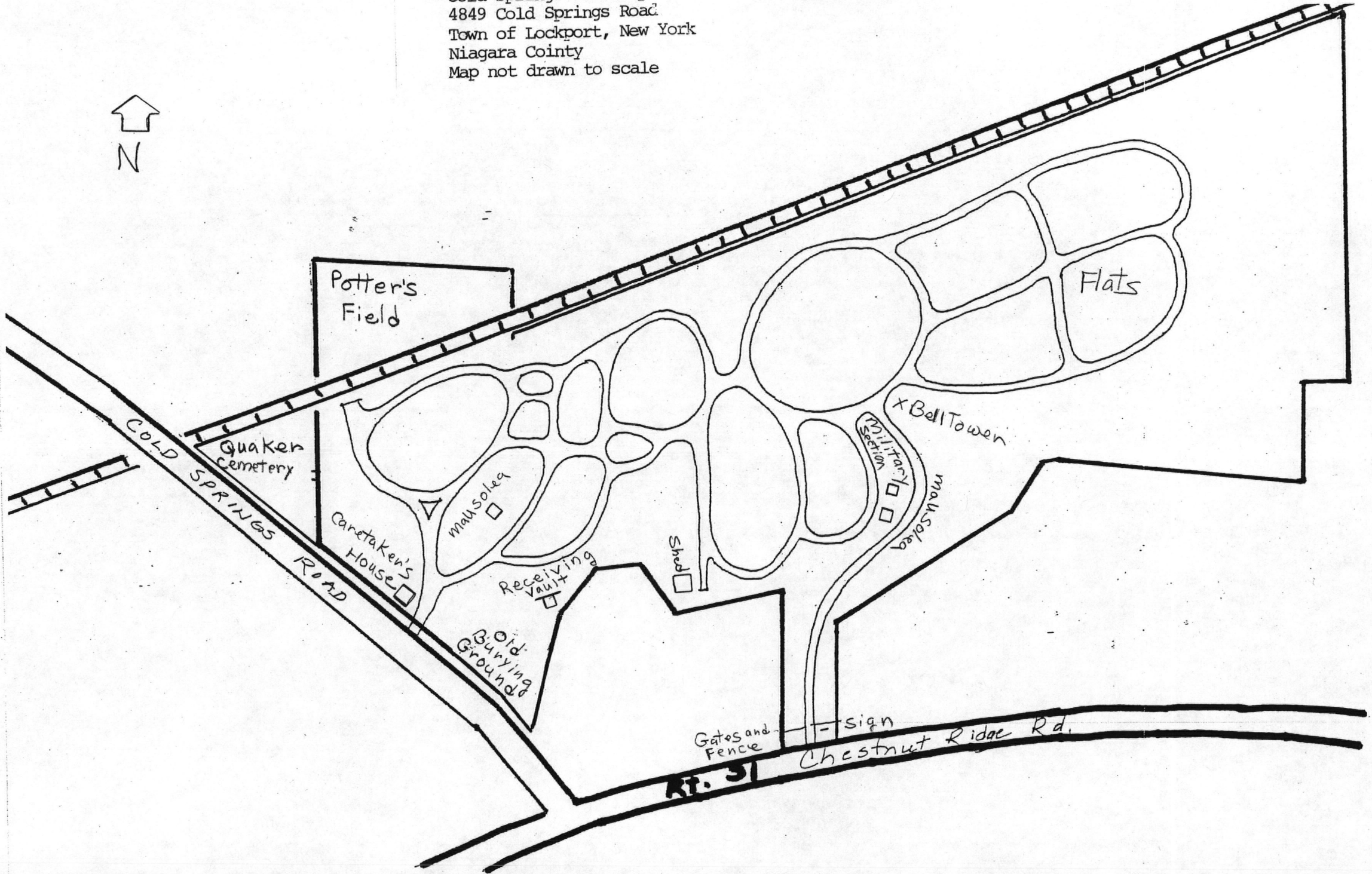
1. Front Gate off Chestnut Ridge Road
2. Girl Child-Tenbrook and brother's stone, 1882.
3. General view of Chestnut Avenue, looking north.
4. General view of Veteran's Plot, Linden Avenue, looking southeast.
5. Carved Stone to resemble a tree trunk, with sawed limbs, carved scroll and rope.
6. General view looking southeast from the Main Entrance road from Chestnut Ridge Road.
7. Receiving Vault, Linden Avenue, looking south.
8. General view looking east at the Circle.

