

FORM E - BURIAL GROUNDS  
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

Religious affiliation Roman Catholic

Owner Holyhood Cemetery Association

Who has further information about burial ground?

Holyhood Cemetery Association

(Address) 990 LaGrange, W. Roxbury 02132

What type information: lot plans inscriptions  
gravestone descriptions other

deeds to lots; articles; briefs

35 ACRES

1. Town Brookline MRA  
Location Heath Street  
Name Holyhood Cemetery  
Condition: Well kept up Neglecte  
(if neglected, explain how)  
Approx. number gravestones 61,000  
Earliest death date 1857  
Most recent death date present

2. HISTORY OF BURIAL GROUND

Holyhood Cemetery, on Heath Street south of Route 9, was laid out in 1857 under the direction of Father Joseph M. Finotti, pastor of Assumption Parish, which included Brookline and Brighton. It reflects the mid 19th century influence of romantic landscape cemetery planning begun at Cambridge's Mt. Auburn Cemetery in the 1830's. It was the first such one in Brookline; the next one was Walnut Hills, established in the 1870's by the Town. At the time Finotti started Holyhood, the other Roman Catholic cemeteries in the Boston area included St. Augustine (South Boston), Holy Cross (Malden), Bunker Hill and Mt. Auburn (Watertown). The land for Holyhood was bought from William I. Bowditch (see #9 Toxteth St.) in 1857 which included 29 acres and 30 rods of woodland and meadows. (Norfolk deeds, Book 256, page 246). The first grave was finished in August 1857 for Sarah Hayes. (continued)

3. MONUMENTS-Overall condition: upright fallen (approx. no.) 5 inscription legibili

4. MAP: Footage from street 7 feet  
See attached map.

OLDER ONES SUFFERING FROM EROSION

Newton Quadrangle  
UTM References:  
A: 19/321590/4687540  
B: 19/ 321650/4687280  
C: 19/321080/4687220  
D: 19/321180/4687450

Map #: 27

Name of Recorder Greer Hardwicke Organization Br. Historical Comm Date 3/85

For MHC use: USGS Form # \_\_\_\_\_



INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: BROOKLINE	Form No:
Property Name: Holyhood Cemetery	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

2. History (continued)

In December 1857, Finotti laid out the grounds (it is unclear who was the actual designer), hired William S. Wilson, a landscape gardener who lived on Chestnut Street, to do the work of preparing the graves and lots and laying out the avenues, and James Driscoll of Pearl Street, to act as the superintendent. A plan of the cemetery was drawn up by Shedd & Edson and published in August 1857. It shows curvilinear avenues and paths named after former bishops of Boston (Cheverus, Fenwick, Fitzpatrick), the Bishop of the time (Rev. John J. Williams), and Biblical figures (Oboth, Emath, and Edom). Also shown on the plan were a chapel and a monumental cross. The cross was never erected. In the southeast section was a plot for unbaptized infants. Labeled the "Silent Graves," it was reached via the Dead Path.

Initially, the graves were sold for five dollars (although the actual cost was closer to eight to ten dollars) for a 4'x8' plot, with subsequent openings to be one dollar each. This was raised to eight to ten dollars in 1865 and fifteen dollars in 1867. All were welcome to be buried except those who "died in a state of Drunkenness, Duel, or by self-destruction, unbaptized, non-Catholic, or otherwise opposed to the Catholic Church." Regulations concerning the conduct of visitors included: no smoking; no racing or noisy conduct; carriages must be walked in single file; and no gathering of flowers, either wild or cultivated.

By 1875, a substantial wall on the east side had been constructed, a new entrance with stone piers built, and further improvements of the grounds had been completed, including excavating rocks, filling in and grading lots, and making new walks.

The first few years were not as successful as Finotti had anticipated. In his annual reports to the archdiocese, he speaks of struggle and hardship. In the 1865 report, he writes what "uphill work it has been for me." He also reports that he had dismissed the superintendent who "employed his own horse and carts, was paid \$400, and claimed fees from other undertakers and charged for sharpening of tools--a heavy yearly bite." He complains of the harassment from other clergy who were trying to thwart his enterprise. "Rev. P. O'Deisme of St. Joseph in Roxbury, speaks disparagingly of me in connection with Holyhood Cemetery. He refuses the prayers of the church for those who would be buried in the cemetery." (January 1858) Finotti felt that 1867 was the trial year. If the cemetery could not be profitable, it should be sold to pay the mortgage. A newspaper account in 1865 states that the cemetery opened in "August 1857, under great difficulties, which have kept thickening for several years. Many a time the hand that worked in its creation fell exhausted, and the mind that directed the work well-nigh gave up in despair."

