

The Friends of Woodlawn Cemetery of Elmira, Inc. was founded in 2006 to preserve and conserve the historic cemetery and educate the larger community about Woodlawn's rich heritage.

New members are welcome.

For further information see:

[www.friendsofwoodlawnelmira.org](http://www.friendsofwoodlawnelmira.org)

Contributions may be sent to:

Treasurer, Friends of Woodlawn

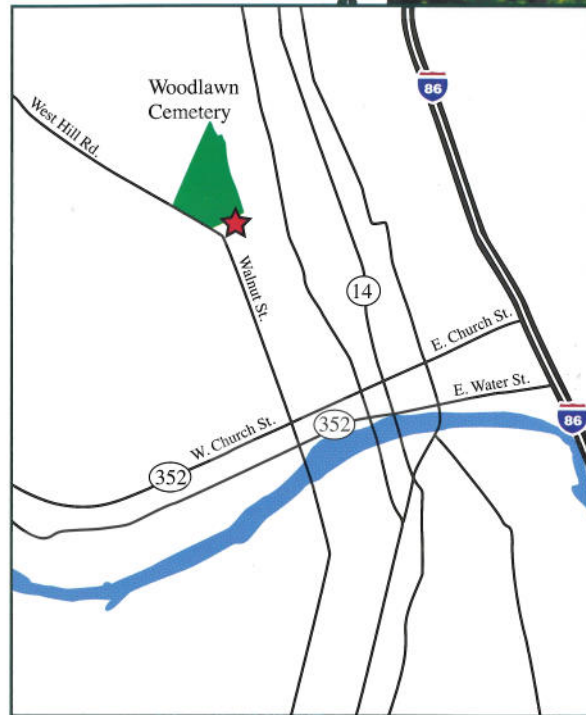
P.O.Box 1303

Elmira, NY 14902-1303



### The Stephens Memorial and Statue

Just inside the Walnut Street gate is the handsome Stephens family memorial, currently being restored by The Friends of Woodlawn Cemetery. Beside it stands a beautiful statue dedicated to "...my sister Tut Stephens."



**Woodlawn Cemetery** is located in the City of Elmira, 12 miles off Rte. 17/I-86. East or west bound on I-86, take the Elmira exit. Proceed west on Church St. to Walnut St., turn north on Walnut and continue to main gate.

Maps and directions to grave sites are available at the office in the stone building to the left.

**The cemetery is open daily from 8 a.m. until dusk.**

For plot purchases or other business arrangements with the cemetery, please contact the office at:  
607.732.0151

# Elmira's Woodlawn Cemetery



**Beautiful - Historic**



Woodlawn Cemetery in Elmira, New York is internationally known as the final resting place of America's best-loved author, Mark Twain (Samuel Clemens). One of the first rural garden-style cemeteries in the United States, it is listed in The National Register of Historic Places.

Established in 1858, Woodlawn is comprised of 184 scenic acres. Its paths and avenues wind through hills and lawns and wooded areas with towering trees - a sylvan setting for venerable family plots and mausoleums, lovely marble sculptures and hand-carved memorial stones. The wrought iron gates and fences of Woodlawn encompass a treasury of Chemung County history, including the stories of beloved citizens who contributed in many and varied ways, here and in the larger world. Among those interred here, in addition to the Langdon-Clemens family, are:

**Hal Roach**, pioneer Hollywood film-maker

**John Jones**, escaped slave and chronicler of the Confederate dead from the Elmira Civil War prison camp

**Ernie Davis**, football great and first black recipient of the Heisman trophy

**Ross Marvin**, team member of Admiral Peary's North Pole Expedition

**Governor Lucius Robinson**, State of New York

**Governor Alexander W. Randall**, State of Wisconsin, US Postmaster General, envoy to the Vatican

**Major General Matthew Carpenter**, Revolutionary War and War of 1812

**Brevet Brig. Gen. Alexander Diven**, Civil War, NY State Senate, US Representative

**Brevet Brig. Gen. William M. Gregg**, Civil War

**Brevet Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hoffman**, Civil War

**J. Sloat Fassett**, NY State Senator, US Representative

**Matthias Arnot**, aviation pioneer, patron of the arts



**The Fireman's Monument** is the work of world-renowned Ohio sculptor John Segesmond. Its brother statue is located on the grounds of the Texas Capital in Austin. The monument was erected by the area firemen's association in 1903.

## Mark Twain's Grave



Buried here are members of the family of Jervis Langdon, prominent businessman and abolitionist, whose daughter Olivia became the wife of Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain). Prominent is the twelve-foot shaft of Rhode Island granite which commemorates both Samuel Clemens and Ossip Gabrilovitsch, conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra and husband of Clemens' daughter Clara. The monument was designed by Ernfred Anderson. "Mark Twain" was a riverboat pilots' term for two fathoms (12 feet).

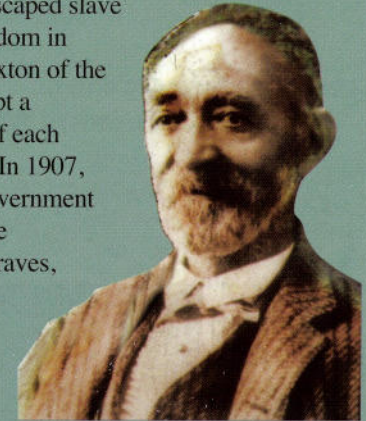


## Woodlawn National Cemetery and John Jones

Adjacent to Woodlawn Cemetery is the 10.5-acre Woodlawn National Cemetery, which dates back to the Civil War Era.

In 1864, a training camp at Elmira was turned into a prisoner of war camp. The facilities were not adequate to house the thousands of Confederate prisoners brought there and many died of exposure, malnutrition and smallpox. Each day, dead soldiers were placed in coffins, brought to the cemetery and placed side by side in a trench for burial.

John Jones, an escaped slave who had found freedom in Elmira, was then sexton of the cemetery. Jones kept a meticulous record of each Confederate burial. In 1907, when the federal government erected small marble headstones on the graves, it was possible to inscribe them with the soldier's name, company, regiment and grave number, thanks to Jones' records.



The United Daughters of the Confederacy erected a monument in memory of those Confederate prisoners of war who died while imprisoned at Elmira.

The US Government erected the Shohola Monument in 1911 to commemorate a tragic railroad accident that took the lives of both Confederate and Union soldiers during the Civil War.

In 1988, the Chemung County veterans dedicated a monument in memory of all veterans from New York and Pennsylvania. Through 2007, remains of 8,968 veterans were buried in Woodlawn.

**The Woodlawn National Cemetery is open daily from 8 a.m. until dusk.**