

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or 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 listed in 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 Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number Pinckney Rd.  not for publication  
city or town Copenhagen  vicinity  
state New York code NY county Lewis code 049 zip code 13626

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I 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.

Ruth A. Peepant DESTPO 7/11/14  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or 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 this 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:) \_\_\_\_\_

Loe  
Signature of the Keeper Edson W. Beall Date of Action 9.10.14

**Pinckney Corners Cemetery**  
Name of Property

**Lewis County, New York**  
County and State

**5. Classification**

<b>Ownership of Property</b> (Check as many boxes as apply)	<b>Category of Property</b> (Check only one box)	<b>Number of Resources within Property</b> (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	0	0
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	0	0
		1	0
			Total

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

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**  
0

**6. Function or Use**

<b>Historic Functions</b> (Enter categories from instructions)	<b>Current Functions</b> (Enter categories from instructions)
FUNERARY: Cemetery	FUNERARY: Cemetery

**7. Description**

<b>Architectural Classification</b> (Enter categories from instructions)	<b>Materials</b> (Enter categories from instructions)
N/A	foundation N/A
	walls N/A
	roof N/A
	other

**Narrative Description**  
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)  
See continuation Sheet

**Pinckney Corners Cemetery**

Name of Property

**Lewis County, New York**

County and State

**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.

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- ART
- SETTLEMENT/EXPLORATION
- SOCIAL HISTORY
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1810-1901

**Significant Dates**

1810, 1901

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

N/A

**Primary location of additional data**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

\_\_\_\_\_

**Pinckney Corners Cemetery**

Name of Property

**Lewis County, New York**

County and State

**10. Geographical Data**Acreage of property Less than one acre**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	18	441763	4857417	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				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 Travis Bowman, Historic Preservation Program Analystorganization New York State Parks and Recreation and Historic Preservation date 12/2/13street & number PO Box 189 telephone 518-237-8643 x 3259city or town Waterford state New York zip code 12188**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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Town of Pinckneystreet & number 587 County Route 194 telephone \_\_\_\_\_city or town Copenhagen state NY zip code 13626**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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CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section number 7 Page 1

Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York

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**Narrative Description:**

Pinckney Corners Cemetery occupies a small, ~0.5 acre, rectangular parcel on the north side of Pinckney Road in the town of Pinckney, Lewis County, NY. The town of Pinckney is located in northern New York, between the Black River basin and Lake Ontario, bordering the line between Jefferson and Lewis counties. The nominated cemetery is located in a rural agricultural area and is surrounded by farm acreage.

Aligned roughly east-west, the cemetery parcel fronts Pinckney Rd. and the three other elevations are marked by large deciduous trees, predominantly maples. The cemetery is slightly elevated above the nearby road bed and farm fields, but the overall topography of the cemetery itself is flat. Vegetation consists of grass, the large trees already mentioned and some areas of overgrown brush. There are no formal paths in the cemetery, nor is there any enclosure surrounding the site.

There are 240 marked burials in the cemetery, spanning the period from 1810 to 1901. Graves are aligned in unmarked rows, with tombstones often grouped by family. Only one plot—that of William, Catherine and Duane Ralston—is surrounded by an individual iron fence. Individual markers exhibit a great deal of variety in terms of headstone style and age.

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Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York

### **Statement of Significance:**

The Pinckney Corners Cemetery is historically significant for the information it provides about the early history and development of the settlement of Pinckney. Settled by New York and New England immigrants in the first decade of the nineteenth century, Pinckney Corners was one of several farming communities in this region of northern New York. As the earliest burial ground in the town, Pinckney Corners Cemetery contains the graves of many of the region's settlement families, including those who were instrumental in its early social, political, economic and religious development. In addition, the cemetery contains the graves of two Revolutionary War veterans and twelve War of 1812 veterans—a demonstration of the strategic nature of the region during that conflict. Pinckney Corners Cemetery continued to be used for interments until 1901, when two other local cemeteries became active.