(continued)

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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
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Property Name: Holyhood Cemetery	

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2. History (continued)  
The cemetery met with mixed reviews from the public. Two articles from the Boston papers describe the various reactions.

"The grounds here selected as the home for the departed, till the great resurrection day, embrace about thirty acres of high, dry land sufficiently undulating to relieve monotony, with occasional bold and prominent rocks to vary the scenery, and strewed with pine trees and other evergreens, which add much to the beauty. . ." (April 25, 1858)

Another writer stated:

"From the description given in the Boston Pilot of the natural beauty of the land, we were led to believe that the Catholic community were actually about to witness the opening of a cemetery which would be creditable to all concerned, and especially its projectors; but never have we been so disappointed; for, instead of discovering any natural beauties, we found only rocks, ravines, swamps and precipices, covered with pine timber and thick underbrush. In a word, never have we seen a piece of land so devoid of natural qualities for the purpose to a cemetery as is Holyhood. . . as to walks we saw none there. Of trees and shrubs not a single one did we see planted there. . . "

In the 1857 Shedd & Edson plan, a chapel was located in the center of the cemetery on a hill. There is also a small drawing of the building. Known as St. Joseph's Chapel, the stone building was designed by Patrick Keeley, the successful and influential New York architect of many mid-century Catholic churches--including the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul in Providence, and the Cathedral of the Holy Cross and the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Boston. Holyhood's chapel was named for St. Joseph, the patron saint of the dying. It is built in the Gothic Revival style, of puddingstone "hewn out of the rocks of the unfortunately too rocky ground." The building is a 1 1/2-story, gable-roofed edifice with a side tower; there are thin lancet windows with roughhewn granite surrounds. Granite quoins flank the main body as well as the tower, which is topped by a tall broach spire whose front and back are pierced by hooded gablelike openings. The cornerstone was laid April 12, 1859, at a ceremony presided over by Bishop Fitzpatrick and assisted by Finotti, Rev. Ciampi (President of Catholic College in Worcester), and Rev. John McGrigan of Boston. Three thousand persons attended, some arriving by special train from Worcester. Finished some time in 1862, the Chapel was dedicated in August 1862 by the Right Reverend Dr. Goesbriand, Bishop of Vermont. One of Finotti's neighbors on Harrison Avenue, Ginnery Twitchell, President of the Boston & Worcester line, arranged for special cars and schedules for these and other special ceremonies. Owing to financial

(continued)

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INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
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2. History (continued)

difficulties, the chapel needed "furniture, sacred vestments, and other articles befitting the Sanctuary." The bell hanging in the tower had hung in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross on Franklin Street. It had been the gift of Elias Haskett Derby, a wealthy Protestant merchant who had the bell cast in Spain in 1798 and brought to Boston in one of his ships. Before the Cathedral was torn down in 1860, the Chaplain of the cemetery requested that the bell be brought to Holyhood. A cross from the Cathedral was also placed on the building.

Soon after the opening of the cemetery, Finotti sold an acre near the entrance to the Holy Trinity Church in the South End. He assigned the land for \$500 to Romaldus Roers, John C. Buchanan, and Aloysius Ochs, the appointed trustees for the German Catholics of the congregation attached to Trinity Church on Suffolk Street (now Shawmut Ave.). Rev. John B. Cattani was then the pastor of the church. (Norfolk deeds Book 262, p. 298, Dec. 19, 1857) Known as the German Acre, this section's layout is radically different from the rest of the grounds. It is straight and gridlike, contrasting to the curves of Finotti's section. In June 1864, the then Pastor, Rev. E. A. Reitner, wrote a letter to Finotti returning the land to him. In 1906, members of the Holy Trinity Church brought suit against the Trustees of Holyhood Cemetery for proceeds they felt were owed to them. In the briefs they state that they did not feel that the German Acre had ever reverted back to Finotti/Holyhood.

Among the personages buried here are John Boyle O'Reilly, the editor of the Boston Pilot (considered by many to be the country's most influential Catholic newspaper). O'Reilly came to the United States in 1869 after escaping from an Australian penal colony. He had been sent to Australia by the British government after having been found guilty of sedition. Although he lived in Hull, his three daughters lived at 446 Walnut Street, Brookline, for a number of years. O'Reilly died suddenly in 1890 in Hull, having taken his wife's medicine by mistake. Also interred in Holyhood is Joseph P. Kennedy, financier, ambassador to the Court of St. James under President Franklin Roosevelt, and the father of President John F. Kennedy. Michael Mealey, buried here in 1942, was vice-president of the Brookline Federal Savings and Loan Company and chairman of the Board of Assessors. He also built many houses in the Chestnut Hill area and was responsible for the construction of St. Aidan's Church in North Brookline. Behind the chapel is a section for the graves of nuns. Also located near the building are the graves of Rev. Lamb, the Brookline pastor after Finotti, Father Sheehan, Father Sullivan, and Father Cahill.

