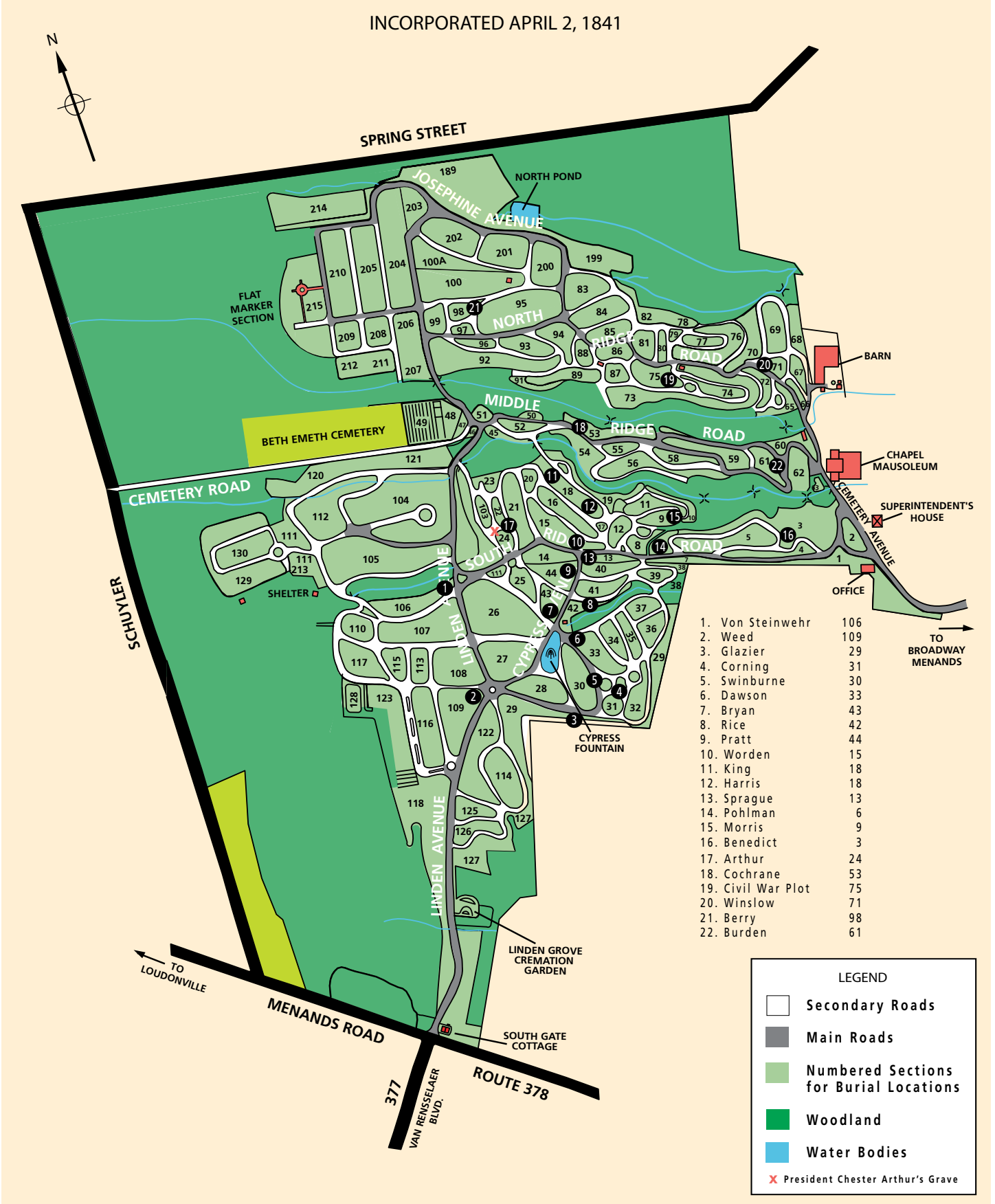


# CIVIL WAR HISTORY AT ALBANY RURAL CEMETERY

INCORPORATED APRIL 2, 1841



# CIVIL WAR TOUR MAP

# ALBANY RURAL CEMETERY

## 1. Brig. Gen. Adolph von Steinwehr (1822-1877); lot 13, sec 106

Prussian Soldier; immigrated to the US and served as Colonel in the 29<sup>th</sup> NY. Promoted to Brigadier General, he was in command of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Division of the 11<sup>th</sup> Corp in the Army of the Potomac. Fought at Shenandoah Valley, suffered heavy losses at the Second Battle of Bull Run, Chancellorsville and the third day at Gettysburg where he helped repel "Pickett's Charge." He constructed the Union defenses at Gettysburg and was given substantial credit for winning the battle. He went west with the 11<sup>th</sup> Corp in 1864 and fought at the Battle of Chattanooga and Wauhatchie. After the war he was a geographer and cartographer, taught at Yale. (One of Gettysburg's main roads is named Steinwehr Avenue to honor General von Steinwehr.)

