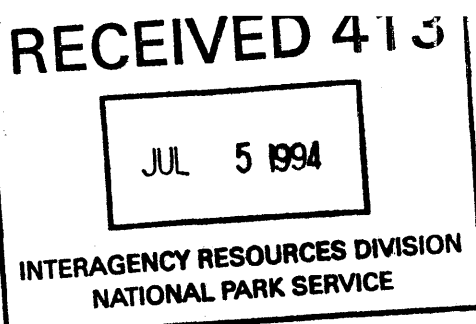


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



809

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 Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery
other names/site number Everest Cemetery

2. Location

street & number Everest Road, half mile south of Highway 219 not for publication
city or town Newberg vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Yamhill code 071 zip code 97132

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.)
Jane Hamrick June 27, 1994
Signature of certifying official/Title Deputy SHPO Date
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
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 of the Keeper [Signature] Date of Action 8/5/94

Name of Property

County and State

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.)

- Ownership and Category checkboxes: private, public-local, public-State, public-Federal, building(s), district, site, structure, object.

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, 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 Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (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.)

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Summary Description

The Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery, established in 1882, is situated in an unincorporated area of Yamhill County on the easterly boundary of Newberg, Oregon. The cemetery overlooks Hess Creek Canyon and lies approximately one-half mile south of State Highway 99 West. One acre in size, the graveyard is planned in a simple grid and is orderly and cohesive in its main developed area. The Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is characterized by monumentation of modest range and variety. Four prominent headstones, which mark the graves of members of the Brutscher and Everest families, form the cemetery's chronological and geographical nucleus. The cemetery's overall integrity is retained in its location, plan, setting, monumentation, feeling and association, and successfully conveys its most important period of use, the years between 1882 and 1922, when many of the first generation of settlers in the Newberg area were interred there. The cemetery possesses significant associations with the area's historic development and is distinct as the primary burial place of the first generation of early settlers in this portion of the Chehalem Valley.

Setting

The Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery, situated on the eastern boundary of Newberg, Oregon and within that city's urban growth boundary, is located in the Chehalem Valley approximately twenty miles southwest of Portland on the north shore of the Willamette River. The Chehalem Valley is a small geographic area located in the northwest corner of the much larger Willamette Basin. It is bounded on the north and west by the rugged Chehalem Mountains and on the southwest by the Red Hills of Dundee. Highway 99 West, also known as the Portland Road, and more recently Herbert Hoover Highway, traverses the city's historic commercial area. Historically, the area's major industries have been agriculture and wood products and the soil is well suited to both uses. (Jane Altier Morrison, Julie Koler Pinger, City of Newberg Historic Resources Inventory, 1984-1985, p. 6.)

The vicinity in which the cemetery is located has been known as Fernwood since shortly after 1900. It comprises an area which extends from the eastern boundary of Newberg to the base of Parrett Mountain on the west, and between Highway 99 West to

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the north and Springbrook Creek to the south. Situated on level terrain along the eastern edge of Hess Creek Canyon, the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is accessible from Everest Road, a route named for Richard Everest, original owner of Donation Land Claim #52 on which the cemetery was established. A paved roadway extends from Everest Road and after passing through the Newberg Friends Cemetery grounds, turns east near the northern boundary of Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery. In an area still partly rural in character, Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is bounded immediately on the north by the Newberg Friends Cemetery and on the south and east by undeveloped land owned by that institution. The eastern boundary is marked by a fence, beyond which lies open fields. To the south, thick vegetation comprised of maples, small oaks, berries and other vines separate the cemetery from the canyon and the community beyond. Lands farther to the south and west which border Hess Creek contain dense vegetation. Central Newberg lies to the west across Hess Creek Canyon and to the north of the Newberg Friends Cemetery.

Description:

Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery, established in 1882, reveals characteristics to be expected in a small cemetery founded in a rural western area settled between 1850 and 1880. Cemeteries were typically situated on a farm and usually originated as small family graveyards. The burial grounds extended in scope within distinct boundaries as the years progressed. With no formalized care, natural terrain and vegetation dominated the landscape and few formal plantings were introduced. Far removed from developed communities, rural cemeteries were not established by the fraternal orders or religious organizations to found in more populated areas. Headstones tended to be modest, reflecting the fact that their procurement, as well as access to experienced carvers, was difficult, and involved shipping and substantial expense. Although modest and without great range or variety, the gravemarkers reflected the vertical density and embellishment representative of small late 19th century cemeteries in rural locations.

The Fernwood Cemetery is located in Township 3 South, 2 West, Section 20, on Tax Lot 1190 and comprises one acre, more or less. It contains about 600 burial spaces of which approximately 300 are committed to use. Burial dates range between 1880 and the present day. Established originally as a family burial ground,

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the cemetery gradually evolved as the second generation and extending family members were interred there. The graves of Jane Everest, who died in 1880, and Richard Everest, who died in 1882, -- the earliest marked burials -- are situated in the westerly area of the cemetery, flanked by other family members' graves. The Newberg Friends Cemetery which borders Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery to the north, the nearby open fields and the dense sheltering boundary vegetation, preserve the feeling associated with the early development of the pioneer cemetery.

The main area of Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is open and planted with grass. Little formal ornamental material has been introduced although some rhododendrons form a small, centrally located memorial garden. Bulbs and wildflowers abound in the spring. Approximately thirty years ago some trees were removed when their root systems destroyed nearby graves. Twenty-five years ago great effort was made by the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association to reclaim the cemetery from the wild vegetation which choked and loosened monuments. Berry vines and entangling shrubbery were cut back from the central area, headstones were righted and new soil was added to restore collapsing graves.

The original grid plan is retained on the level site. The graves are arranged in rows oriented in a north-south direction and lots are rectangular or square in shape. Most of the burial plots in the Fernwood Cemetery are unmarked by boundaries, although some plots are defined by low concrete coping. Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery contains a modest range and variety of gravemarkers, a typical characteristic feature of small, rural cemeteries established in the late 19th century. Monumentation is characterized by substantial but unelaborate gravemarkers fashioned in marble and quarried granite. The markers range in size and design from small plain gravemarkers to larger tablets and columnar monuments. Turned work, chamfered corners, beveled tops, flat carving and bas-relief designs appear on many of the gravemarkers. Ornamentation is expressed in various forms typical of the period, including fraternal symbols, garlands and single flowers. Both raised and V sunk lettering, primarily in the Roman style, appear on older tablets. (*)

* V sunk letters are hand cut into the stone's surface in a V shape. Later methods employed sandblasting which formed a rounded cut.

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The Richard and Jane Everest headstones are particularly interesting from a craft standpoint. They are fashioned from marble quarried in England, the Everest's birthplace, and shipped to Oregon. In addition, large stones also quarried in England, form ledgers over the Everest grave openings. The names of specific carvers have not been discovered on headstones within the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery. A marker in the nearby Newberg Friends Cemetery, inscribed with the name of a Portland marble works, suggests that during the late 19th century monuments were purchased and executed in Portland and shipped approximately twenty-five miles to Newberg. After the turn of the century a monument company opened in Newberg and later markers in the cemetery may have been produced locally.

Integrity and Encroachments

The Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery retains its original character in a rural setting, a grid plan, and simple design features. It's monumentation and most original natural features are intact. Overall integrity has not been adversely affected by the addition of more recent grave markers. Infill of more modern stones has been occasional and does not compromise the graveyard's overall character. Markers appear to be in good condition throughout the cemetery. In its position away from main roads, the graveyard has generally not suffered the vandalism so devastating to many early cemeteries.

Responsibility for the cemetery rests with the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association, who acquired the deed to the cemetery in 1967 and have overseen its care since that time. Their efforts to register the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery, and their concern for its future protection, arise in part from current development and transportation plans in and near Newberg -- plans which pose the greatest potential threats to the cemetery. Residential development has slowly encroached on all sides except the westerly bordering Hess Creek Canyon.

** Following vandalism to Richard Everest's headstone the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association ordered a new marble tablet from England to replace the damaged gravestone.

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A residential development is now under construction on the northern boundary of the Newberg Friends Cemetery. An airport is situated approximately one-quarter mile east of the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery. Most importantly, transportation development in the Newberg area now poses an additional threat. Highway development through the area has been discussed for over twenty years. Recent Oregon State Department of Transportation plans called for a south bypass route around Newberg, with a possible road corridor of one-half to three-quarters mile wide. Although the project was temporarily suspended due to budget constraints, the proposed bypass, if eventually completed, would closely approach the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery. Protection of the vulnerable historic resource at this time is critically important.

In feeling and association the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery successfully represents pioneer rural cemeteries of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The cemetery remains the place most importantly associated with the first generation of settlers in this area of the Chehalem Valley and provides a link between the early period of settlement and the later, post-1880 development of the Quaker town of Newberg.

