



Princeton Cemetery

of Nassau Presbyterian Church

Cemetery Established 1757

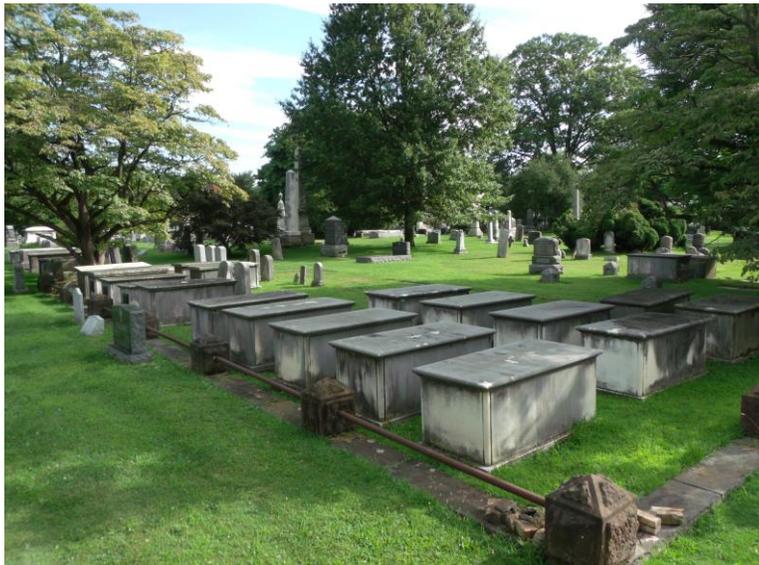
OPEN DAILY DAWN TO DUSK

29 Greenview Avenue
Princeton, NJ 08542-3316
www.princetoncemetery.org

Telephone: (609) 924-1369

Established in 1757, the **Princeton Cemetery** is owned by Nassau Presbyterian Church and is located near the center of town. It is still an active cemetery and welcomes inquiries for the purchase of lots, burials, or cremations. The inclusive, non-denominational character of the cemetery continues, and interment has never been restricted to church members and their families. Scattered throughout the cemetery are the graves of soldiers, professors, politicians, musicians, scientists, business executives, and

writers, as well as those who have called the Princeton area home. Take your time and enjoy the rich history of America captured here, and a small town's place in that history.



Princeton Theological Seminary Plot

area: Bayard, Berrien, Leonard, Mershon, Skillman, Stockton, and Terhune. This original one-acre parcel of land had been acquired by the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University, in 1757 from Judge Thomas Leonard, a member of the Provincial Council, a year after the College with its seventy students had been moved from Newark to Princeton upon completion of Nassau Hall, still the University's main building. The oldest surviving monument in the graveyard is that of Aaron Burr, Sr., the second President of the College of New Jersey, who died in 1757.

The development of the cemetery is deeply rooted in the church, the University, and the larger local community originally settled as Stony Brook in 1681, renamed Princeton in 1724, and incorporated by the state in 1813. The oldest part, formerly known as the Old Graveyard, lies at the intersection of Wiggins and Witherspoon streets. Here one can see some of the earliest European family names in the



**U.S. Vice President
Aaron Burr, Jr.'s grave**

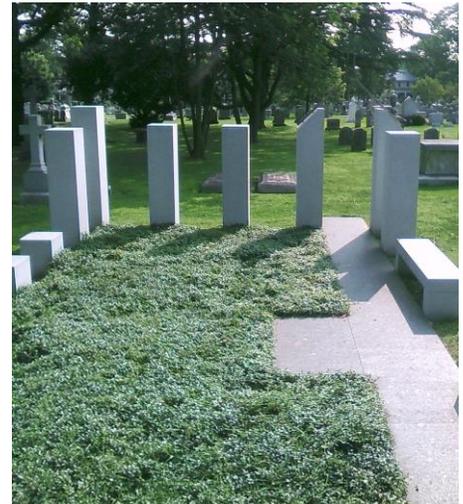
First Presbyterian Church (the predecessor of Nassau Presbyterian Church) was established in 1762 and completed in 1764 with a grant of land as well as substantial financial assistance from the College. The



U.S. President Grover Cleveland's grave residents are buried.

Church property included a burial ground that was later returned to the College in exchange for the school's cemetery. In 1801, Dr. Thomas Wiggins bequeathed to the Church his farm which was adjacent to the cemetery. The Church eventually sold the farm but retained three acres for the graveyard's expansion. Later gifts of over four acres from Paul Tulane and eight acres from Moses Taylor Pyne led to the present-day size of almost nineteen acres.