In order to put the cemetery on a stronger financial footing, an application for incorporation was applied for in December 1871 by Rev. John J. Williams, Hugh Carey, John Osborne Jr., John J. Blake, Denis H. Tully, James M. Feaney,

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2. History (continued)

Thomas Fay, George W. Noble, John Leahy, and James McCarthy. The proprietors upon incorporation in 1872 were Rev. John J. Williams, Dr. John G. Blake, Hugh Carey, Josephy Cogan, Denis H. Tully, Eneas Smyth, Philip Kennedy, Neil Kinney, Andrew Stone, William Scollans, Rosanna McLaughlin, Catherine Sweeney, and Mary Roche. In 1888, the Holyhood trustees decided to buy an additional parcel of land to avoid running out of sites. The land bought was in West Roxbury on Weld and Baker Streets. The new cemetery was named St. Joseph and became a "perpetual care" cemetery. The new plots at Holyhood also became perpetual care.

The difficulties of the early decades and changing tastes were probably the reason that the 1857 plan was never entirely carried out. The ponds were never put in. Neither were the picturesque, curvilinear designs on the edges of the cemetery. The Western Avenue entrance has been closed. Additional land on the southeast between Heath and Woodlawn has been added. A stone wall fronting on Heath Street has been laid out. Two additional cemetery buildings, across Heath Street on Cemetery Drive, were constructed in 1886 and 1911: the first, a stone 1 1/2-story office building was designed in 1886; the second was a stable/service/storehouse edifice built by James Driscoll in 1911. The latter was of random ashlar, a 1 1/2-story gable-roofed building with granite quoins. It also became the site for receiving bodies. It was razed in 1985 and the office building is scheduled for demolition in late 1985.

The cemetery today is a combination of the original mid-19th century design and later straight-line design. The terrain is hilly and flat. Dotted throughout are large and small outcroppings of puddingstone. On top of the hill behind the chapel is a grove of pine trees. A stone wall surrounds the cemetery facing Heath Street and along its east side.

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

Holyhood Cemetery derived its significance from distinctive design features, being an example of romantic landscape cemetery planning, and thus fulfils Exception D of the National Register. Having as its chapel a building designed by well-known ecclesiastical architect Patrick Keeley, the cemetery also fulfils Criterion C of the National Register of Historic Places.

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**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Catholic Archdiocese of Boston Archives, Rev. Finotti's annual reports from Assumption Parish (1855-ca. 1875).  
Holyhood Cemetery Association Records.  
Articles of the Association & By-Laws, Holyhood Cemetery Association, 1906.  
Boston Pilot, letter, April 25, 1858; article, 1865.  
Boston Ledger, advertisement, 1858; article, 1859-1860.  
Brookline Chronicle, September 4, 1875.  
Pierson, William, American Buildings and Their Architects: Technology and the Picturesque. New York, 1978.  
Plan, Shedd & Edson, Holyhood Cemetery. August, 1857.  
Norfolk County Deeds (Dedham), Book 256, p. 246; Book 262, p. 267 and p. 298.

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## INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Brookline	Form No: 123/ 429-42
Property Name: Holyhood Cemetery	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below. <sup>2.</sup> History P. 2

Finotti laid out the grounds (it is unclear who was the actual designer), hired William S. Wilson, a landscape gardener who lived on Chestnut St, to do the work of preparing the graves and lots and laying out the avenues and James Driscoll of Pearl St. as the superintendant in December 1857. A plan of the cemetery was drawn up Shedd & Edson and published in August 1857. It shows curvilinear avenues and paths named after former Bishops of Boston: Cheverus, Fenwick, Fitzpatrick and for the Bishop of the time, Rev. John J. Williams and after biblical figures: Oboth, Emath and Edom. Also shown on the plan were a chapel and a monumental cross. The cross was never erected. In the southeast section was a plot for unbaptized infants, Labeled the "Silent Graves", it was reached via the Dead Path.

Initially the graves were sold for \$5.00 (although the actual cost was closer to \$8-\$10) for a 4'x8' plot, with subsequent openings to be \$1 each. This was raised to \$8-\$10 in 1865 and \$15 in 1867. All were welcome to be buried except those who "died in a state of Drunkenness, Duel or by self-destruction, unbaptized, non-Catholic or otherwise opposed the the Catholic Church." Regulations concerning the conduct of visitors including no smoking, no racing or noisy conduct, carriages had to be walked in single file, no gathering of flowers, either wild or cultivated.