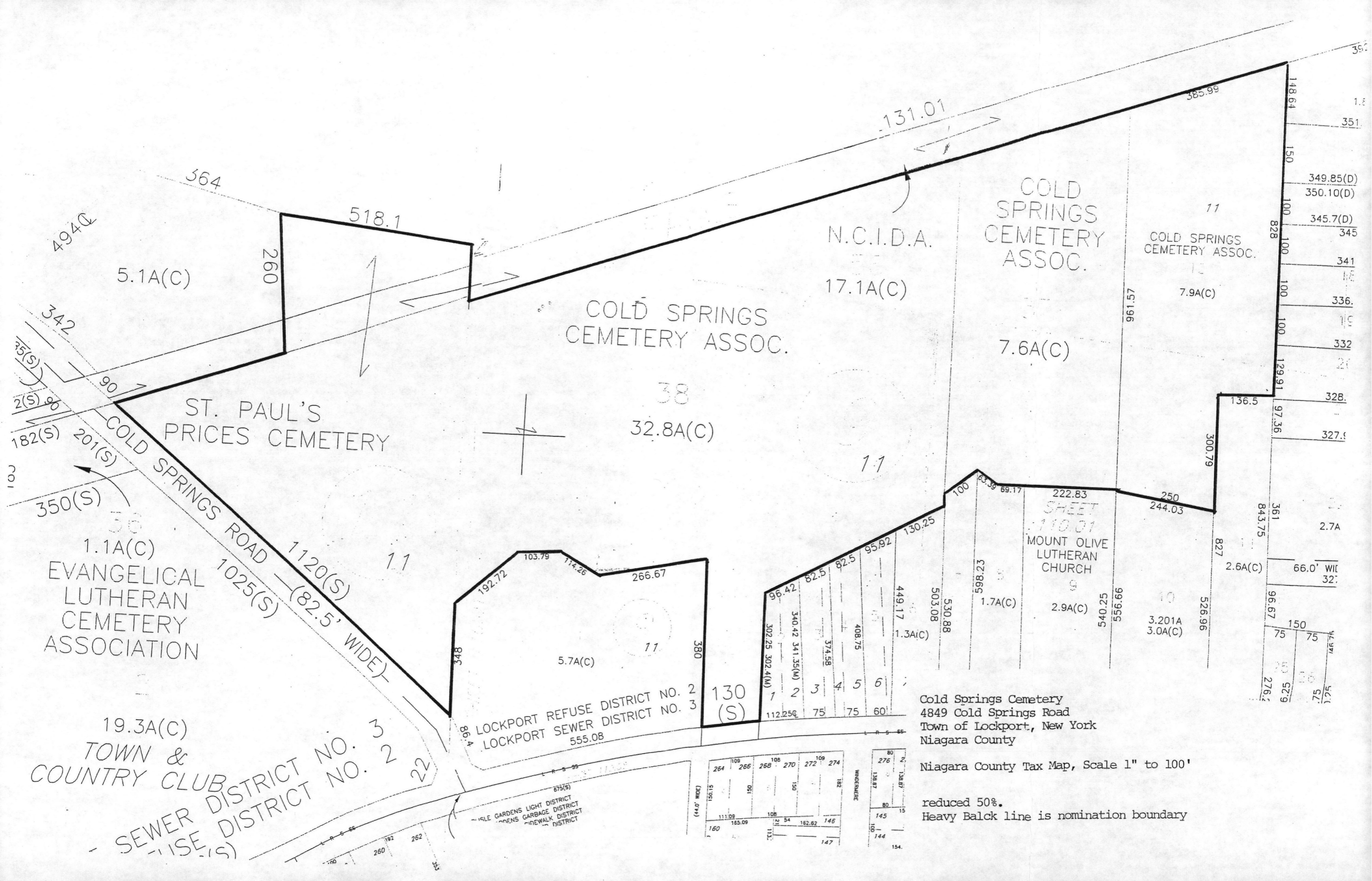


MAP
OF
COLD SPRING CEMETERY
To & Including Additions of 1877 & 1903
LOCKPORT, N.Y.
1903

#

Cold Springs Cemetery
4849 Cold Springs Road
Town of Lockport, New York
Niagara County
Map not drawn to scale





494Q
364
518.1
260
5.1A(C)
342
90
182(S)
201(S)
350(S)
1.1A(C)
EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CEMETERY ASSOCIATION
19.3A(C)
TOWN & COUNTRY CLUB
SEWER DISTRICT NO. 3
REFUSE DISTRICT NO. 2

