WARRENSVILLE WEST CEMETERY

SELF-GUIDED TOUR

MAY 2022
The Warrensville West Cemetery is located on Lee Road near Van Aken Boulevard in Shaker Heights. It is the second oldest burial ground in Cuyahoga County and the oldest designated landmark in Shaker Heights. The history of the cemetery is closely associated with the early settlement of Warrensville Township, immigrants from the Isle of Man, the North Union Shaker Village, veterans from five wars, and the twentieth century development of Shaker Heights.

**Origins**

The first permanent settlers in the township were Daniel Warren, his wife Margaret (Prentiss) Warren, and their infant son in 1810. They built a log cabin and cleared land for crops in Warrensville Township, their namesake. In 1811, the couple’s two-year-old daughter, Lovisa, died and was buried on a ridge at the edge of their property, the site of present-day Warrensville West Cemetery. Warren sold the burial site in 1812 to Asa Stiles, and the property was subsequently transferred to the township for use as a community cemetery.

**Veterans**

Veterans from five wars — Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican-American War, Civil War, and World War II — are buried in Warrensville West Cemetery. Several Revolutionary War veterans were also pioneers and early settlers in Warrensville Township and surrounding areas.
John E. Adams (1805-1890) was the son of Colonel John Emery Adams Sr. (1780-1840) and Sarah Moody Adams (1781-1835), some of the original pioneers of the area. The Adams family came to Warrensville in 1826 from Massachusetts and settled a farm just outside of the town. John E. Adams married Belinda Bell (c.1811-1904) in 1828, and the two had seven children, one of whom, Harriet, married into the Warren family (the founding family of Warrensville Township). During the Civil War, J.E. Adams served as a private. Though no records exist of his service, it is known that he is a veteran. The Adams family were not heavily invested in the local community, to the point that no financial, court, birth, marriage, or death records exist for their lives in Ohio. They kept to themselves, except when visiting family in Solon, Iowa, where J.E. Adams Sr. and the rest of the family are buried. Why did John and Belinda stay here?

In Warrensville West Cemetery, the current marker for John and Belinda is a replacement, as the original fell down and is very difficult to read.
William Addison (1762-1847) was a Revolutionary War veteran and one of the early settlers in Cuyahoga County. Little is known about his life, but he and his wife had a son, William Addison Jr. (1791-1867), while living in New Hampshire. William Jr. married Hannah Stiles (1790-1875) in 1817, and they served as the first teachers in Warrensville Township at the log cabin school, located near the present-day Lee-Chagrin intersection. Hannah left her husband to join the North Union Shakers in 1828 and lived with them until her death. Their son Hiram M. Addison (1818-1898), known as Father Addison, briefly lived with the Shakers as a child and later held prominent roles in Cleveland and Warrensville. He was a strong believer in equal rights for women, temperance, and abolition of slavery and founded the Early Settlers Association and the Fresh Air Camp.

William Addison Sr. is buried in Warrensville West Cemetery with his family and descendants buried elsewhere. There is a chance his daughter-in-law, Hannah Addison, was reinterred in the Shaker mass grave at Warrensville West when bodies were exhumed from the Shaker cemetery in 1909.
Appleton Hollister was born in Glastonbury or Bolton, Connecticut around 1761 to Charles and Charity Waddams Hollister. He was apprenticed to John Carver to learn tanning and later worked as a farmer. During the Revolutionary War, he briefly served as a Private in the 2nd Connecticut Regiment from September to December 1780.

Appleton had ten children with Sarah Carver, who died in 1802; two children with Lucina Carver, who died in 1807; and four children with Anna Carver, who outlived her husband. All three wives were descendants of John Carver, a Pilgrim who sailed to the United States on the *Mayflower* and served as the first governor of Plymouth Colony.