By 1875, a substantial wall on the east side had been constructed, a new entrance with stone piers built and further improvements of the grounds, i.e excavating rocks, filling in and grading lots and making new walks were completed.

The first few years were not as successful as Finotti had anticipated. In his annual reports to the archdiocese he states of the struggle and hardship. In the 1865 report he writes ~~what~~ "uphill work it has been for me." He also reported that he had dismissed the superintendant who "employed his own horse and carts, was paid \$400, and claimed fees from other undertakers and charged for sharpening of tools- a heavy yearly bite." He also complained of the harassment from other clergy who were trying to thwart his enterprise. "Rev. P. O'Deisme of St. Joesph in Roxbury, speaks disparagingly of me in connection with Holyhood Cemetery. He refuses the prayers of the church for those who would be buried in the cemetery." (Jan 1858) Finotti felt that 1867 was the the trial year. If it could not be profitable, it should be sold to pay the mortgage. A newspaper account in 1865 states that the cemetery opened "August 1857, under great difficulties, which have kept thickening for several years. Many a time the hand that worked in its creation fell exhausted, and the mind that directed the work well-nigh gave up in despair."

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Community:  
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429-42

Property Name: Holyhood Cemetery

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below. 2. HISTORY. 3p. 3

The cemetery met with mixed reviews from the public. Two articles from the Boston papers describe the various reactions.

"The grounds here selected as the home for the departed, till the great resurrection day, embrace about thirty acres of high, dry land sufficiently undulating to relieve monotony, with occasional bold and prominent rocks to vary the scenery, and strewed with pine trees and other evergreens, which add much to the beauty..." (April 25, 1858)

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Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below. 2. HISTORY

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Goesbriand, Bishop of Vermont. One of Finotti's neighbors on Harrison Avenue, Ginnery Twitchell, President of the Boston & Worcester line, arranged for special cars and schedules for these and other special ceremonies. Owing to the financial difficulties, the chapel needed "furniture, sacred vestments and other articles befitting the Sanctuary." The bell hanging in the tower had hung in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross on Franklin St. It had been the gift of Elias Haskett Derby, a wealthy Protestant merchant who had the bell cast in Spain in 1798 and brought to Boston in one of his ships. Before the Cathedral was torn down in 1860, the Chaplain of the cemetery requested that the bell be brought to Holyhood. A cross from the Cathedral was also placed on the building. By 1865, the Chapel boasted a new altar. According to Finotti's accounts, the chapel was paid for by 1865.

Soon after the opening of the Cemetery, Finotti sold an acre near the entrance to the Holy Trinity Church in the South End. He assigned the land for \$500 to Romnaldus Roers, John C. Buchanan & Aloysuis Ochs, the appointed trustees for the German Catholics of the congregation attached to Trinity Church in Suffolk St (now Shawmut Ave). Rev. John B. Cattani was then the pastor of the church. (Norfolk deeds Book 262, p. 298, Dec. 19, 1857.) Known as the German Acre, this section's layout is radically different from the rest of the grounds. It is straight and grid like, contrasting to the curves of Finotti's section. In June, 1864, the then Pastor, Rev. E.A. Reiter wrote a letter to Finotti returning the land to Finotti. It was not clear if he also returned the deed to Finotti. In 1906, members of the Holy Trinity Church brought suit against the Trustees of Holyhood Cemetery for proceeds they felt was owing to them. In the briefs, they state that they did not feel that the German Acre had ever reverted back to Finotti/Holyhood.

Among the personages buried here include John Boyle O'Reilly, the editor of the Boston Pilot, published in Boston and considered by many to be the country's most influential Catholic newspaper. O'Reilly came to the U.S. in 1869 after escaping from an Australian penal colony. He had been sent to Australia by the British government after finding guilty of sedition. Although he lived in Hull, his three daughters lived at 446 Walnut St. for a number of years. O'Reilly died suddenly in 1890 in Hull, having taken his wife's medicine by mistake. Also interred is Joesph Kennedy, financier, ambassador to the Court of St. James under FDR and the father

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Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:  
Brookline

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429-42

Property Name: Holyhood Cemetery

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below. 2. HISTORY  
p.5

of President John F. Kennedy. Michael Mealey, buried here in 1942, was vice-president of the Brookline Federal Savings and Loan Co. and Chairman of the Board of Assessors. He also built many homes in the Chestnut Hill area and was responsible for the construction of St. Aidan's Church in North Brookline. Behind the chapel is a section for the graves of nuns. Also located near the building are the graves of Rev. Lamb, the Brookline pastor after Finotti, Father Sheenan, Father Sullivan, and Father Cahill.