N.C.I.D.A.
17.1A(C)
COLD SPRINGS CEMETERY ASSOC.
7.6A(C)
7.9A(C)
38
32.8A(C)
11

COLD SPRINGS CEMETERY ASSOC.
7.9A(C)
7.6A(C)

ST. PAUL'S PRICES CEMETERY

5.7A(C)
LOCKPORT REFUSE DISTRICT NO. 2
LOCKPORT SEWER DISTRICT NO. 3
555.08

MOUNT OLIVE LUTHERAN CHURCH
2.9A(C)
3.201A
3.0A(C)

Cold Springs Cemetery
4849 Cold Springs Road
Town of Lockport, New York
Niagara County

Niagara County Tax Map, Scale 1" to 100'

reduced 50%.
Heavy Balck line is nomination boundary

264	109	266	268	270	272	109	274
51.051		051		150		182	
111.09	108	54	152.62	146			
160	165.09	113		147			

148.64	1.8
150	351
100	349.85(D)
100	350.10(D)
100	345.7(D)
100	345
100	341
100	336
100	332
129.91	20
97.36	328
97.36	327.5
136.5	
300.79	
843.75	2.7A
361	66.0' WIL
827	32
2.6A(C)	
96.67	
150	
75	
75	
276.2	
52.9	
52.1	



OLD SPRING
CEMETERY

UNRECORDED

Cold Springs Cemetery
4849 Cold Springs Road
Lockport, N.Y.

Niagara County

Photo by: Linda B. Covell, 6-03

Negat: 135 Pennsylvania Ave., Lockport, N.Y.
14894

View: Front Gate off Chestnut
Ridge Road.

#1



Cald Springs Cemetery
4849 Cald Springs Road

Lockport, N.Y.

Niagara County

Photos by: Linda B. Couell, 5-04

Neg. #1: 135 Pennsylvania Ave., Lockport, N.Y. 14094

View: Girl Child - Tenbrook and
brother's stone 1882
Oak Avenue



Cald Springs Cemetery
4849 Cald Springs Road
Lockport, N.Y.

Niagara County

Photo by: Linda B. Couell, 5-04

Neg. #1: 135 Pennsylvania Ave., Lockport, N.Y. 14094

View: Chestnut Ave
north

#3



Rd. 6
SYCAMORE

Cald Springs Cemetery
4849 Cald Springs Road
Lockport, N.Y.

Niagara County


Photos by: Linda B. Covell, 5-04

Neg. #1: 135 Pennsylvania Ave., Lockport, N.Y.

View: Veteran's Plot
Linden Ave.

#4

14094



JULIA M. SOUTHWORTH
DIED AUG. 30.
1888.

Caled Springs Cemetery
4849 Caled Springs Road
Lockport, N.Y.

Niagara County

Photo by: Linda B. Cornell, 5-04

Neg. # 135 Pennsylvania Ave., Lockport, N.Y. 14094

View: Carved stone to resemble
tree trunk, squared limbs,
carved scroll & rope

#5



Cald Springs Cemetery
4849 Cald Springs Road
Lockport, N.Y.

Niagara County

Photos by: Linda B. Cowell, 5-04

Neg. #1: 135 Pennsylvania Ave, Lockport, N.Y. 14054

View: Looking southeast from
the main entrance road
from Chestnut Ridge
Road

#6



Cald Springs Cemetery
4849 Cald Springs Road
Lockport, N.Y.
Niagara County

Photos by: Linda B. Couell, 3-04

Negat: 135 Pennsylvania Ave., Lockport, N.Y. 14094

View: Receiving Vault

7



Cald Springs Cemetery
4849 Cald Springs Road
Lockport, N.Y.