8. Statement of 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance

1882-1922

Significant Dates

1882

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Brutscher, Sebastian

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

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:

Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery

Yamhill County, Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property one acre

Newberg, Oregon 1:24000

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 10 503200 5015500
Zone Easting Northing
2

3
Zone Easting Northing
4

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 Katherine C. Atwood

organization Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association date November 27, 1993

street & number 365 Holly Street telephone 503/482-8714

city or town Ashland state Oregon zip code 97520

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 Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association c/o Patricia J. Baker, Secretary

street & number PO Box 3 telephone 503/538-0010

city or town Newberg state Oregon zip code 97132

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.

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Section number 8 Page 1A Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery, Yamhill County, Oregon

SHPO SUMMARY

Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is a one-acre inholding within the broader cemetery landscape known as Newberg Friends Cemetery. It occupies Tax Lot 1190 adjacent to the south boundary of the G.A.R. section of the Friends Cemetery reserved for Union veterans of the Civil War. The Friends Cemetery engulfing Fernwood on the east and south is as yet largely undeveloped ground.*

This sequence of historic cemeteries lies outside of the corporate limits of Newberg, along the east boundary line, on Everest Road, which is accessible from Highway 219. The topographic setting is table land above the canyons of Hess Creek and an associated tributary to the Willamette River on the south. Fernwood Cemetery is bordered on the river side by a thicket of riparian vegetation. To the east lie open fields and sporadic development associated with Newwberg's Sportsman Airport.

Whereas cemeteries are not normally eligible for inclusion in the National Register, Fernwood is proposed as one which meets Criteria Exception D and is significant at the local level under Criteria A and B in the area of settlement. This proposal for nomination does not preclude the Friends Cemetery with its Grand Army of the Republic component from separate evaluation. Fernwood is now well documented as a discrete entity importantly associated with the earliest phase of Euro-American settlement in the Chehalem Valley. While the Friends Cemetery, partitioned from land claimed by Sebastian Brutscher, antedates the formal dedication of Fernwood by two years, it is the burial ground of the community of Quakers drawn to Newberg following the platting of the town by Jesse Edwards in 1883. Fernwood, on the other hand is the enclave of the overland pioneers, men and women of the Everest, Brutscher, and Parrish families and others who had arrived to take up claims in the vicinity in the 1840s and 1850s.

Fernwood Cemetery was established on the claim of Richard Everest in 1882 after the claim received its second burial. Its important period of use ended in 1922 with interment of Sebastian Brutscher, Everest's son-in-law, who, having died at the age of 95, represented last of the original generation of settlers.

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Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery, Yamhill County OR

Fernwood Cemetery typifies the community burial ground that evolved from a rural family grave plot. The first burial at the place was that of Jane Cole Everest in 1880. Her widower [Richard] requested of his heirs that an acre be set aside for a cemetery after his own death, which occurred in 1882. Thus it was that the cemetery was created by deed to a public entity, the Yamhill School District for which Sebastian Brutscher, the Everests' son-in-law, served as clerk for as many 20 years.

Late in the next century, the cemetery became overgrown and neglected. The Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association was formed of descendants of the pioneer families to take title to the acre. Since 1967, Fernwood Cemetery has been maintained by this organization, reclaimed from overgrowth and repaired where necessary.

The cemetery displays the regularity imposed by a traditional gridiron plat. In contrast to the neighboring Friends Cemetery, there is no formal landscape design and few small scale accessory elements such as plot-defining curbs and railings. The monumentation is consistently, if not uniformly, modest. The nucleus of the cemetery is formed by the graves of Richard and Mary Everest, English emigres, and their relations. The range of materials and monument types is typical of the period 1880-1920, including marble tablets, granite obelisks and slant markers, bolster headstones and so on. The point is made that most of the monuments represent hand craft techniques. The English quarried marble tablets and ledger marking the graves of the original claimants to the land, the Everests, are outstanding for size and quality. A number of the gravemarkers must have been produced by a local monument works which opened in Newberg after 1900. The cemetery is still active, but because of its suburban setting, the neighboring burial grounds and its restoration, it maintains its integrity.

The important point to be made in this case is that for concentration of burials of Chehalem Valley pioneers, Newberg has no counterpart in the adjoining cemeteries. Further, the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is the only tangible link remaining with Sebastian Brutscher (1826-1922), pioneer of 1847 and native of Bavaria, who on his claim, adjoining that of his father-in-law, operated for six years a post office which he named for his German birthplace, thus fixing the name of Neuberg by traditional use. Brutscher built the area's first schoolhouse, in 1860, and served as clerk of the

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Section number 8 Page 1C Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery, Yamhill County, Oregon

district for 20 years. He was twice elected Yamhill County Commissioner [1860-1864; 1884-1894], serving 14 years. He served in the militia which attended to the Cayuse uprising in 1849, married Mary Everest [daughter of Richard and Jane Everest] in 1850, settled a claim of 640 acres and became a naturalized citizen in 1855. His wife died and was buried in the Fernwood Cemetery in 1902. They had raised 11 children. The Brutscher homestead east of Newberg was razed in the 1930s, at which time some of the family furnishings were donated to the Pioneer Mothers Memorial Cabin at Champoeg State Park.

The cemetery title derives from the name commonly applied to the geographic district east of Newberg around turn of the century.

*The Friends Cemetery encompasses 19.76 platted acres. A larger, adjoining holding is held in reserve by the Friends but is not as yet dedicated to cemetery use.

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Statement of Significance

The Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery, formally established in August 1882, is locally significant as the burying ground of the earliest Euro-American settlers in the eastern Chehalem Valley near the present site of Newberg, Oregon. The cemetery is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria Consideration D, Criterion A for its important associations with area's early period of settlement. It is also eligible under Criterion B as the burial place of Sebastian Brutscher, prominent early settler who named the first post office, Newberg, and whose contributions to education and government significantly advanced area development. The cemetery's period of significance comprises the years 1882 to 1922, when many first generation members of the Everest, Brutscher and other pioneer families were interred and during which the cemetery's setting and monumentation were established. Cohesive and orderly in its main developed area, the one-acre graveyard is an excellent example of early rural pioneer cemeteries.

The Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery, containing the graves of many of the first permanent settlers in the Newberg area -- including members of the Brutscher, Everest, Parrish, McKern, Heater and Jones families -- is clearly the primary cemetery associated with this group of settlers. It is distinct from both the large adjacent Newberg Friends Cemetery and the smaller G.A.R. (Grand Army of the Republic) Cemetery. The Friends Cemetery was planned in 1880 by the Chehalem Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends to serve the community of Quakers who arrived in the Chehalem Valley during the early 1880's. The G.A.R. Cemetery, dedicated in 1892, was established by Newberg Kilpatrick Post as a burial ground for Union veterans and their families. The precise counterparts of early settlers interred in the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery cannot be found in either the Newberg Friends or G.A.R. Cemeteries.

Simple and non-elaborate, the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery was established as the Everest family graveyard on the Richard Everest Donation Land Claim #52 and gradually expanded to include a wider number of area residents. Prior to the cemetery's founding, settler families buried their dead on the gentle rises and knolls of individual farms. As the first generation land-

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owners sold or willed portions of their large claims -- many were 640 acres in size -- to their children or others, the breaking up of the original tracts began. No longer living at such distance from each other, but also no longer owning the land portion that held loved ones' graves, families soon realized the need for a community burial ground.

Early Development of the Chehalem Valley

The eastern portion of the Chehalem Valley, in which the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is located, was occupied first by the Yamhelas, a subgroup of the Calapooia tribe. Attracted to the area near the Willamette River for its abundant food and game supply, these people were wiped out in early 19th century by disease introduced by European explorers. In the early 1800's explorers and trappers traversed the river by canoe. The first recorded Euro-American activity in the area occurred about 1814 when a hunting party from Fort Astoria established a camp about two miles south of the present site of Newberg.(1)

Ewing Young was the first known permanent settler in the Chehalem Valley and his land claim comprised a large portion of it. Young and his associates established an active trading post, mills and stock corrals and encouraged the retreat of the Hudson Bay Company from the region. The challenge of settling Young's vast estate after his death in 1841, spurred several regional meetings which resulted in an 1843 vote at Champoeg to establish Oregon's provisional government. By the late 1840's prospective settlers entered the Chehalem Valley in search of land and subsequently acquired large tracts. The passage of the Donation Land Claim law in 1850 offered a married couple 640 acres of land and soon much of the valley was taken by the large landholdings.(2)

In 1848 Joseph B. Rogers initiated the small settlement of Chehalem on the north side of the Willamette River near the present site of Newberg. Although a Chehalem Post Office was established on March 14, 1851, it, like the town, was short-lived. Other settlement efforts flourished. David Ramsey, who had come to Oregon in 1847, took 644 acres on Chehalem Creek. Here he erected a sawmill, and working with Joseph Rogers as a partner, began operation in 1849. The donation land claims of Rogers and Ramsey encompassed most of the southern portion of present day Newberg.(3)