A century of marked interments has created a catalog of the collective social, religious and ethnic identity of the area and its development as a community. Not only is the cemetery an expression of the inhabitants' collective community identity, it provides a primary source of genealogical and biographical data that is not available in other sources; information about origins, intermarriages, ethnicity and religious affiliations are all preserved in the epitaphs of the tombstones. Pinckney Corners Cemetery is an extant physical resource, with known integrity to the historic period, which can relay information about immigration and settlement patterns and the subsequent development and social history of the community.

In the area of art, funerary markers in the nominated cemetery present an opportunity to study changing styles of tombstone design and funeral art; from simple, New England-inspired, rectangular stones to elaborate obelisks, the fine collection of grave markers includes several prominent examples and records changing tastes and practices through time.

The period of significance, 1810-1901, has been framed to include the earliest and latest recorded interments.

### **Settlement and Development of Pinckney**

Prior to the American Revolution, Lewis County was part of the territorial lands of the Oneida, one of Five (later Six) Nations of the Haudenosaunee/Iroquois Confederacy. Like it had with the colonists, the American Revolution split the loyalties of Native Peoples in the Northeast, including the previously impregnable alliance of the League Iroquois. Many Oneida and Tuscarora headmen and warriors sided with the Americans, and their loyalty extended even to fighting their fellow League Iroquois. As an American ally, the fledgling federal government pledged to protect Oneida territorial lands, but unfortunately the issue of governmental power in the new republic left the Oneidas in a vulnerable position. Taking advantage of a period of federal weakness, New York State extracted almost 90 percent of Oneida territorial lands in two massive land cessions, the treaties of Fort Herkimer (1785) and Fort Schuyler (1788), respectively.<sup>1</sup> New York subsequently sold the land to speculators, who quickly sold it to new settlers. So many settlers poured into former Oneida lands that there was little chance to challenge the legality or ethicality of New York's actions. There were few, if any, civilian populations of non-natives living in Oneida lands before the war, but by 1790, the European-American population already outnumbered the Oneida population three to one; a decade later the ratio was forty-two to one and by the 1810 census it was almost seventy to one.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Alan Taylor, "Oneida Land, New York Treaties, 1775-1845," Report, August 28, 2003. The Oneida Indian Nation of New York, The Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin and the Oneida of the Thames and The United States of America, *The New York Brothertown Indian Nation v. The State of New York, The County of Madison, New York and the County of Oneida, New York, Civil Act 74-CV-187*, U.S. District Court, Northern District of New York. <http://projects2.pirmie.com/OneidaNationTrust/downloadfiles/Appendices%5CL%5CAlanTaylor9-03.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

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Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York

After the dispossession of Oneida lands, the State of New York sold 3.6 million acres to Alexander Macomb, William Constable and Daniel McCormick; this 1791 purchase included most of modern day Franklin, Jefferson and Saint Lawrence Counties, all of Lewis County, and some of Oswego County. Portions of Macomb's Purchase west and south of the Black River were subsequently sold off and title to the Black River Tract passed through various speculators and owners. The land near Pinckney was surveyed by Benjamin Wright in the late 1790s, who noted the land was "extraordinarily well watered" and commented on the large stands of timber. Surveys led to the division of the Black River Tract into a series of townships, including four in the future Lewis County—townships number 5, 9, 10 and 11 or Mantua, Handel, Platina and Lowville, respectively. Lewis County was set off by the New York State legislature in 1805; Township No. 9/Handel was part of Harrisburgh when Lewis County was formed, but it was set off separately in 1808 and renamed Pinckney to honor the South Carolina family.