In order to put the cemetery on a stronger financial footing, an application for incorporation was applied for in Dec. 1871 by Rev. John J. Williams; Hugh Carey; John Osborne, Jr.; John J. Blake; Denis H. Tully; James M. Feaney; Thomas Fay; George W. Noble; John Leahy; James McCarthy. The proprietors upon incorporation in 1872 were Rev. John J. Williams; Dr. John G. Blake; Hugh Carey; Joseph Cogan; Denis H. Tully; Eneas Smyth; Philip Kennedy; Neil Kinney; Andrew Stone; William Scollans; Rosanna McLaughlin; Catherine Sweeney and Mary Roche. In 1888, the Holyhood trustees decided to buy an additional parcel of land to avoid running out of sites. The land bought was in West Roxbury on Weld and Baker Streets. The new cemetery was named St. Joseph and became a "perpetual care" cemetery. The new plots at Holyhood also became perpetual care.

The difficulties of the early decades and changing tastes were probably the reason that the 1857 plan was never entirely carried out. The ponds were never put in. Neither were the picturesque, curvilinear designs on the edges of the cemetery. The Western Avenue entrance has been closed. Additional land on the southeast between Heath and Woodlawn has been added. A stone wall fronting on Heath Street has been laid. Two additional cemetery buildings, across Heath Street on Cemetery Drive, were constructed in 1886 and 1911. A stone 1 1/2 story office building was designed in 1886. In 1911, James Driscoll built a stable/service/storehouse edifice. It was a random ashlar, 1 1/2 story gable roofed building with granite quoins. It also became the site for receiving bodies. The stable was razed in 1985 and the office building is scheduled for demolition in 1985.

The cemetery is a combination of the original mid-century design and later straight line design. The terrain is hilly and flat. Dotted throughout are large and small outcroppings of puddingstone. On top of the hill behind the chapel is a grove of pine trees. *A stone wall surrounds the cemetery facing Heath Street & on the east side.*  
Holyhood Cemetery derives its significance from distinctive design features, being an example of romantic landscape cemetery planning and having as its chapel a building designed by Patrick Keeley, probably the influential Catholic architect and  
Stable to inventory form at bottom

designer of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul in Providence and the Cathedral of the Holy Cross in Boston.

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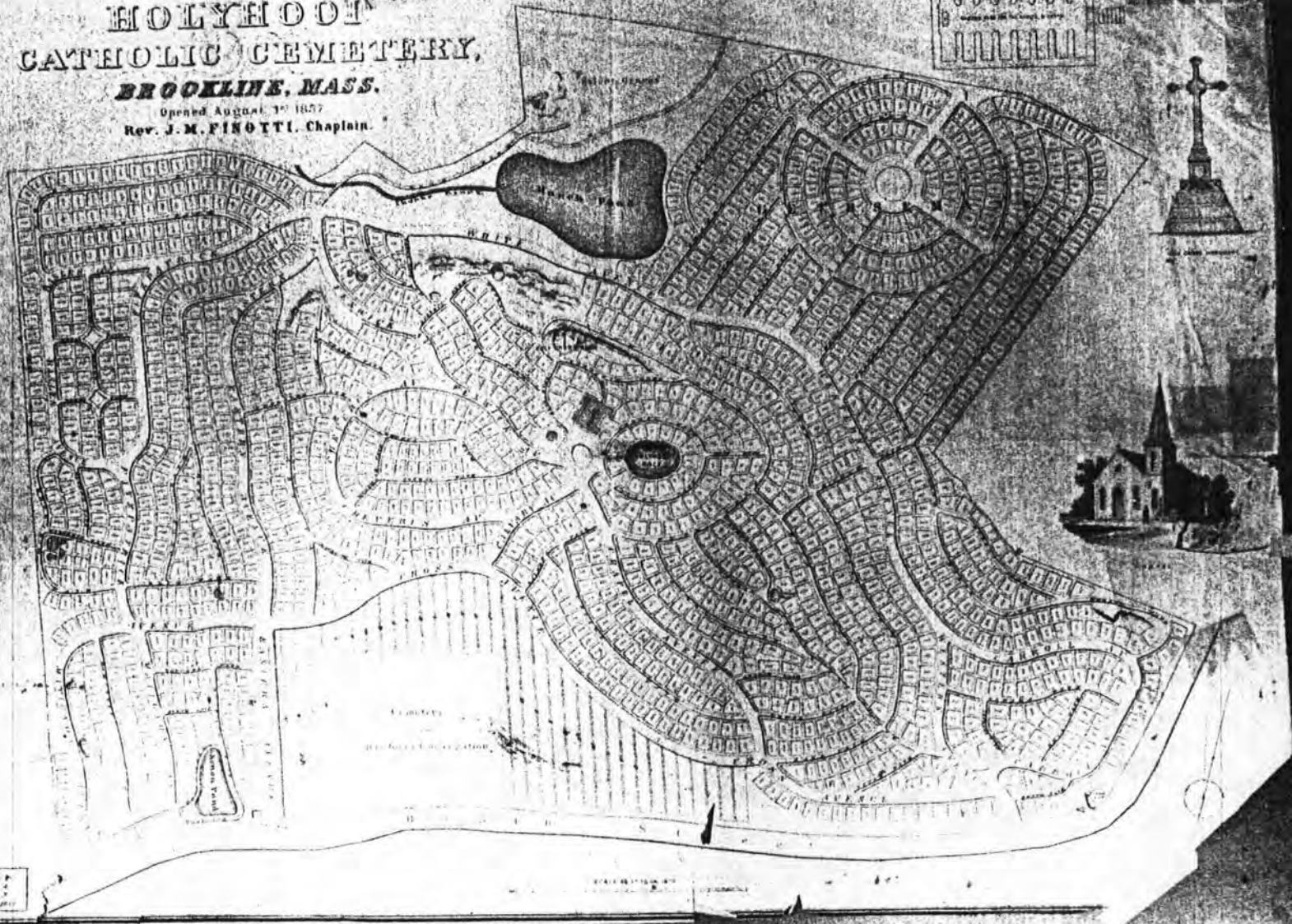
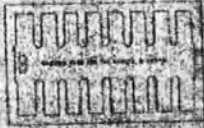
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Holyhood Cemetery Association- records  
Articles of the Association & By-Laws, Holyhood Cemetery  
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p.267 and p. 298.