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Richard and Jane Cole Everest, on whose land Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is located, arrived in the Chehalem Valley in November, 1847. Both natives of Hever Parish, Kent County England, the Everests shared the same birthdate, March 8, 1798. The couple was married in 1818 and eventually became parents of twelve children. They sailed from England to settle first at Quebec, Canada in 1835, and later in Newark, Ohio. From there they moved to Washington County, Iowa where they lived until 1847 and their departure for Oregon. After his arrival in the Chehalem Valley, Richard Everest filed for a provisional land claim in November, 1847. On May 15, 1848 he filed on a 640 acre donation land claim south of the original claim and located near the present site of Newberg. The Everest family became prominent in the area. Seventeen acres of land acquired in 1865 by David Everest, second son of Richard and Jane Everest, became the Everest addition to Newberg in March, 1888. Everest Road intersects the Portland Road (Highway 99 West) and delineates the old line between the Rogers and Everest land claims.(4)

Settlement of the eastern Chehalem Valley developed slowly as land claimants struggled to turn the wild terrain into productive farms. From 1850 through the 1860's the claims were gradually improved with homes, barns, outbuildings and fences. The Brutscher School was opened in 1860 and in November, 1869 a post office was established with Sebastian Brutscher as postmaster. The post office was situated in the Brutscher home approximately one mile east of the present townsite. Brutscher named the post office for his birthplace of Neuberg, Bavaria, Germany.(5) For the next decade the Newberg post office on the Brutscher farm served as a community focus for surrounding farm families.

The second wave of development and eventually a larger community of Newberg was initiated when William Hobson, a Friends minister from Iowa, chose a location in the Chehalem Valley for a Friends settlement. In 1878 the trustees of the Chehalem Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends purchased one-half acre of land and established their presence in the area. In 1881, Jesse Edwards, a prominent member of the Society of Friends, purchased most of the north half of the Joseph Rogers Donation Land Claim. In 1883 Edwards laid out and officially platted a town, retaining the name Sebastian Brutscher had chosen -- Newberg -- for the new

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town. Conveniently located near the point where the Dayton-Portland Road and the West Chehalem Road met, the town developed quickly as hundreds of Quakers joined William Hobson and Jesse Edwards in the new place.(6)

Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery

Jane Everest died on October 11, 1880 and her body was interred near Hess Creek Canyon on the southern half of the original Everest Donation Land Claim, owned at the time of her death by her son, Reuben Everest. (Reuben Everest had acquired the south one-half of his parents' donation land claim in 1860.)(7) Richard Everest marked his wife's grave with a white marble tablet cut in their native England. When he died two years later his family made a paper tracing of her marker and ordered his headstone from England. In addition, large hand-hewn stones, cut from an English quarry, were shipped to rest as ledgers over the Everest graves.(8)

Before his death, Richard Everest asked his son, Reuben Everest, to set aside one acre of land to be officially designated as a cemetery. On August 24, 1882, four days before his father's death, Reuben Everest donated the burial ground to Yamhill School District #32, "one acre more or less ... to be held and used as a burying ground and to be held in trust by said directors and their successors in office for that purpose."(9) The donation secured the small graveyard in public ownership and fulfilled Richard Everest's request that the site be available and protected in perpetuity.

Yamhill County School District #32, known also as the Brutscher District, was officially established in 1860. The initial log Brutscher School structure was succeeded by three later buildings. The first, constructed in 1878, was also known as the Brutscher School. The second, built in 1906, was named the Fernwood School, reflecting a more recent name associated with the area southeasterly of Newberg. In January 1929, following burning of the 1906 Fernwood School, a new Fernwood School building was constructed. Although no longer used as a school, this building remains standing on Wilsonville Road.(10) In 1962 Fernwood School District #32 consolidated with Newberg School District #29 and title to Fernwood Cemetery passed to the Newberg

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district.(11) On February 2, 1967, Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association acquired title to the cemetery from the Newberg Unified School District.(12)

Although the precise date the eastern environs of Newberg became known as Fernwood is unknown, the name was in common use shortly after 1900. It is generally considered a descriptive name, reflecting the wooded character of the land characterizing the area. The new school erected in 1906 was named Fernwood, as was the community hall constructed in 1909. The latter building, long in use for athletic and other community events, was leased to Fernwood Grange No. 770 in 1931 and used regularly for meetings. In 1939, the 50th Anniversary issue of the Newberg Graphic described Fernwood as an area as containing approximately 100 families, with a "principal occupation of fruit and nut raising."(13) Fernwood Road remains a prominent route within the area.

As family care of individual plots declined, gradual deterioration of conditions occurred at Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery. In August 1968, a year after acquiring the deed to the cemetery from the Newberg Unified School District, a group of descendants of settlers buried in the graveyard gathered to reclaim it from neglect. Volunteers spent hundreds of hours clearing brush, stabilizing headstones and restoring settled graves. In a full-page article detailing the project The Oregonian noted:

The task hasn't been easy. The one-acre plot was tangled with berry vines which obscured all but the tallest headstones. Weeds and scrubby brush covered most of the others. Some graves had settled and others tilted at every angle ... (14)

Following the successful project, the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association formalized procedures for regular maintenance and through subsequent years has continued to oversee care of the graveyard and direct its operation. The cemetery continues to be available for burial of longtime residents of the Fernwood area and descendants of early pioneer families.

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Comparison of Other Area Cemeteries

A review of other area cemeteries indicates that Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is distinctive as the burial place of early area settlers associated with the portion of the Chehalem Valley near Newberg, Oregon. The Gibbs Cemetery, also known as Chehalem Mountain Cemetery, was established in 1892 about five miles northeast of Newberg. Although it contains the graves of early settlers, it is oriented to the mountainous region rather than to the lower valley environs.(15)

The Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is immediately adjacent to the Newberg Friends Cemetery but distinct from it in size, character, and history. Originally just three acres in size, the Newberg Friends Cemetery developed over several decades to approximately fifty acres. Planned on a larger scale, the Friends Cemetery is landscaped with mature trees and shrubbery which lend a more formal character. Representing individuals with a much broader range of economic status, the Friends Cemetery contains a wide variety of sizes and styles of headstones and monuments. Granite and marble headstones and monuments in a wide variety of styles include small gravemarkers, tablets, monoliths and obelisks. A headstone dated January, 1880 lists the Portland firm of Merges and Vosper Marble Works as the supplier. Thomas Mackie's gravemarker of September 4, 1880 lists the carver as J. Gruber.(16)

Established as a burial ground for people associated with the emerging Friends community of Newberg, the Newberg Friends Cemetery contains the graves of many prominent individuals associated with the development of the Friends community. Among them are Jesse Edwards, who came to Newberg in 1880 and who is credited with founding the present town of Newberg; Henry J. Minthorn, who came to Newberg in 1885 to serve as superintendent of the Pacific Academy (now George Fox College); Cyrus E. Hoskins, a successful farmer and orchardist; William Hobson, instrumental in establishing Newberg as a Quaker community; and Joseph Lewis, State Senator from Yamhill County.

Although the Chehalem Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends began efforts to secure property in June, 1878, the committee selected to oversee cemetery plans was still "attending to the

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subject" in May, 1879. (17). On June 5, 1879 the Friends purchased one acre of land from William Hobson and on March 5, 1880 purchased approximately two acres from Reuben and David Everest to form the original portion of the cemetery. Records indicate that Mary A. Smith who died January 20, 1880, and Thomas Mackie, who died September 4, 1880 were the first persons known to be buried in the Newberg Friends Cemetery. (18)

The size of the Friends Cemetery remained at three acres (despite frequent requests after 1900 for more space) until February 18, 1914, when the Friends obtained two additional acres. On June 11, 1923, they bought four and one-quarter acres from Walter Everest, and on September 9, 1942 acquired an additional twenty-four and three-quarters acres also from Walter Everest. On March 4, 1944 the Society of Friends purchased approximately fifteen additional acres. The total acreage at that time was about fifty acres. (19)

The Newberg Friends Cemetery is situated on flat terrain overlooking Hess Creek Canyon. Planned in a grid pattern, the cemetery sections are divided by asphalt covered roadways laid at right angles. (Please see attached map). The oldest graves, containing a variety of 19th and early 20th century headstones, are located in the western portion. To the east lies a more recently developed area characterized by flush markers. Vegetation is comprised of a canopy of mature oak and evergreen trees and a variety of shrubs on a lower level. A row of evenly-spaced evergreens has been established along the cemetery's northern boundary. A small sexton's building stands in the eastern portion of the grounds. The grounds, planted with grass, are regularly mowed and irrigated.

The G.A.R. Cemetery, now a component of the Friends Cemetery, lies immediately north of the Fernwood Cemetery and is surrounded on three sides by the Friends Cemetery. One acre in size, the G.A.R. cemetery was established on May 18, 1892 by Newberg's Kilpatrick post of the Grand Army of the Republic and dedicated for burial of Union veterans and their families.