Nineteenth-century histories noted that the first European-American settlers arrived in Pinckney in 1803, but they didn't stay permanently. By 1809, however, there were several families living permanently in the town, including the Stoddards, Woolworths, Wrights, Chickering, Edmonds, Halls, Perkins, Hunts, Armstrongs, Slaters and Harts; all of these families have members buried in the Pinckney Corners cemetery. Interments of individuals specifically mentioned by name in the early sources as among the earliest settlers in the town include Silas Slater (1778-1864) and wife Bethiah (c1771-1844) and three intermarried families—Stephen Hart (c1771-1861) and wife, Elizabeth "Betsy" Scidmore (d1861), James Armstrong (1779-1853) and his wife, Mary Scidmore (1779-1858), and James Hunt (c1778-1870) and his wife, Wealthy "Peachey" Scidmore (c1780-1866).<sup>3</sup> Stephen Hart was one of the earliest supervisors of the town (he would ultimately serve as town supervisor five times) and the first town meeting was reportedly held at his house in 1808. Hart was also appointed Justice of the Peace in 1813 and 1819, and Assistant Justice in 1816, was elected as a Member of the New York State Assembly in 1820, and was appointed Judge and Justice in 1821. James Armstrong (1779-1853) was chosen as the first town clerk of Pinckney and served three terms in that office. Like Stephen Hart, James Hunt served as an early town supervisor of Pinckney and served several terms. James and Wealthy Hunt may have had the first euro-American child born in the town although other sources list Rev. John Rufus Stoddard (1810-1836) as the first euro-American birth in the town; Stoddard is also buried in the Pinckney Corners cemetery. The Hart, Hunt and Armstrong families immigrated to Pinckney from Saratoga County, New York in 1805 or 1806, but the Hart family was originally from Little Compton, Newport County, Rhode Island. Stephen Hart was also instrumental in the religious development of Pinckney. He helped found the first Methodist Episcopal Society in the town in 1831, along with fellow trustees Rev. John Rufus Stoddard and Timothy Woolworth, both interred in the nominated cemetery. Society meetings were often held in the Hart home, and a Methodist Episcopal Church edifice was erected across the road from the nominated cemetery in the mid-nineteenth century (it is no longer extant).

The earliest interment, Levi Woolworth (1790-1810), may well have been one of the earliest deaths and the reason for the establishment of a common burial ground. The 1875 Atlas of Lewis County (Figure 1) shows the Woolworth family as still living adjacent to the cemetery, generations after its establishment.

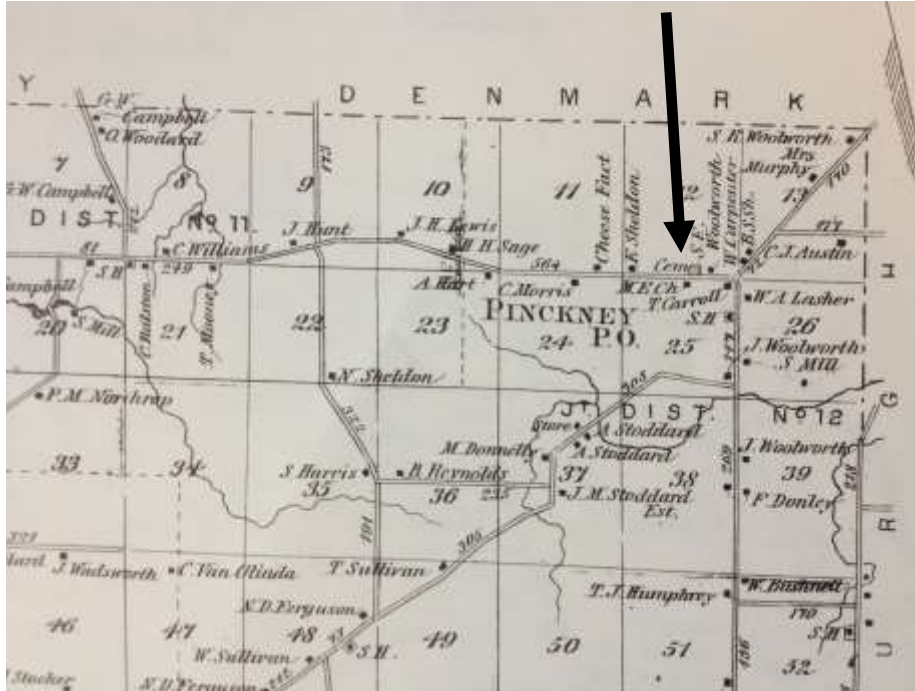
<sup>3</sup> "The Honorable Stephen Hart, a.k.a. 'Old Squire Hart'" <http://mydescentintodescent.blogspot.com/2012/11/the-honorable-stephen-hart-aka-old.html>.

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Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York

Figure 1.