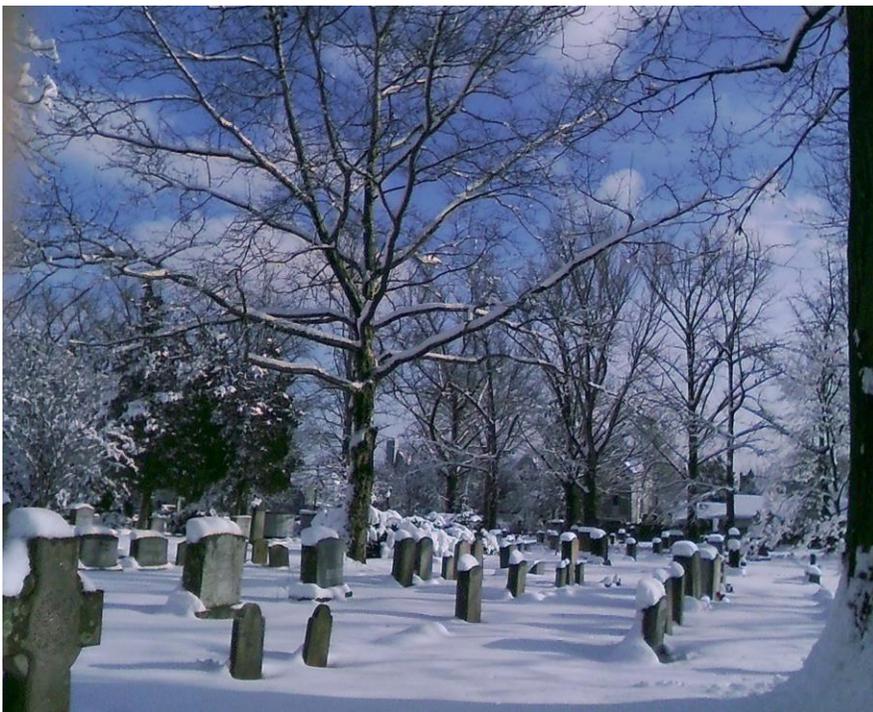
The graves of all but four of the deceased presidents of the College of New Jersey, later renamed Princeton University, can be found in the Presidents' Plot located in the Old Graveyard section. Also buried in the cemetery are all but one of the deceased presidents of Princeton Theological Seminary. Just beyond the second gate from Witherspoon Street, in the area known as the Witherspoon Jackson Community, is what was designated as the Colored Cemetery, established in 1807. It is the section of the cemetery where generations of African American families and noted