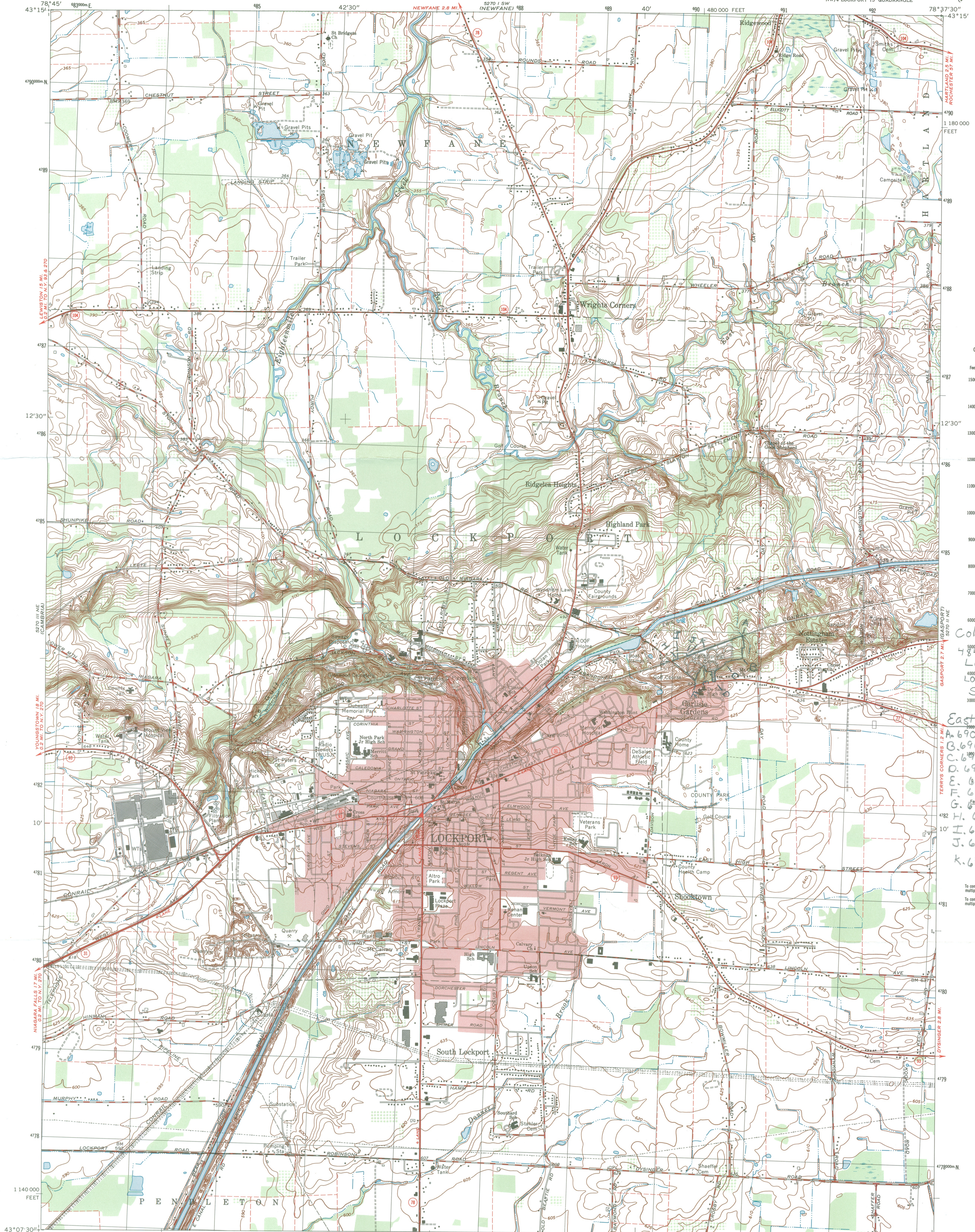
Niagara County

Photos by: Linda B. Covell, 5-04

Negat: 135 Pennsylvania Av., Lockport, N.Y. 14094

View: Looking east at circle

#8



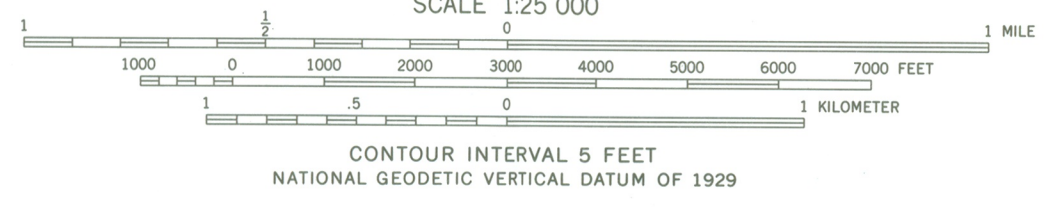
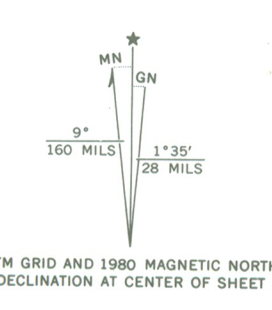
CONVERSION SCALES