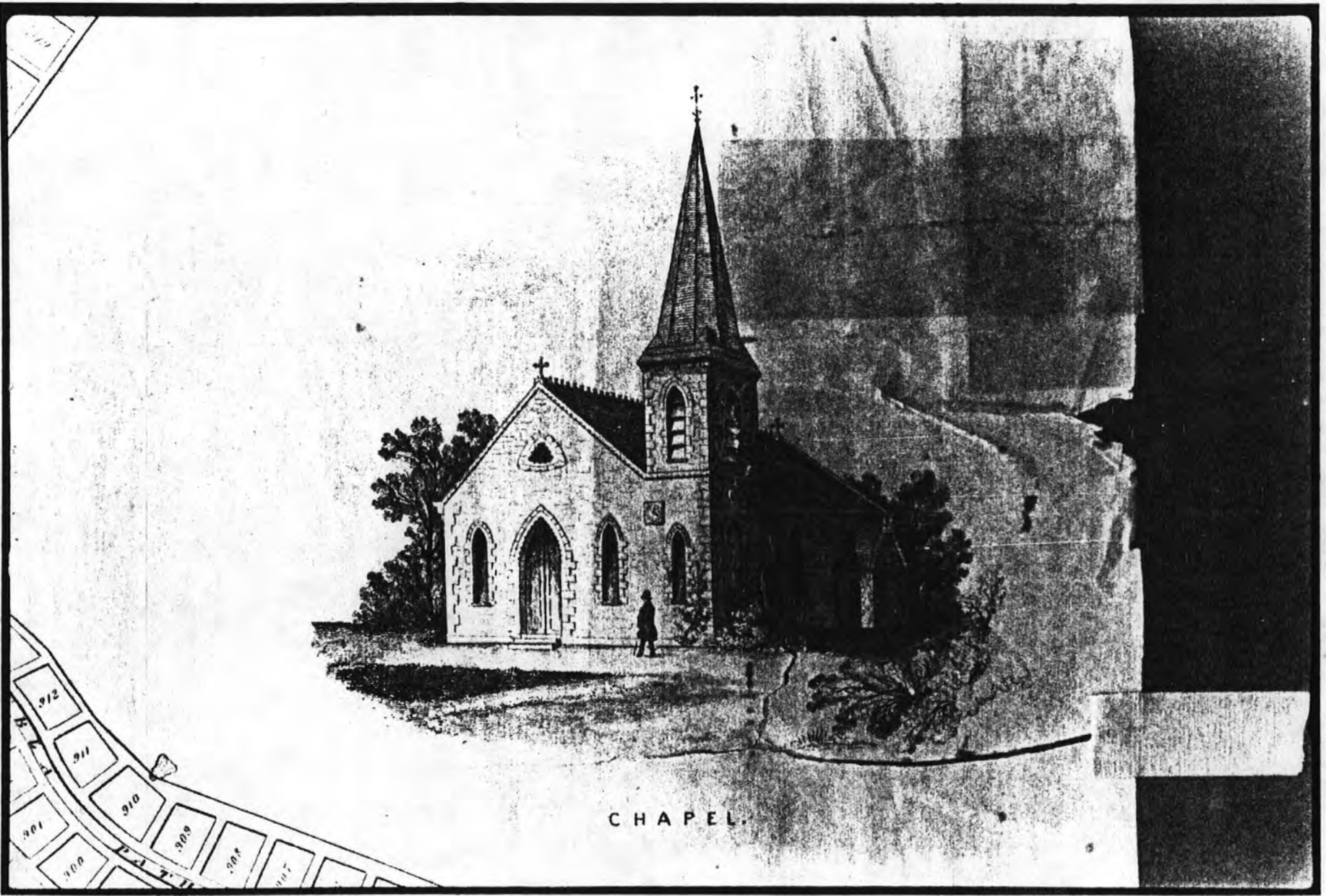
**HOLYHOOD  
CATHOLIC CEMETERY,  
BROOKLINE, MASS.**  
Opened August 1<sup>st</sup> 1857  
Rev. J. M. FINOTTI, Chaplain.