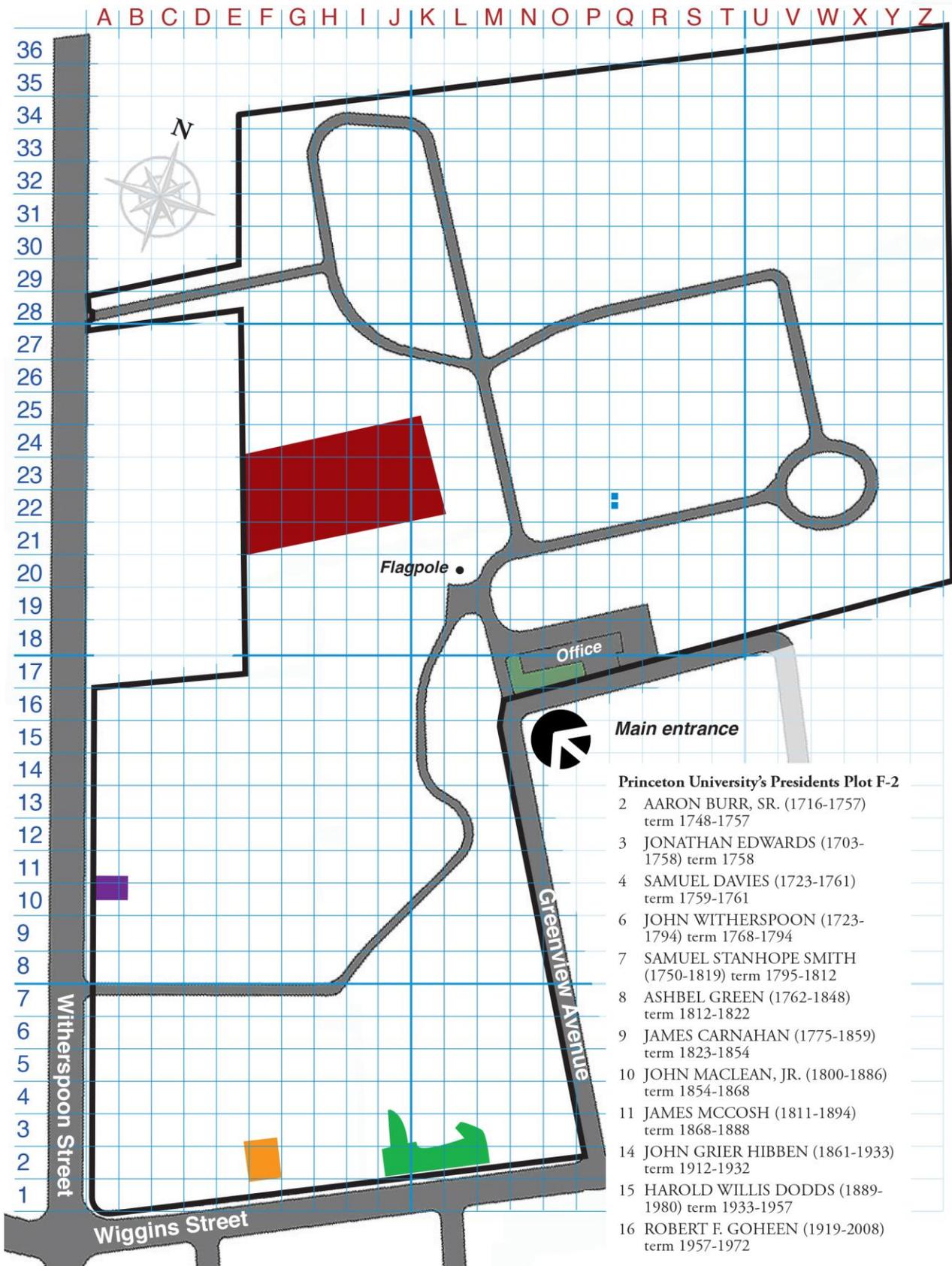


Pardee Memorial Garden

We encourage you to enjoy the Princeton Cemetery. This brochure will lead you to some of the more distinguished graves among the thousands of people buried here.

If you would like more information about the Princeton Cemetery, please review all that our website has to offer or call the cemetery office at 609-924-1369.





Princeton University's Presidents Plot F-2

- 2 AARON BURR, SR. (1716-1757)
term 1748-1757
- 3 JONATHAN EDWARDS (1703-1758) term 1758
- 4 SAMUEL DAVIES (1723-1761) term 1759-1761
- 6 JOHN WITHERSPOON (1723-1794) term 1768-1794
- 7 SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH (1750-1819) term 1795-1812
- 8 ASHBEL GREEN (1762-1848) term 1812-1822
- 9 JAMES CARNAHAN (1775-1859) term 1823-1854
- 10 JOHN MACLEAN, JR. (1800-1886) term 1854-1868
- 11 JAMES MCCOSH (1811-1894) term 1868-1888
- 14 JOHN GRIER HIBBEN (1861-1933) term 1912-1932
- 15 HAROLD WILLIS DODDS (1889-1980) term 1933-1957
- 16 ROBERT F. GOHEEN (1919-2008) term 1957-1972

- Princeton University's Presidents Plot (1757) F-2
- Originally designated as the Colored Cemetery (1807) I-23
- Princeton Theological Seminary Plots (1851) K-2

- Columbaria (1996) Q-22
- Pardee Memorial Garden (2011) A-10

Burial sites of the individuals listed below can be located on the Cemetery map using the grid coordinates at the end of each entry. The following includes only a select number of the nationally, internationally, and locally prominent individuals buried in Princeton Cemetery.

Abbreviations used in this listing:

PU – Princeton University

PU* – Princeton University was named the College of New Jersey until 1896

PTS – Princeton Theological Seminary

IAS – Institute for Advanced Study

ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER (1772-1851) became the first professor at PTS in 1812. He had previously been pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia and president of Hampden-Sydney College in Virginia. At the time of his death he was considered to be one of the most influential theologians in the country. (1812). **J-4**

JOHN NORRIS BAHCALL (1934-2005) was an astrophysicist and professor at IAS for 35 years. He led numerous influential committees and organizations, including the American Physical Society and the American Astronomical Society advising NASA and Congress. He was a driving force behind the Hubble Telescope. **E-15**

J. PAUL BALDEAGLE (1896-1970) was known by his courtesy title of Chief Baldeagle. He was a well-liked Native American who taught school for many years in Bordentown. In retirement he worked at the Firestone Library of PU. He bequeathed his extensive collection of Native American artifacts to the New Jersey State Museum in Trenton. **L-18**

GEORGE DASHIELL BAYARD (1835-1862) was a West Point graduate, served on frontier duty and later in the Union Army in several Civil War battles. As a brigadier general under General Ambrose E. Burnside, he died at the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, just four days short of his twenty-seventh birthday. **E-4**