As a settlement era cemetery, Pinckney Corners contains the graves of at least two identified Revolutionary War veterans—Oliver Bissell Sr. (1753-1849) and Joseph Jeffers (1760-1845). As a fifteen year old, Jeffers enlisted in the Massachusetts Line (a.k.a. Gerrish's Regiment, 26th Continental Regiment or the 9<sup>th</sup> Massachusetts Regiment) shortly after Bunker Hill and served until December of 1779. Jeffers participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, was at the siege of Fort Stanwix, fought at Saratoga, wintered at Valley Forge and fought at Monmouth; an obituary of Jeffers also noted that he participated in the assault on Stony Point.<sup>4</sup> Jeffers appears to have settled in Saratoga County after the war, moving to Pinckney in 1817; he became a member of the Baptist Church and officiated as Deacon for nearly fifty years.<sup>5</sup> Joseph his wife, Eunice Giddings (1763-1826), and several family members are all buried in Pinckney Corners Cemetery.

The War of 1812 broke out not long after the initial settlement of Pinckney, and the region found itself strategically located in a war zone revolving around the St. Lawrence River and eastern Lake Ontario region. Many of Pinckney's early residents were veterans of the conflict and at least a dozen War of 1812 veterans are buried in the nominated cemetery, including many of the community leaders already noted; these include Oliver Bissell Jr., Shubel Chickering, James Hunt, Silas Slater, Benjamin Jeffers, James Armstrong, Samuel and Richard Stoddard and Chauncey, Simeon, Thaddeus and Timothy Woolworth.

Pinckney remained sparsely settled throughout its history. Spafford's *Gazetteer of the State of New York* (1813) put the population of the town at 409, in about 70 families, and his second edition (1824) showed a minor increase, with the population only growing to 507. French's *Gazetteer of the State of New York* (1861) put the population at just over a

<sup>4</sup> "Two More Gathered to Their Fathers," [New London, CT] *Morning News*, July 16, 1845. NewsBank.com.

<sup>5</sup> DAR Application for Membership, Delight Boylan Howe, National Society of the DAR. Washington D.C. 1966. <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~belleville/family.htm>.



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Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York

thousand, where it seems to have remained for most of the nineteenth century; Hamilton Child's 1872-3 *Gazetteer and Business Directory of Lewis County* put the town's population at 1,149. Pinckney Corners, however, remained one of the smaller population centers in the town. Of the 1,149 inhabitants of the town of Pinckney, Child put 400 in Barnes Corners. Pinckney Corners, according to Child, had "a M.E. Church, a blacksmith and wagon shop and about eight dwellings." Most of the interments in the nominated cemetery relate to families in Pinckney Corners, as the other hamlets had local cemeteries as well.

Many nineteenth-century histories also made note of extreme weather conditions in the Tug Hill region that Pinckney is part of. The winters in the region are particularly harsh, and the area is known for intense snowfall amounts. In his 1883 *History of Lewis County*, Benjamin Hough wrote that the "cold season of 1816 was particularly hard on the early settlers of this town, some of whom were starved out, and went off never to return"; a footnote included two diary entries from early Pinckney settlers including an April 1, 1807 entry that noted continuous snowfalls from "Monday night till Thursday night" and an account of snow until noon on June 7, 1816. Child's 1872-3 *Gazetteer and Business Directory* even suggested the settling and peopling of Pinckney had been "retarded by the deep snows to which its elevation subjects it."

Agriculture remained the dominant economic pursuit in the town—wheat, timber and potash during the settlement period and dairying by the mid-nineteenth century. While Barnes Corners attracted a small amount of industry, residents of Pinckney Corners were almost exclusively farmers, though there was a saw mill and a cheese factory nearby. As a cemetery serving a rural farming community, Pinckney Corners cemetery contains the graves of economically modest families, but these individuals were significant in determining the course of the community's political and economic history nonetheless. There was no formal management or designed layout of the grounds; the descendants and families of the deceased cared for the graves of their loved ones.

### **Funerary Art of Pinckney Corners cemetery**

Many styles, shapes and trends in tombstone design, sculpture, epitaphs and mourning furniture from the nineteenth century can be found in Pinckney Corners cemetery because of its 100-year history of serving the same area families. Because the cemetery is not laid out by time period, it is not unusual to see styles from various eras adjacent to one another. The earliest tombstones in Pinckney Corners represent the lesser-adorned styles—mostly simple rectangular forms, or New England-inspired vertical stones with curved tops and shoulders. Carved of locally quarried fieldstone, these stones typically have long epitaphs of incised Roman lettering, with variations in upper and lower cases and occasionally include more stylized bas-relief lettering as well. The art on these stones usually includes neoclassical influences—urns, mouldings, willow trees, swags and draperies, which are emblematic of funerary art of the period.