## 2. Thurlow Weed (1797-1882); lot 1, sec 109

One of the founders of the Republican Party; Editor of the Albany Evening Journal; NY Assemblyman; At the beginning of the Civil War Union forces seized the British mail ship Trent and removed and arrested two Confederate officials who were intended to be the Confederacy's ministers to France and England. Weed was sent to Britain and France by Abraham Lincoln to mollify the leaders of the two countries and urge against their support of the Confederacy. (Thurlow Terrace)

## 3. Capt. Willard Glazier (1841-1905); lot 26, sec 29

Harris Light Cavalry (Albany Unit). He joined the Union Army with his college military class at the State Normal School at Albany (now State University of New York at Albany). He was captured and imprisoned in a variety of southern jails. Although a prisoner-of-war, he survived the war and became a famous author. His book on his dropping odds imprisonment and escape outsold Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin the largest selling popular book at the time.

## 4. Erastus Corning (1794-1872); lot 2, sec 31

Founder of the New York Central Railroad, at the time it was founded it was capitalized for \$23 million making it the largest corporation in America. Director of the Michigan Central Railroad and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, he owned Albany Ironworks and Rensselaer Ironworks (plates and bars for the Civil War ironclad Monitor were cast and rolled here); State Senator (1842), Congressman (1857) during the Civil War, Mayor (1834).

## 5. John Swinburne (1820-1889); lot 11, sec 30

Physician, served in the Civil War, Medical Director of New York Harbor; Mayor (1883), Congressman, Albany's Almshouse Physician, Professor at Albany Medical College. He ran American Ambulance (trauma hospital) in Paris, France during the Franco-Prussian War (1870). (Swinburne Park).

## 6. Maj. George S. Dawson (c1838-1864); lot 1, sec 33

10<sup>th</sup> NY, 43<sup>rd</sup> NY (Albany Unit), 2<sup>nd</sup> NY Artillery. Son of George Dawson, editor of the Albany Evening Journal. Died at Petersburg, VA., Dec. 6, 1864, 24 years old.

## 7. Col. Michael K. Bryan (1822-1863); lot 4, sec 43

Led Albany's 25<sup>th</sup> Regiment that included the Albany Republican Artillery and the Albany Burgesses Corps in reporting to Lieutenant General Winfield Scott within days of the Confederate attack on Fort Sumter. His regiment was the second regiment to leave Washington and cross Long Bridge into Virginia at the start of the war. He built "Fort Albany" to protect the road to Washington. He died at the battle of Port Hudson, Louisiana, June 14, 1863.

## 8. Brig. Gen. James Clay Rice (1828-1864); lot 11, sec 42

44<sup>th</sup> NY (Albany Unit); 39<sup>th</sup> NY; fought in the Peninsular Campaign, Second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg where he was one of the heroes of the battle of "Little Round Top," Wilderness, died in action at the Battle of Spotsylvania, May 1864, his 20<sup>th</sup> battle. His last letter to his mother said: "One cannot fall too early, if, having Christ, he dies for his country."

## 9. Col. George W. Pratt (1830-1862); lot 3, sec 44

NY State Senator, Quartermaster General of NY, son of Zadock and Abigail Pratt of Prattsville, involved in tanning, banking and farming, 20<sup>th</sup> NY (Ulster Guard), died from wounds received leading his regiment at 2<sup>nd</sup> Bull Run, age 32.

## 10. Anna M. Edson Worden (1872-1895); lot 16, section 15

Wife of Commander John Lorimer Worden Jr. - son of Commander John Lorimer Worden commander of the USS Monitor. Following the battle between the USS Monitor and the CSS Virginia (Merrimack), Commander Worden was frequently back in the Albany Area supervising the construction of additional "monitors." On April 13, 1871, his son, Commander John Lorimer Worden Jr. married Anna Edson at St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Albany. They lived at 52 North Pearl Street, Albany. On February 5, 1872, Anna died in childbirth and she and the unborn child are buried on the Edson family plot.

## 11. Corp. Robert H. King (1845-1865); lot 15, sec 18

Navy landsman assigned to Pickett Boat #1 commanded by Commander William Cushing. Awarded the Medal of Honor for successfully sinking the ironclad CSS Albemarle. Died shortly after being released from a Confederate prison.