Brookline - Holyhood  
Cemetery  
1857 plan (original)  
123/429-42

Note part of Reservoir is located in Basin

Bound by Goddard + Aven st



CHAPEL

Brookline - Hillwood Cemetery Chapel (from 1857 plan) Brookline MRA

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received 9-4-85  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Multiple Resource Area  
Thematic Group

Name Brookline MRA  
State MASSACHUSETTS

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

31. <sup>also in Boston Suffolk Co</sup> Harris, John, House and Farm

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

32. Heath, Charles, House

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

33. Heath, Ebenezer, House

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

34. Holyhood Cemetery

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

35. House at (4 Perry St.)

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

36. House at (9 Linden St.)

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

37. House at (12 Linden St.)

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

38. House at (12 Vernon St.)

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

39. House at (19 Linden St.)

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

40. House at (53 Linden St.)

Entered in the National Register

Keeper

Melvin Byers 10/17/85

Attest

85003275

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Holyhood Cemetery (Brookline MRA)  
Norfolk County  
MASSACHUSETTS

SEP 4 1985

Working No. \_\_\_\_\_

Fed. Reg. Date: 2/3/87

Date Due: 10/31/85 - 10/19/85

Action:  ACCEPT 10-17-85

\_\_\_\_\_ RETURN

\_\_\_\_\_ REJECT

Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Entered in the  
National Register

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review:  sample  request  appeal  NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Discipline \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: \_\_\_\_\_ technical corrections cited below  
\_\_\_\_\_ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	
	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

---

**8. Significance**

Period \_\_\_\_\_ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates \_\_\_\_\_ Builder/Architect \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

---

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal boundary description and justification \_\_\_\_\_

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

---

**12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification**

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

\_\_\_\_ national      \_\_\_\_ state      \_\_\_\_ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature \_\_\_\_\_

title \_\_\_\_\_

date \_\_\_\_\_

---

**13. Other**

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_



Holyhood Chapel  
Brookline (MA) MRA

Holyhood Cemetery

AUG 1979

Prestige Prints

by Berkeley

Prestige Prints

by Berkeley



HN SULLIVAN

N° 160

Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (Ma) MRA

View





Siehe auch in Hoff  
Wagner's Familienbuch  
ach. von 1. März 1820  
und von 1. März 1886  
Wendle's Familienbuch  
1871/72  
Wagner's Familienbuch  
ach. von 1. März 1886  
und von 1. März 1890

JOSEF WAGNER

Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (Ma) MRA

(store in German Acre)





Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (Ma) MRA  
(part of German Ave)





(Vault-1872)



Holywood Cemetery  
Brookline (MA) MRA



Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (Ma) MRA

Priests' Graves incl Father Lamb + Morris





Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (Ma) MRA  
Nurs' Graves behind Chapel





Erected by  
Messrs. A. & C. Weston  
in memory of  
**LAWRENCE WEST**  
who died 27th Dec 1840  
aged 68 years

Also here lies the body of  
**ANN MAHAY**  
who died April 12 1840  
aged 26 years  
**JOHN MAHAY**  
who died 11th Dec 1840  
aged 26 years  
both of the Parish of  
St. Andrew, London

Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (Ma) MRA

early stone - 1858



HOLYHODD  
CATHOLIC CEMETERY,  
BROOKLINE, MASS.