As the nineteenth century progressed monuments began to vary more in style, ornamentation, and shape. Obelisks and pillars became popular near mid-century and Pinckney Corners contains several excellent examples of the type. The cemetery also has stones that are square, oval, round, ogee, splayed, checked, or shouldered—in an array of combinations, and three-dimensional forms like lecterns. In addition to the great variety in terms of shape, the various stones feature an impressive variety of funerary art. Mostly allegorical in nature, a sampling of examples of funerary art from the stones of this period include open books, clasped hands, flowers, upturned scrolls, lambs, wreaths & garlands, acanthus leaves, pedimented temples and scrollwork. Epitaph and decorative motifs are incised or executed in bas relief and are consistent with the period of use. Limestone continued to be used for many stones, but other materials such as white marble, sandstone, and granite are used as well. Pinckney Corners has no zinc

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examples. Given the close nature of community, Pinckney Corners contains many similar monuments and several that can be identified as clearly being carved by the same hand (Figure 2).

**Figure 2**



Only one family plot, that of William, Catherine and Duane Ralston, exhibits separate fencing. A large obelisk (now broken) marks the plot of Duane Ralston (1843-1865), who died while attending medical school in Norwalk, OH; this plot is surrounded by an elaborate iron fence (Figure 3).

**Figure 3.**



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Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
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**Integrity**

All of the stones appear to be in their original placement and configuration and the setting remains rural and agricultural, but benign neglect and deferred maintenance since 1901 have contributed to some overgrowth and the toppling of many of the stones. The town has begun a restoration of the cemetery, including the contracting of company specializing in cemetery repair.

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<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~belleville/family.htm>.

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<http://projects2.pirnie.com/OneidaNationTrust/downloadfiles/Appendices%5CL%5CAlanTaylor9-03.pdf>.

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Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York

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**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:**

As indicated by the heavy black line on the attached boundary map, the nominated property consists entirely of an irregularly shaped parcel north of Pinckney Corners Road, west of the intersection with Lewis County Route 194 in the Town of Pinckney, Lewis County, NY.