## 12. Ira Harris (1802-1875); lot 3, sec 18

Judge; NY Assemblyman (1845-46); NY State Senator (1847); US Senator (1861-1867); close friend of Abraham Lincoln, President of Union College, founder and President of the University of Rochester, one of the founders and one of 3 members of the first faculty of Albany Law School. His daughter was in the box at Ford's Theater with the Lincolns when Lincoln was shot. One of the original founders and Trustee of Albany Rural Cemetery he drafted and proposed the Board resolutions dedicating the plot for General Philip Schuyler. His grandson, Henry Riggs Rathbone was a Congressman from Illinois in 1923.

## 13. Brig. Gen. John Titcomb Sprague (1810-1878); lot 25, sec 13

Adjutant General of NY, Lieutenant US Marine Corps later Colonel US Army; served in the war against Seminole Indians (1836-1846); Served in Texas and Florida; he was assigned to the 7<sup>th</sup> US Infantry Civil War; Military Governor of Florida and head of the Freedman's Bureau after the Civil War 1866-1868.

## 14. Lt. William Henry Pohlman (1842-1863); lot 2, sec 6

59<sup>th</sup> NY, fought at Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, died of wounds received at Gettysburg, age 22. His uncle was Rev. William Pohlman who presided at the dedication of the Albany Rural Cemetery.

## 15. Col. Lewis O. Morris (1824-1864); lot 1, sec 9

Served in the Mexican War, fought Indians in Florida and Texas, led troops in the capture of Ft. Macon, NC, fought at Spotsylvania with the 7<sup>th</sup> NY Heavy Artillery (Albany Unit), died at Cold Harbor, VA, June 4, 1864. His great-grandfather was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

## 16. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Lewis Benedict (1817-1864); lot 38, sec 3

162<sup>nd</sup> NY. Attorney, Assemblyman, Albany City Attorney, Captured at Williamsburg he spent months in a Confederate prison, released, led an attack on Port Hudson, killed in action at Pleasant Hill, LA while commanding the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade, 1<sup>st</sup> Division, 19<sup>th</sup> Army Corps, in the Red River Campaign. (Medallion of Gen. Benedict's father is on the Benedict plot executed by Erastus Dow Palmer.)

## 17. Brig. Gen. Chester Alan Arthur (1829-1886); lot 8, sec 24

Quartermaster General of New York State during the Civil War, he was also responsible for defense of New York Harbor, President of the United States.

## 18. Brig. Gen. John Cochrane (1818-1898); lot 15, sec 53

65<sup>th</sup> NY. Lawyer, 2 term Congressman, NY Attorney General. One of two Brig. Generals who went to see Lincoln to tell him that General Burnside was incompetent after Burnside's disastrous attack at Fredericksburg. He was nominated by the Radical Democrat Party to run for Vice-President of the US with John Fremont against incumbent Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson (1864) and Democratic nominee George McClellan. Fremont withdrew before the election.

## 19. Civil War Plot

On June 7, 1862, the Trustees of Albany Rural donated a section to honor and inter Albany County soldiers killed in action. The Trustees resolution read: "a sufficient and suitable piece of ground be set apart to inter the remains of officers and soldiers of the Army of the Union who have fallen or may fall in endeavoring to suppress the present Rebellion." The Grand Army of the Republic Civil War Monument at Albany Rural contains the names of 648 Albany County residents who were "Killed in Action." The bronze plates on the monument were cast from a melted down Civil War cannon.

## 20. John Flack Winslow (1810-1892); lot 1, sec 71

Managed Albany Ironworks in partnership with Erastus Corning. He met with President Abraham Lincoln and Secretary of the Navy Gideon Wells to convince them to build the first Union iron-clad ship, the USS Monitor.

## 21. Samuel O. "One Armed" Berry (1839-1873); lot 19, sec 98

Partner of Marcellus Jerome Clarke otherwise known as "Sue Mundy," Confederate soldiers but later guerrillas, murderers and thieves. Their gangs included Bill Marion, William Quantrell, James Younger and Frank James. They terrorized the residents of the State of Kentucky during the Civil War, robbing, killing and raping many people. Berry alone was convicted of 12 counts of murder and 6 counts of robbery although these were probably but a small portion of his crimes. His sentence to be hanged was commuted to 10 years at hard labor at Albany County Jail where he died after serving 7 years.

## 22. Henry Burden (1791-1871); lot 4, sec 61

Iron mill owner, invented machines to make horseshoes, hook-headed railroad spikes, and rolling iron into cylinders. His horseshoe machine could make sixty shoes in 1 minute; previously it took 2 men 1 full day to make 60 horseshoes. His horseshoe machine was considered critical during the Civil War.