The Grand Army of the Republic, an oath bound society founded in 1866, was the largest organization of Union Veterans of the Civil War and local posts were founded across the country. In 1878 after years of slow development, a steady growth in the organization began, due to vigorous recruiting efforts and pension legislative efforts. Membership reached a peak in 1890 of 409,489 members, approximately forty per cent of the Union veterans reported in the 1890 Census. Specific interests

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included the observance of Memorial Day and agitation for establishment of old soldiers' homes. The establishment of burial grounds for veterans and their families comprised another component of their program.(20)

In 1969 the Friends Cemetery committee signed an agreement with Kilpatrick Post, G.A.R. to provide care for the G.A.R. cemetery. The Kilpatrick Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, Newberg chapter disbanded in 1971 and records indicate that the post had no president after November 15th of that year.(21) The Friends Cemetery continues to be responsible for care and upkeep of the G.A.R. cemetery.(22)

The establishment of the Friends Cemetery and the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery reveals similar land origins, but makes clear their separate, distinct characteristics. In March 1880, David and Reuben Everest sold the Society of Friends land conveniently near the growing community of Newberg. Within the year, the earliest burials occurred in the newly planned graveyard. From the founding date the Newberg Friends Cemetery was closely associated with the Quaker community and expanded substantially as the decades passed.

When Jane Everest died in October 1880, her family chose the site for her grave near the new Friends Cemetery, but on Everest ground. Two years later, when Richard Everest died, his son Reuben honored his father's wish that one-acre of land be formally set aside as a family burial ground. In ensuing years more Everest family members and neighbors were interred there although the size of the cemetery remained constant. The headstones reflect many early settler names including Jones, McKern, Parrish, Rogers, Heater, Renne, Hutchens and Adolph.

Sebatian Brutscher

Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is additionally important as the final resting place of Sebastian Brutscher, prominent settler who significantly influenced early development in the Chehalem Valley. Farmer and miller, he also served as clerk of the school district which bore his name. Family records indicate that he participated in meetings concerning the function of Oregon's territorial government.(23) When the first area post office was established in 1869 Brutscher was selected postmaster and

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assigned the name Newberg to the new institution. (The name was retained by later Friends settlers). Sebastian Brutscher served twice as Yamhill County Commissioner. In 1888, during his second term in office the Yamhill County Courthouse was constructed at McMinnville. Portions of his original donation land claim are now contained within the corporate limits of Newberg, Oregon.

Sebastian Brutscher was born November 29, 1826 in Neuburg, Bavaria, Germany. University educated, he left Germany for the United States, arriving in New York in August, 1847. Soon afterwards he went to St. Louis, Missouri where in May, 1849 he joined a rifle regiment organized by the United States government to assist Territorial Governor Joseph Lane in quelling the unrest which followed the deaths at the Whitman Mission. After his discharge from the regiment at Oregon City, Brutscher settled in the Chehalem Valley in the fall, 1849, taking work at Rogers and Ramsey's sawmill.

Sebastian Brutscher married Mary Everest, daughter of Richard and Jane Cole Everest, on April 11, 1850.(24) In 1851, after acquiring 640 acres in what is now the eastern environs of Newberg, Brutscher constructed a small log house. Within a few years he built a water-powered sawmill on Springbrook Creek, from which he supplied materials to his neighbors. In April, 1855 Brutscher was awarded American citizenship at Lafayette in Yamhill County. The first area school, known as the Brutscher School, was constructed in 1860. Brutscher was elected to serve on the school board and later as clerk of the school district, a position he held for twenty years. In 1863 Brutscher constructed a fourteen-room farmhouse and a barn with lumber cut from his mill.(25)

A United States post office was established in the area on November 5, 1869. Sebastain Brutscher, who was appointed the first postmaster, named the new institution for his birthplace, Neuberg Germany, and served six years as postmaster. Mail was delivered weekly and Brutscher was summoned from the fields to distribute the mail by a blast from an ox horn.(26) An Oregonian article of July 22, 1934 recognized Brutscher's prominence in the years preceding incorporation of Newberg by noting that when Jesse Edwards platted the original townsite in 1881, the name of Newberg, originally chosen in honor of Brutscher's Bavarian home town, was retained.(27)

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Sebastian Brutscher held the office of Yamhill County Commissioner for fourteen years. He was elected to his first term in 1860 and served four years during the Civil War. His contribution as County Commissioner during the War was recognized by one writer who noted that "his efficient services helped to pilot Yamhill County through those troublous days." (28) Brutscher was elected to his second term as Commissioner in 1884 and re-elected to serve until 1894. In 1888, during Brutscher's term as County Commissioner, a large brick County Courthouse was constructed at McMinnville, established as County seat following a heated conflict with Lafayette, the first county seat. Incorporated in 1876, McMinnville grew rapidly, replacing Lafayette (founded in 1847), as the political center of Yamhill County. (29) Well thought of for his intelligent, active role in governmental affairs, Brutscher was recognized when the local newspaper noted:

The Honorable County Commissioner called at the Graphic Office today. Mr. Brutscher has lived on his 640 acre farm near Newberg since 1849 and is one of the best posted men on county affairs we have had the pleasure of meeting." (30)

Mary Brutscher died October 17, 1902. Sebastian Brutscher died at his home near Newberg on March 15, 1922 at ninety-five years of age. His obituary in the Newberg Graphic announced that funeral services would be held from the Friends Church with Jesse Edwards as one of the officiating ministers. The tribute noted Brutscher's service as "one time County Commissioner of Yamhill County" and noted that he "has the distinction of having had the first post office in this neighborhood on his homestead." (31)

The large frame house constructed by Sebastian Brutscher in 1863 was razed in the mid-1930's and replaced by another residence. Some of the furnishings from the Brutscher home were donated to the Pioneer Mother's Memorial cabin at Champoeg State Park. (32) Although the structures are gone, the Brutscher home and post office site are included in a 1984-1985 Historic Resource Inventory for the City of Newberg. The authors of the inventory noted its inclusion "not only for its association with early government development, but also for its associations with Sebastian Brutscher, an early pioneer who was important in the general development of the area..." (33) The monuments marking

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Sebastian and Mary Brutscher's graves are the only known tangible evidence of their long and effective lives in the Newberg, Oregon region.

The Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery is significant as the final resting place of the first generation pioneers who advanced settlement in the Chehalem Valley between 1847 and 1880. In the latter year, as a large influx of members of the Society of Friends occurred, the focus of development shifted from the farms to the Quaker community of Newberg. Fernwood Cemetery is additionally significant as the burial place of Sebastian Brutscher, prominent Chehalem Valley governmental and educational leader. Fernwood Cemetery's period of significance, 1882 to 1922, spans the forty year period between Richard Everest's death and that of his son-in-law, Sebastian Brutscher. In those four decades, the small graveyard overlooking Hess Creek Canyon received the remains of many of the area's long-established citizens. During those years Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery became the distinctive burial ground now distinctively associated with early Euro-American settlement in the Chehalem Valley.

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1. Jane Altier Morrison, Julie Koler Pinger, City of Newberg Historic Resources Inventory, 1984-1985, p. 6.
2. Ibid. pp.7-9.
3. Ruth Stoller, "Newberg - Two Towns in One," Old Yamhill: The Early History of Its Towns and Cities, Lafayette, Oregon: 1984, p. 59; Doris Jones Huffman, "Ramsey Sawmill Helped Build Newberg," A Century to Remember: Newberg 1889-1989, Newberg, Oregon: The Newberg Graphic, p.15.
4. Ruth Stoller, "Newberg - Two Towns in One," p. 61- 62; H.K. Hines, An Illustrated History of The State of Oregon, Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company 1893. p. 648-649; Genealogical Material in Oregon Donation Land Claims, Portland, Oregon: Genealogical Forum of Portland, Oregon, 1962. The Everest addition to Newberg was bounded on the west by Main Street, on the north by First Street and on a third side by Dayton Avenue.
5. Ruth Stoller, Schools of Old Yamhill. Lafayette, Oregon: Yamhill County Historical Society, 1982, p. 46; Lewis A. McArthur, Oregon Geographic Names, Revised and Enlarged by Lewis L. McArthur. Portland, Oregon: Oregon Historical Society, 1974, p. 537.
6. Ruth Stoller, "Newberg - Two Towns in One," p. 63; Jane Altier Morrison, Julie Koler Pinger, City of Newberg Historic Resources Inventory, 1984-1985, p. 9-10.
7. Yamhill County Deed Records, Vol. F, p. 482, (November 26, 1860). Reuben Everest acquired title to the south half of the Richard Everest Donation and Claim, comprising 320 acres, for \$2000. The deed document notes that Reuben and Mary Jane Everest appeared before a notary on August 24, 1882.
8. Portland Oregonian, August 17, 1968, p. 12.