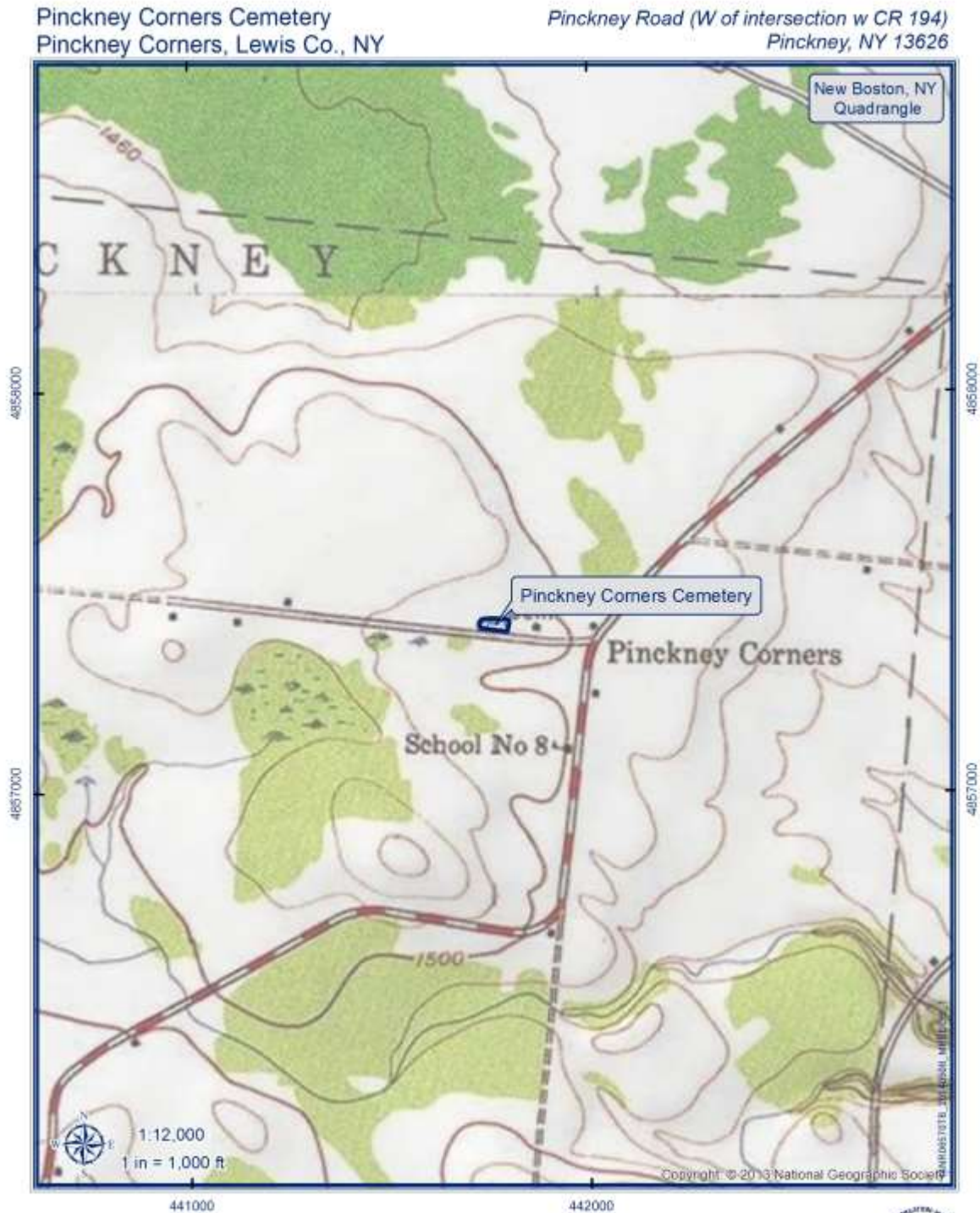
**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:**

The nominated property includes the entire parcel 0.48 acres under current ownership; this is the historic parcel associated with the cemetery.

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Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: North American 1983  
Units: Meter