Opened August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1857  
Rev. J. M. PINOTTI, Chaplain.



1857 Plan of Holyhood  
Cemetery

Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (MA) MRA



St. Joseph's Chapel  
Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (Ma) MRA





Holyhood Cemetery

Heart St. Entrance



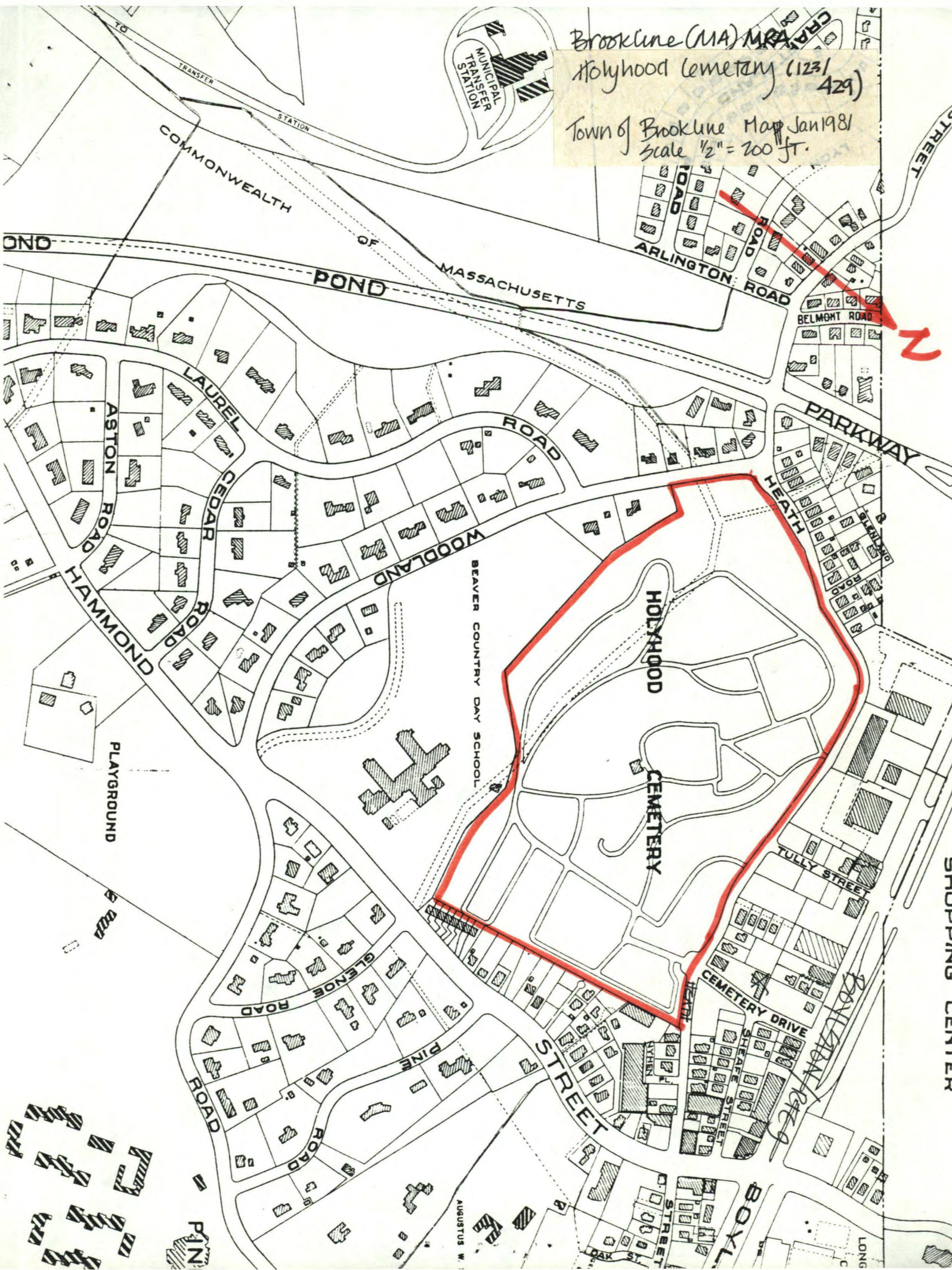
Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (MA) MRA



Holyhood Chapel

Holyhood Cemetery  
Brookline (MA) MRA

Brookline (MA) MRA  
Holyhood Cemetery (123/429)  
Town of Brookline Map Jan 1981  
scale 1/2" = 200 ft.



2

SHOPPING CENTER