Cold Springs Cemetery
4849 Cold Springs Road
Lockport, N.Y.
Lockport, N.Y. Quad
Scale: 1:25,000
Zone 17
Easting Nonthing
A. 690360 4783960
B. 690380 4783710
C. 690400 4783630
D. 690420 4783440
E. 690350 4783600
F. 690360 4783440
G. 690400 4783640
H. 690370 4783676
I. 690370 4783740
J. 690360 4783740
K. 690360 4783700

To convert feet to meters multiply by .305
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1972. Field checked 1973. Map edited 1980
Supersedes 1:24 000-scale map dated 1965
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: New York coordinate system, west zone (transverse Mercator)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 17
1927 North American datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 2 meters south and 20 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

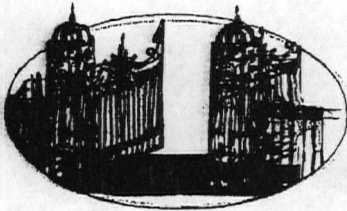


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface — Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface — Unimproved road
Interstate Route — U.S. Route — State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

LOCKPORT, N. Y.
NW/4 LOCKPORT 15' QUADRANGLE
N4307.5—W7837.5/7.5
1980
DMA 5270 II NW—SERIES V821





Cold Springs Cemetery
Est. 1841

COLD SPRINGS CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 1228
Lockport, New York 14095

Superintendent
Dean A. Kerrison

October 16, 2003

Mrs. Claire Ross
Program Analyst
Historic Preservation Field Service
PO Box 189
Peebles Island
Waterford, NY 12188

RE: COLD SPRINGS CEMETERY
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Dear Mrs. Ross:

Please be advised that the Board of Trustees of the Cold Springs Cemetery Association did pass a vote to apply to the State and National Historic Site Registry in their meeting of September 18, 2003.

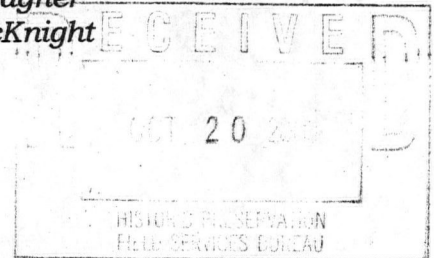
We thank you for your consideration of Cold Springs Cemetery.

Sincerely,

Debra J. Kerrison
Secretary
Cold Springs Cemetery Association

Trustees:

Joseph Kibler, President
Kenneth Lederhouse, Vice Pres.
Lewis T. Bell, Treasurer
Debra J. Kerrison, Secretary
Deborah Gaskill
Linda Covell
Gary Johnston
Roger Wagner
Sally McKnight

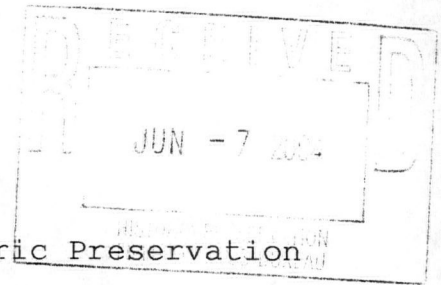


DJK:d

enclosures

cc: Board of Trustees/CSCA

135 Pennsylvania Ave.
Lockport, N.Y. 14094
June 1, 2004



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, N.Y. 12188-0189
Att: State Review Board

Dear Members of State Review Board:

The Board Members of Cold Springs Cemetery have received a copy of the application for listing of the cemetery in the National and State Registers of Historic Places. It is very gratifying to have an esteemed group of historians recognize this cemetery as the treasure it is. Throughout the last 164 years, Cold Springs has quietly preserved local history and protected cherished memories of our citizens in natural beauty and respectful seclusion away from the busyness of the city and town. We are indebted to the visionaries who planned it and whose hard work made it a reality.

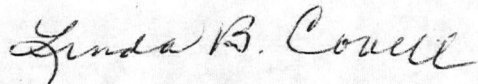
The Board of Directors of Cold Springs Cemetery, at its regular meeting on May 20, 2004, approved listing of this property in National and State Registers of Historic Sites. Such listing would come at a time of increased interest and financial support from New York State in Lockport as an important Erie Canal town. Efforts continue to preserve old Canal Street, the Flight of Five locking system and the Hamilton House Canal Museum through recent \$650,000 state grant as well as local funding. The Niagara County Historical Society presents portrayals of historic personalities in its Cemetery Tales Tours each year and teachers bring students to our cemetery to study the past in an outdoor classroom. This summer a first time reenactment of a Civil War funeral will be held at the tombstone of a 17 year old soldier killed in battle. Self guided tours of fifteen other Civil War grave sites as well as fifteen of Lockport's outstanding citizens of its earliest days will be offered. Ice cream will be served encouraging families to gather near resting places of family and friends in the attitude suggested by the concept of the Rural Cemetery movement.