Six years after moving to Warrensville Township in 1825, Appleton died and was buried in Warrensville West Cemetery. Luther T. Hollister, one of Appleton’s sons with Anna Carver, is buried near him. Little is known about Luther, but his stone notes his death at the age of 21 on March 18, 1840.
THE KEWISH FAMILY

William T. (?-1849) and Jane (c. 1795-1872) Kewish were married in the Isle of Man and immigrated to Ohio in the 1830s as some of the original Manx families in the area. They had three children: William (c.1829-1905), Ann (1831-1899), and John (1833-1889). In 1844, William T. purchased land on Kinsman Road and completed the house at 19620 Chagrin Boulevard in 1847. He died two years later, and care of the farm fell to his widow and two sons. William Cain, Jane's brother, and James Collister, a blacksmith and Ann's future husband, also lived with them and helped with the farm.

The Kewish family headstone is nigh impossible to read today, but our records note the stone is dedicated to William (T.), Jane, John, and Ann. At this point, we are unsure which “Ann” the stone is referring to since the death date is listed as 1835, four years after William and Jane’s daughter Ann was born. William Kewish, Jane’s son, served in the Navy on U.S.S. General Lyon during the Civil War. He is buried in Calvary Cemetery in Cleveland.
The Sayles were another founding Manx immigrant family of Warrensville. The two members of the family who are buried in Warrensville West Cemetery, Reverend John Sayle (1766-1832) and his wife Catherine Kinley (1770-1858), moved here in 1826, when he was 60 and she 56. Though his marker says he died in 1827, records note he died of cholera in 1832. Reverend Sayle was a “distinguished” clergyman in the Isle of Man but chose to move abroad for reasons unknown. The couple had three children: John (burial unknown), Thomas, and Anne Sayles Watterson (1801-1882).

Anne was the only one to marry and have children, and she went above and beyond. Marrying William Watterson (1802-1882) in 1826 in the Isle of Man, they moved to Warrensville right after on a 3-month journey. Together, the couple had eleven children: ten sons, one daughter. They owned an 80-acre farm, and though they weren’t well off, they were hard-working and good-natured folks. Three of their sons served in the Civil War (one dying in the Battle of New Hope Church), and three graduated from Western Reserve University, a huge accomplishment for the time.
Thomas and Ellen Wade both immigrated from the Isle of Man to Warrensville Township, most likely in the 1820s. The Wade family plot includes Thomas (1797-1868), Ellen (1803-1854), and their children Thomas (1834-1858), Henry (1840-1865), Edward (1842-1865), David (1844-1902), and Maria (1847-1850). The 1850 census also lists William (1830-1908) and John (1835-?) as additional children. Thomas married Catherine Radcliff in 1856 after Ellen died in 1854. David Wade served as a Township trustee in 1878 and 1879.

Civil War draft registration records indicate William, Henry, and Edward were drafted in June 1863. Henry enlisted on March 10, 1864 and served as a Private in Company K of the 128th Infantry. He died of disease in Warrensville Township on February 22, 1865. Little is known about William and Edward's military service, but Edward was listed as deceased in March 1865 draft records.
Harriet B. Warren (1836-1919) was the daughter of John E. and Belinda Bell Adams, who were some of the original pioneers of Warrensville. She married William M. Warren (1832-1902) in 1856, and they had three children together: Frederick, Addie (1866-1883), and Williams Adams. Of the three children, only Addie is buried in Warrensville West Cemetery with her parents.

William M. was a Civil War veteran, but like his father-in-law, not a decorated officer. He was the son of Moses Warren, who, along with his brother Daniel, had founded Warrensville around 1812. After their marriage, Harriet and William moved to West Liberty, Iowa, but towards the end of their lives, they moved back to Warrensville and were eventually buried in Warrensville West Cemetery with their daughter, next to the other members of the Warren family.
Sources

- Shaker Historical Society archives
- *Plain Dealer* historical archives
- Ancestry.com
- Fold3
- *Warrensville West Cemetery Historic Preservation Master Plan*
- Images from SHS archives and Liah Townsend

Learn More

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This tour guide was researched, written, and designed by Liah Townsley and Dohwan Kim, Case Western Reserve University interns, and Brianna Treleven, SHS Executive Director, as part of our Warrensville West Cemetery collaboration with the City of Shaker Heights and the Shaker Heights Public Library. Learn more about this project at [shakeronline.com/cemetery](http://shakeronline.com/cemetery).