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9. Yamhill County Deed Records, Vol. V, p. 283. Reuben and Mary Jane Everest's deed of the land for the cemetery to the directors of School District 32 was recorded on December 12, 1882.
10. Stoller, Schools of Old Yamhill, p. 46.
11. Ibid.
12. "The directors of School District 29, Yamhill County, being the successors of Sebastian Brutscher Sr., John Hash and John T. Smith, Directors of School District 32, Yamhill Co., which has been superseded by said School District 29, in consideration of 10.00 paid by Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association, a non-profit corporation of the State of Oregon, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey to said Association, the following real property, etc. Book V, p. 283. February 2, 1967.
13. 1939 Newberg Graphic 50th Anniversary Progress Edition. The date on which the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery received its name is unknown. An agreement document between the Newberg Friends Cemetery and Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Associations, dated in 1945, indicates that the name was in common use at that time.
14. Portland Oregonian, August 17, 1968, p. 12.
15. Oregon Cemetery Survey, Salem, Oregon: Oregon Department of Transportation, 1978. (Yamhill County). Ruth Stoller, Interview with Kay Atwood, October 13, 1993.
16. McKenney's Pacific Coast Directory, 1886-1887, lists Merges and Vosper Marble Works (N.C. Merges and Alfred Vosper) at 47 Stark Street in Portland.
17. Chehalem Monthly Meeting, Minutes, June 1, 1878; February 1, 1879; May 3, 1879, George Fox College Archives.
18. Yamhill County Deed Records, Vol. T, p. 48, 51. Friends Cemetery Records, George Fox College Archives.

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19. Newberg Friends Church Cemetery Committee Reports. May 3, 1904 and May 2, 1906 entries indicate that more land was needed and that almost all lots had been sold.

Newberg Cemetery Records, "Property of Northwest Yearly Meeting," George Fox College. The following deeds comprise land acquisition for the Newberg Friends Cemetery:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Vol.</u>	<u>Received From</u>
June 5, 1879	1.00	Vol. S, p. 331-32	Hobson
March 5, 1880	2.00	Vol. T, p. 48	Reuben Everest
March 5, 1880	.14	Vol. T, p. 51	David Everest
Feb. 18, 1914	2.00	Vol. 67, p. 308	Walter Terrell
June 11, 1923	4.25	Vol. 89, p. 254	Walter Everest
March 6, 1928	.13	Vol. 98, p. 495	C. of Newberg
Aug. 23, 1935	.10	Vol. 156, p. 141	Perry Macy
Sept. 9, 1942	24.75	Vol. 120, p. 316	Walter Everest
March 4, 1944	4.92	Vol. 124, p. 236	W.R. Crafton

Total	49.29		

20. The Encyclopedia Americana, International Edition, Danbury, Conn.: Grolier Incorporated, Volume 13, p. 161. Membership declined as veterans died, and in 1949 a few veterans met at Indianapolis for the 83d and last national encampment.
21. Newberg Friends Cemetery Records, George Fox College Archives.
22. A letter to Homer Hester, chair, Newberg Friends Cemetery Association, March 17, 1969, acknowledges an agreement for care of the G.A.R. Cemetery by the the Friends Cemetery. George Fox College Archives; Maurice Chandler, Interview, October 13, 1993. Mr. Chandler, President of the Newberg Friends Cemetery Association related that the "Friends Cemetery Association supervises the Kilpatrick Cemetery."
23. Doris Jones Huffman, "Ramsey Sawmill Helped Build Newberg;" Gloria Brothers, "Sebastian Brutscher was First Postmaster," Newberg Graphic, 75th Anniversary Edition, 1963. Mrs. Brothers writes: "(Brutscher) was active in the affairs of

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the Oregon Territory and was associated with some historical meetings ... that led up to Oregon's admission to the Union on February 14, 1859." Family records indicate that Sebastian Brutscher left a collection of early territorial documents. Their disposition is unknown.

24. Doris Jones Huffman "Newberg's Name Has Roots in Bavaria," A Century to Remember: Newberg 1889-1989, Newberg, Oregon: The Newberg Graphic, p. 29.
25. Joseph Gaston, The Centennial History of Oregon 1811-1912, Volume II, Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912, pp. 880-881; H.K. Hines, An Illustrated History of The State of Oregon, pp.830-831.
26. Gloria Brothers, "Sebastian Brutscher Was First Postmaster."
27. Lewis A. McArthur, Oregon Geographic Names, p. 537; Portland Oregonian, July 22, 1934.
28. H.K. Hines, An Illustrated History of the State of Oregon, pp. 830-831.
29. Howard McKinley Corning, Willamette Landings: Ghost Towns of the River, Portland, Oregon: Oregon Historical Society, 1947, p. 185 ff; Old Yamhill: The Early History of Its Towns and Cities, p. 52.
30. Newberg Graphic, December 22, 1888.
31. Ibid. March 16, 1922.
32. Gloria Brothers, "Sebastian Brutscher was First Postmaster."
33. Jane Altier Morrison, Julie Koler Pinger, City of Newberg Historic Resources Inventory, 1984-1985; Portland Oregonian July 22, 1934. The article describes Sebastian Brutscher's home and the early post office in some detail, and contains a photograph of the interior.

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- Brothers, Gloria. "Sebastian Brutscher Was First Postmaster," Newberg Graphic, 75th Anniversary Edition, 1963.
- Chehalem Monthly Meeting, Minutes, June 1, 1878; February 1, 1879; May 3, 1879, George Fox College Archives.
- Corning, Howard McKinley. Willamette Landings: Ghost Towns of the River, Portland, Oregon: Oregon Historical Society, 1947.
- Gaston, Joseph. The Centennial History of Oregon 1811-1912, Volume II, Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1912.
- Hines, H.K. An Illustrated History of The State of Oregon, Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1893.
- Huffman, Doris Jones. "Newberg's Name Has Roots in Bavaria," A Century to Remember: Newberg 1889-1989, Newberg, Oregon: The Newberg Graphic.
- Huffman, Doris Jones. "Ramsey Sawmill Helped Build Newberg," A Century to Remember: Newberg 1889-1989, Newberg, Oregon: The Newberg Graphic, 1989.
- Morrison, Jane Altier, and Pinger, Julie Koler, City of Newberg Historic Resources Inventory, 1984-1985" Yamhill County Planning Department, Yamhill County Courthouse, McMinnville, Oregon.
- Newberg Cemetery Records, "Property of Northwest Yearly Meeting," George Fox College Archives.
- Newberg Graphic, December 22, 1888; March 16, 1922; 50th Anniversary Progress Edition, 1939.
- Oregon Cemetery Survey, Salem, Oregon: Oregon Department of Transportation, 1978.
- Portland Oregonian, July 22, 1934; August 17, 1968.
- Stoller, Ruth. "Newberg - Two Towns in One," Old Yamhill: The Early History of Its Towns and Cities, Lafayette, Oregon: 1984.
- Stoller, Ruth. Schools of Old Yamhill. Lafayette, Oregon: Yamhill County Historical Society, 1982.
- Yamhill County Deed Records, Vol. F, p. 482; Vol. T, p. 48, 51; Vol. V, p. 283; Yamhill County Assessor's Office, Yamhill County Courthouse, McMinnville, Oregon.

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Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is located in Section 20, Township 3 South, Range 2 West, Willamette Meridian, in Yamhill County Oregon. It is composed of Tax Lot 1190 at said location and is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point South 24° West 29.10 chains and East 30 links from a corner, on an angle, on the West boundary of Claim No. 52 in Township 3 South, Range 2 West of the Willamette Meridian (said corner corresponds with the Northeast corner of J.B. Rogers claim), at which point a bottle is deposited 10 inches deep; thence East 3.17 chains; thence South 3.17 chains, thence West 3.17 chains; thence North 3.17 chains to the point of beginning, containing one acre, more or less.

Boundary Justification

The nominated area encompasses the approximate one acre deeded by the Newberg Unified School District to the Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery Association and includes all of Tax Lot 1190. The parcel description is related in Yamhill County Deed Records, Volume 58, Page 574.

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Information for items 1 to 5 is the same for all photos and is cited in the first entry.