 Cemetery

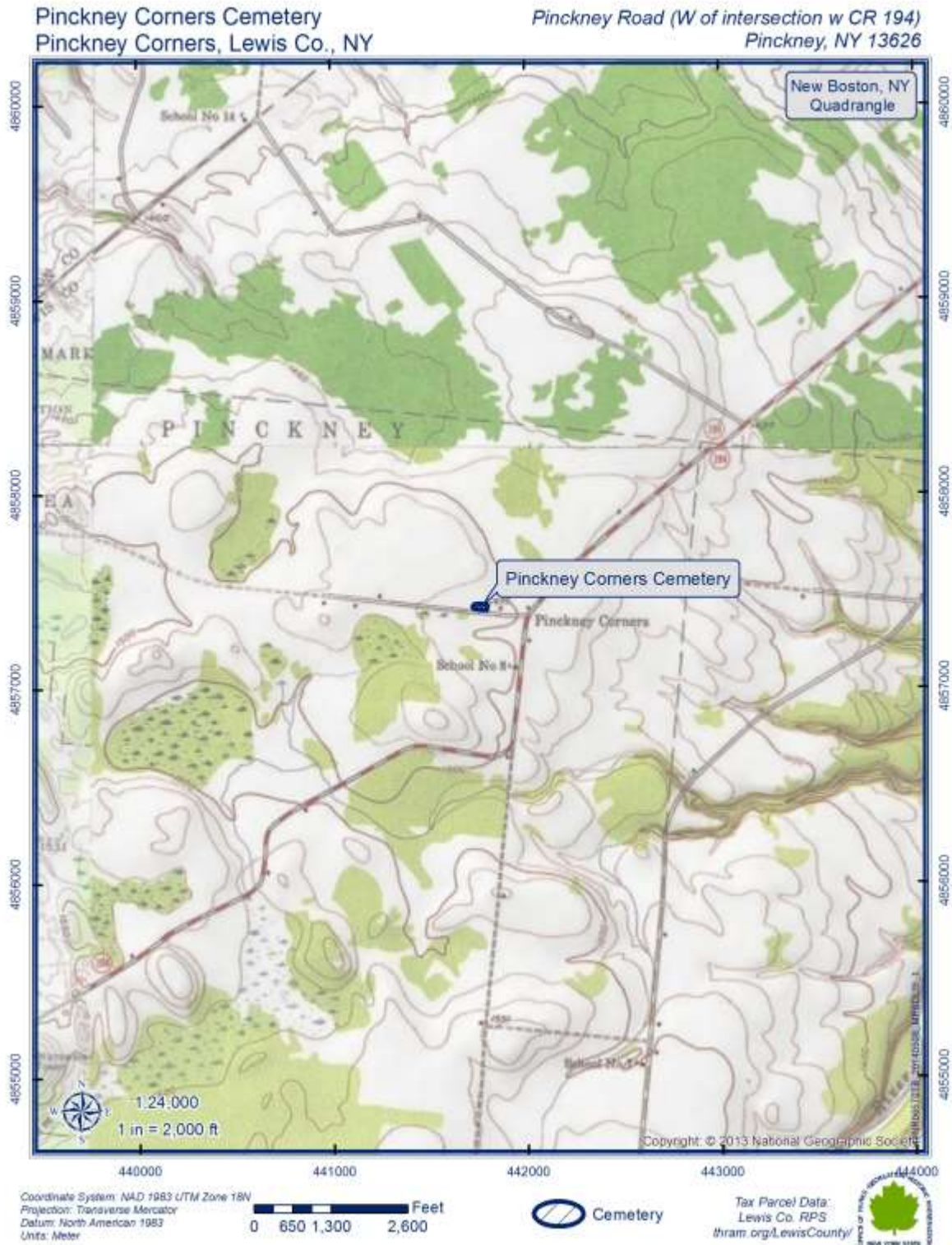
Tax Parcel Data:  
Lewis Co. RPS  
<http://ram.org/LewisCounty/>



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Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York

Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Pinckney Corners, Lewis Co., NY

Pinckney Road (W of intersection w CR 194)  
Pinckney, NY 13626



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum: North American 1983  
Units: Meter



 Cemetery

Tax Parcel Data:  
Lewis Co. RPS  
<http://ram.org/LewisCounty/>





United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET  
Section number 10 Page 5

Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Pinckney Corners Cemetery  
Lewis County, New York

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**Photo Log (Prints from Digital Photos)**

Name of Property: Pinckney Corners Cemetery

Location: Lewis County, New York

Photographer: Travis Bowman

Date: November 27, 2013

Location of Negatives: CD-R Included

NY\_LewCo\_PinCoCm

**PHOTO LOG**

<b>PHOTO</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>0001</b>	View NW; Cemetery, Pinckney Road, and setting
<b>0002</b>	View E; Cemetery landscape and setting
<b>0003</b>	James Armstrong Monument
<b>0004</b>	Royal Perkins Monument





HELEN ARTHUR STINE OGLE

DIED

DEC 7, 1850.

AGED

72 Y'RS.





ROYAL PERKINS

DIED

Feb. 5, 1853

AGED

67 years

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Pinckney Corners Cemetery

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Lewis

DATE RECEIVED: 7/25/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/22/14  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/08/14 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/10/14  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 14000578

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 9.10.14 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered by  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



## New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Division for Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189  
518-237-8643



Andrew M. Cuomo  
Governor

Rose Harvey  
Commissioner

11 July 2014

Alexis Abernathy  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 Eye St. NW, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: National Register Nominations

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

I am pleased to enclose the following five National Register nominations, all on discs, to be considered for listing by the Keeper of the National Register:

Colony Arcade Building, New York County  
South Salem Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Westchester County  
West Brothers Knitting Mill, Onondaga County  
St. Paul's Lutheran Church Historic District, Schoharie County  
Pinckney corners Cemetery, Lewis County

Please feel free to call me at 518.237.8643 x 3261 if you have any questions.

Sincerely:

Kathleen LaFrank  
National Register Coordinator  
New York State Historic Preservation Office