Placement in the Registries would be a huge motivation to future Boards and Caretakers to continue maintaining and promoting this cemetery at the highest possible standard. Considering the fact that two years ago takeover by the town was a distinct possibility and today we have made many needed improvements in addition to being on a secure footing financially, historic listing would be a tremendous incentive for other troubled cemeteries. Grants made available because of Listing can also help us maintain its historic credibility.

As Lockport heads into the twenty first century, moving to develop its great legacy as a successful Erie Canal town, Cold Springs Cemetery intends to be included as a tourist destination expanding the self guided tours already in place. When funds and expertise become available the Board is considering a web site, virtual tours for classroom use, and a columbarium among other outreach programs.

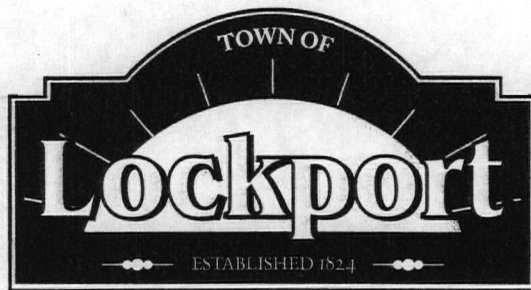
We are extremely pleased to be considered for Historic Registry listing and thank all who have made this honor a possibility. Much credit goes to Ms. Clair Ross from your Field Service Office for her tireless piecing together of varied kinds of information and her careful attention to the minute detail.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda B. Covell".

Linda B. Covell, Trustee
Cold Springs Cemetery Association
Lockport, New York 14094

SUPERVISOR
JOHN B. AUSTIN
TOWN CLERK
NANCY A. BROOKS
SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS
LEWIS J. HAGEN, JR.

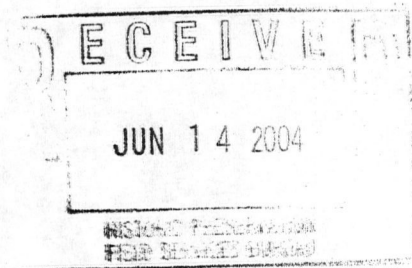


COUNCIL MEMBERS
DEBORAH A. GASKILL
DAVID H. KNIGHT
PAUL H. PETTIT
MARC R. SMITH

June 8, 2004

Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Director
New York State Office of Parks,
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island
PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

RE: Cold Springs Cemetery
4849 Cold Springs Road
Lockport, NY 14094



Dear Ms. Pierpont:

In connection with the above, we thank you for your letter dated May 19, 2004.

At its monthly meeting on June 2, 2004, the Lockport Town Board, by unanimous vote, approved a resolution in support of the Historic Registry Application. The board is both thrilled and honored with the consideration of Cold Springs Cemetery for the National and State Historic Registers.

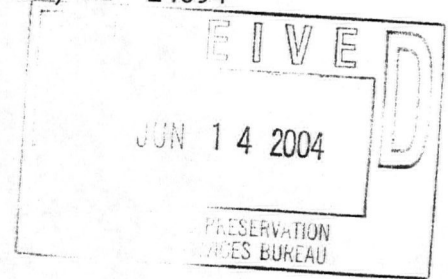
Cold Springs Cemetery, located in the Town of Lockport, Niagara County, has been a part of Lockport History since 1812. Many people, including several nationally and locally famous individuals, have been laid to rest in the beautiful grounds of Cold Springs. With burials dating back to the Revolutionary War, there are over 20,000 interments at the cemetery.

We thank you for your consideration of Cold Springs Cemetery for this most prestigious honor.

Sincerely,

John B. Austin
Supervisor

Mary Newhard
7122 Northledge Drive
Lockport, NY 14094



SHPO
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
N.Y.S. Office of Parks
Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

I regret that I am so late in responding to your letter. Yes, I do believe that the Cold Springs Cemetery qualifies to be on the National and State Preservation Registers.

The very first burials were of soldiers of the War of 1812. There are also soldiers from the Civil War and many that the D.A.R has recognized.

Many important residents are buried there, and every year there are re-enactors who tell about them. Recently re-enactors of Co. H, 49th Infantry performed a burial ceremony. All this provides an historical and educational education for adults as well as school children

Sincerely,

Mary Newhard

Mary Newhard
Town of Lockport Historian