Photo 1

- 1) Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery
- 2) Yamhill County Oregon
- 3) Kay Atwood
- 4) July, 1993
- 5) Kay Atwood, 365 Holly Street, Ashland, Oregon 97520
- 6) View of cemetery looking to the east
- 7) 1 of 8

Photo 2

- 6) View of Cemetery looking west
- 7) 2 of 8

Photo 3

- 6) View of Cemetery looking north
- 7) 3 of 8

Photo 4

- 6) View of Cemetery looking south
- 7) 4 of 8

Photo 5

- 6) View of Cemetery, looking northeasterly with Everest and Brutscher graves in photo center
- 7) 5 of 8

Photo 6

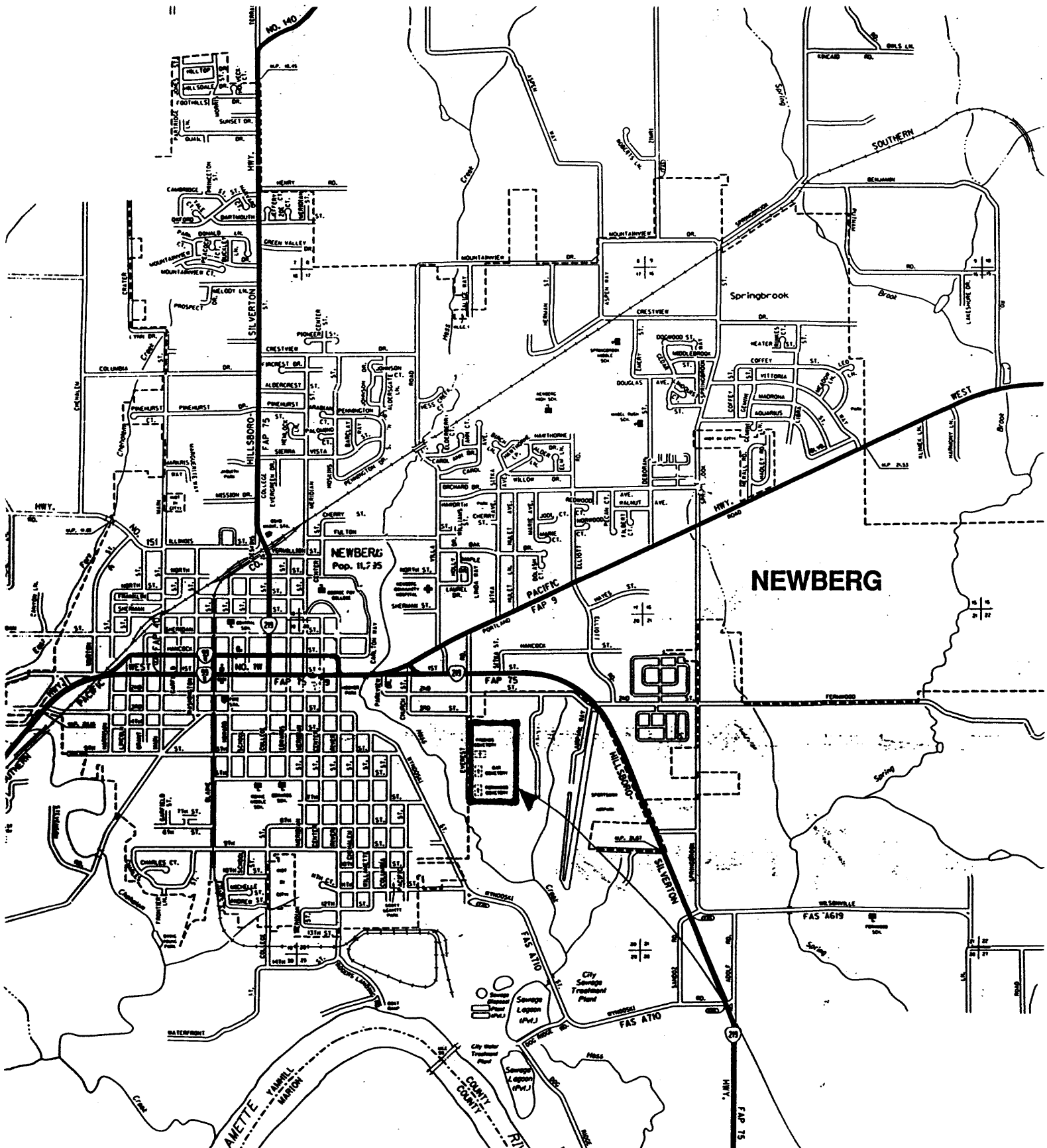
- 6) View of Jane Everest headstone
- 7) 6 of 8

Photo 7

- 6) View of Sebastian Brutscher headstone
- 7) 7 of 8

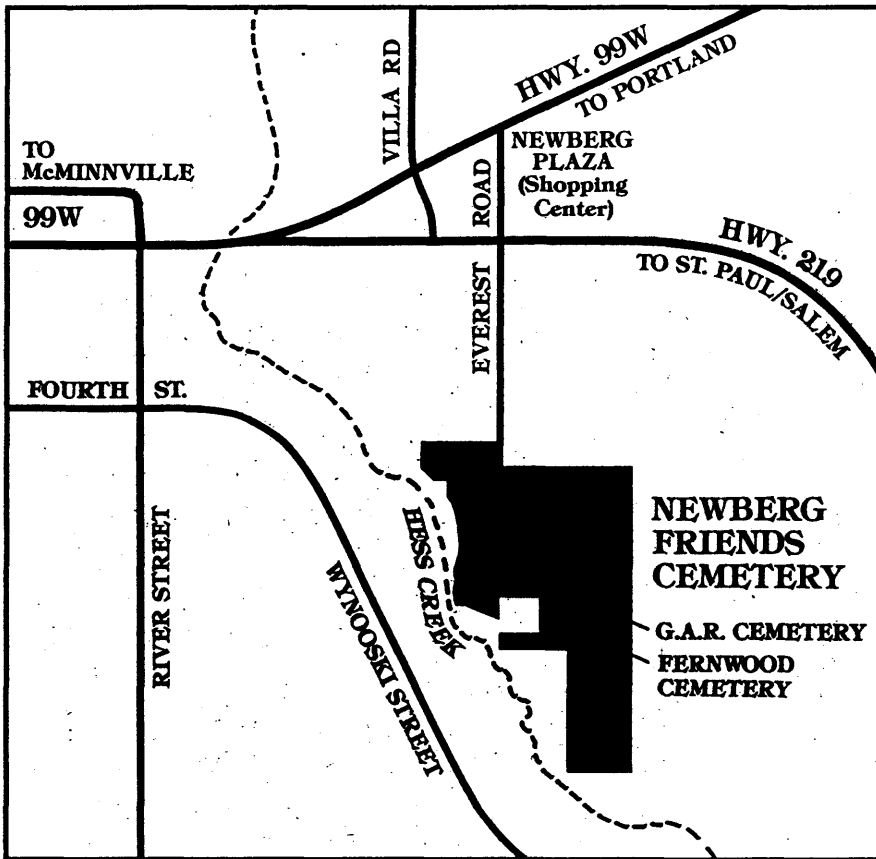
Photo 8

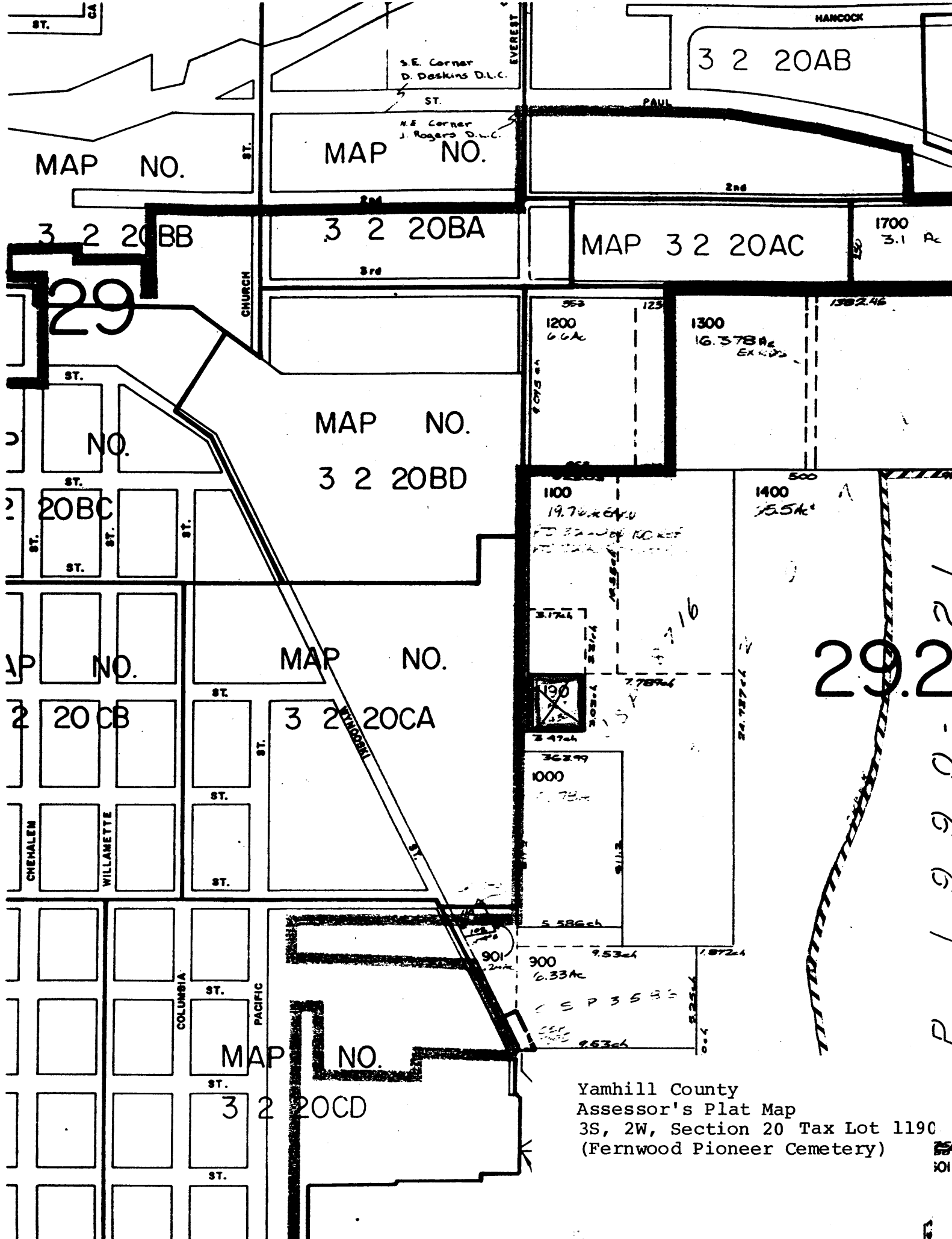
- 6) View of Jennie Everest headstone
- 7) 8 of 8



NEWBERG

Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery





S.E. Corner
D. Deskins D.L.C.

N.E. Corner
J. Rogers D.L.C.

MAP NO.

MAP NO.

3 2 20AB

3 2 20BB

3 2 20BA

MAP 3 2 20AC

1700
3.1 Ac

29

MAP NO.

3 2 20BD

20BC

1100
19.70 Ac

1400
15.5 Ac

MAP NO.

MAP NO.

2 20CB

3 2 20CA

1190

CHEVALEN

WILLAMETTE

COLUMBIA

PACIFIC

MAP NO.

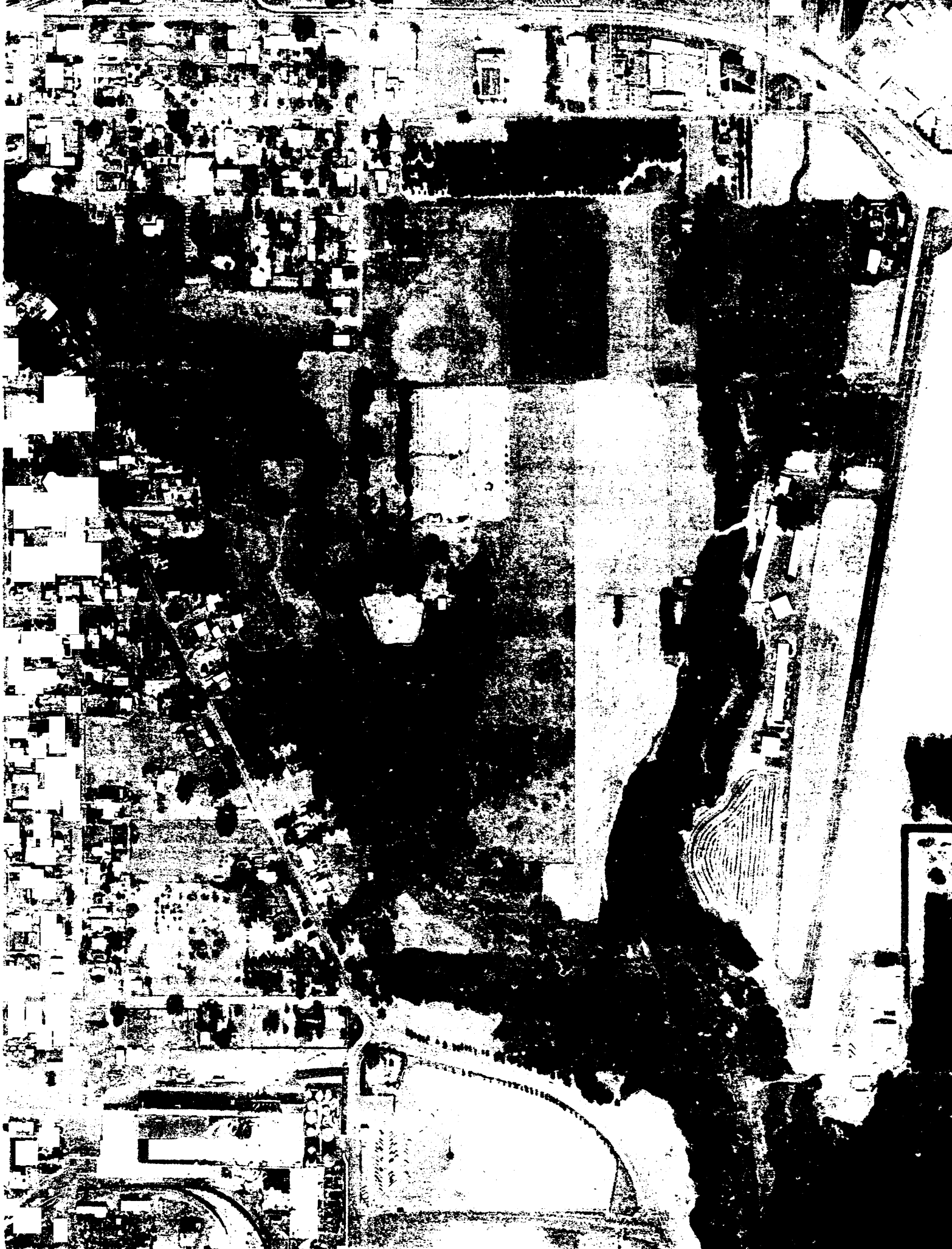
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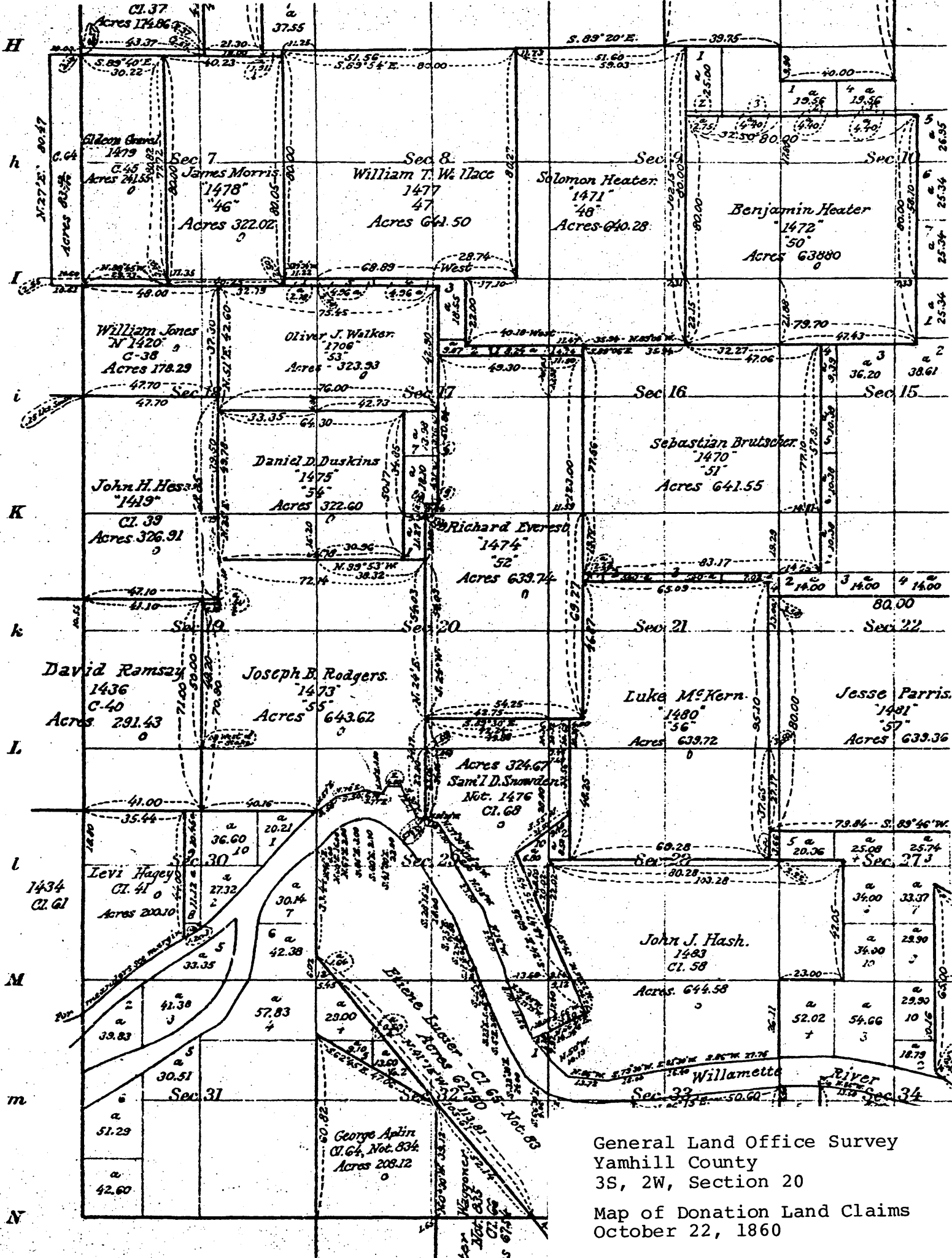
29.2

P 1 9 9 0 - 2 1

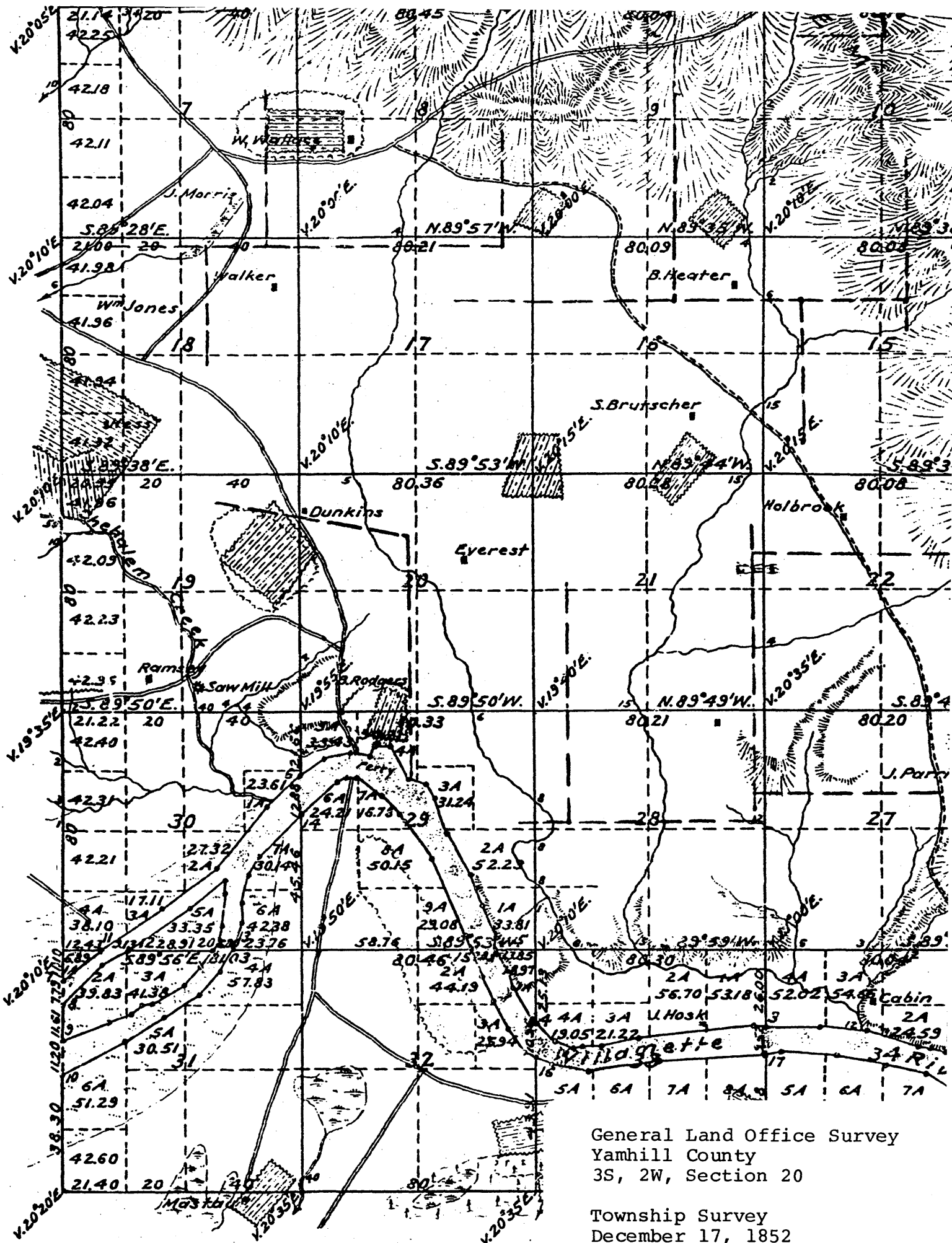
Yamhill County
Assessor's Plat Map
3S, 2W, Section 20 Tax Lot 1190
(Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery)

101





General Land Office Survey
 Yamhill County
 3S, 2W, Section 20
 Map of Donation Land Claims
 October 22, 1860



General Land Office Survey
 Yamhill County
 3S, 2W, Section 20

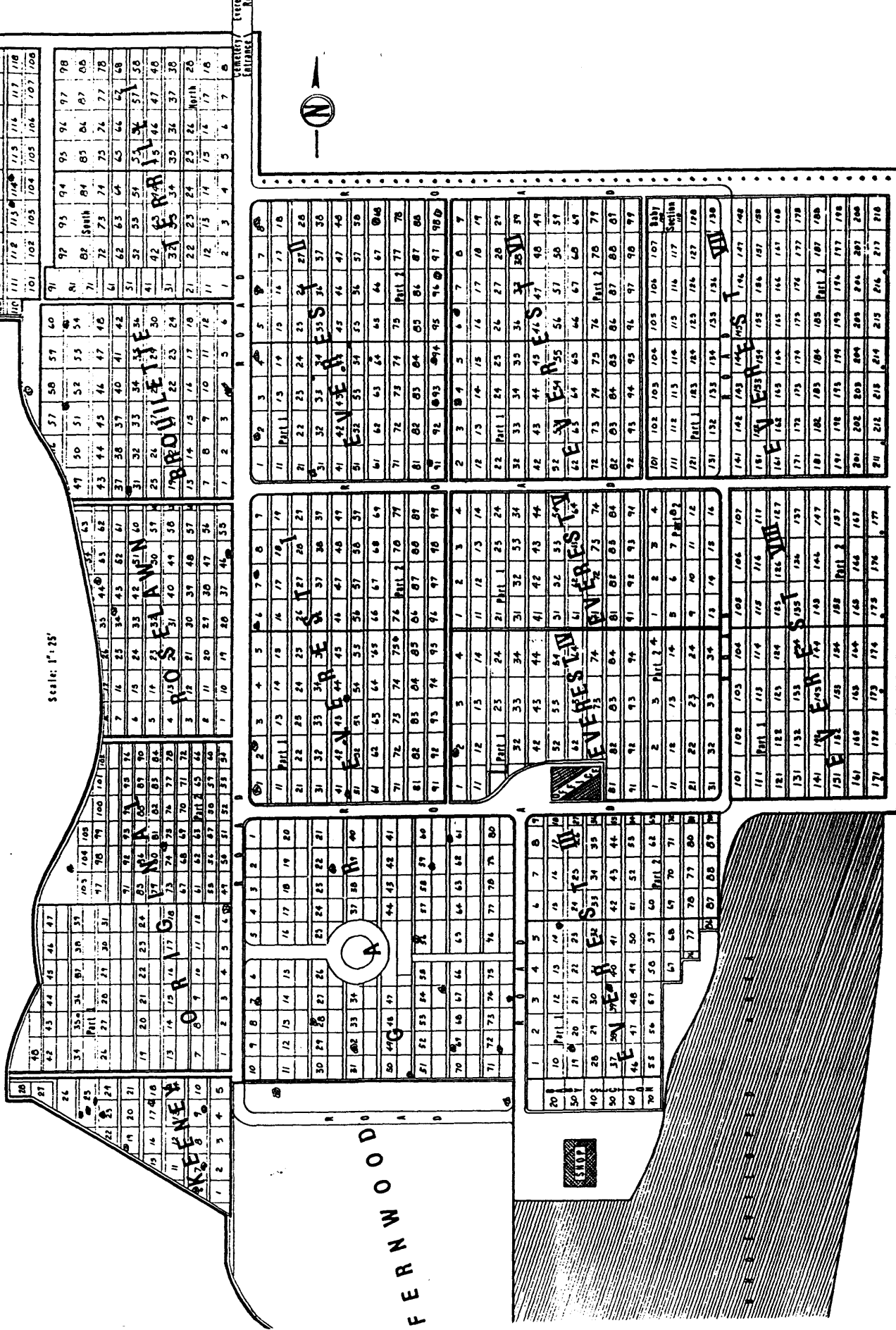
 Township Survey
 December 17, 1852

FRIENDS CEMETERY

Newberg, Oregon

1988

Scale: 1" = 25'



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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 94000809

Date Listed: 8/5/94

Fernwood Pioneer Cemetery
Property Name

Yamhill
County

OR
State

N/A
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

8/5/94
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Significance:

Criteria Consideration C should be checked for this cemetery, since it was nominated under Criterion B for its association with a significant person buried in it. [NR Bulletin 15, p.32] The site meets the criteria consideration requirements 1) as a property associated with an individual of outstanding local importance to the early settlement of the Chehalem Valley, and 2) as the last surviving property associated with that person.

This information was confirmed with Elisabeth Potter of the OR SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)