SYLVIA BEACH (1887-1962) whose father was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, founded Shakespeare & Company, a Paris bookshop which became a focus for struggling expatriate writers. In 1922 she published James Joyce's *Ulysses* when others considered it obscene. She defiantly closed her shop in 1941 in protest against the Nazi occupation. She wrote *Shakespeare and Company*, a memoir of the inter-war years that details the literary and cultural life of Paris at the time. **R-21**

JOHN BERRIEN (1711-1772) was a Colonial Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey from 1764 until his death. His Rocky Hill farmhouse, Rockingham, later served as Washington's headquarters for several months in 1783 when the Continental Congress convened in Nassau Hall. (1764-1772). **E-6**

WILLIAM ROBERT BONTHRON (1912-1983) was a Detroit native and scholarly University track star. He set an American record for the mile of 4:08.7 in 1933, and in 1934 won the Sullivan Medal as "the foremost amateur athlete in the country." **E-6**

AARON BURR, JR. (1756-1836) was a colonel in the Army of the Revolution and vice president of the United States from 1801 to 1805. However, he is probably better known for his duel with Alexander Hamilton. Burr is buried at the foot of his father's grave and near that of his grandfather, Jonathan Edwards, both former presidents of PU*. **F-2**

AARON BURR, SR. (1716-1757) was the second President of PU* (1748-1757). He led the College of New Jersey's move to Princeton. His grave is the oldest grave in the Cemetery. **F-2**

HENRY CLAY CAMERON (1827-1906) was a professor of Greek for 47 years at PU as well as the librarian and clerk of the faculty. He was also a Presbyterian minister who served as chaplain for two summers at the United States Military Academy at West Point. **I-13**

GUY CHEW (1804-1826) was the first Native American known to have been buried in the Cemetery. He was a Mohawk who became a Christian when he was eighteen, studied for three years at a mission school, and died while preparing for missionary work at PTS. **G-6**

HENRY P. CLAYTON (1853-1940) was a prominent Princeton merchant. He founded H.P. Clayton's Dry Goods & Notions Store in 1915 at 70 Nassau Street, which he moved in 1939 to 17 Palmer Square. His store was carried on by his daughter, Belle Clayton Grahn (1884-1962) and later by his granddaughter, Barbara Grahn Garretson, her husband, Everett B. Garretson and their son, John E. Garretson, until it was sold in 1989. **J-10**

(STEPHEN) GROVER CLEVELAND (1837-1908) was a New Jersey native and lawyer. He was the Mayor of Buffalo, Governor of New York, and elected President of the United States twice from 1885 to 1889 and from 1893 to 1897. He remains the only President of the United States to win the popular vote in three consecutive elections and serve two non-consecutive terms. He was the only U. S. President to be married in a White House ceremony. His birthday (March 18) is celebrated annually at the Princeton Cemetery with a short eulogy and wreath-laying ceremony by a military honor guard from Fort Dix. **D-10**

CORNELIUS CUYLER (1859-1909) was a New York City banker who graduated in 1879 from PU* (in Woodrow Wilson's class), he helped organize the Springdale Golf Club in 1895 on the site of an old Stockton family farm in Princeton. **E-13**

HELEN (birth named HELENE) DUKAS (1896-1982) was the longtime personal assistant of Albert Einstein (1879-1955), the world-famous mathematical physicist. Professor Einstein, whose ashes are not buried in the Princeton Cemetery, was a professor at IAS 1933 until his death. Dukas was also Einstein's archivist, and co-trustee of his papers after his death. **S-20**

WILLIAM F. DUNCAN (1878-1964) (O-24) was superintendent of the Princeton Cemetery from 1923 to 1956. He was followed by his son, Edwin F. Duncan (1910-1972) (O-24), superintendent from 1956 to 1972 and later succeeded by his son-in-law, Claude G. Sutphen (1933-2012) (V-22), superintendent from 1972 to 1998. Claude Sutphen's son succeeded him and was the Superintendent 1998-2015. Douglas G. Sutphen, is a great-grandson of William F. Duncan.

JONATHAN EDWARDS (1703-1758) was a Congregationalist minister, and was the third president of PU* for only thirty-four days in 1758. He died shortly after a smallpox inoculation. He was the leading Puritan theologian of his day and a prodigious writer of the Great Awakening which helped inspire the American Revolution. However, he is probably better remembered for his 1741 sermon, "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God," concerning original sin and Almighty God's redemptive love for the fallen. **F-2**

CHARLES ROSENBURY ERDMAN (1866-1960) was a professor at PTS for thirty-one years, ten of which he also served as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. In addition, he was moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church as well as a prolific writer and lecturer. The Seminary's Erdman Hall at 20 Library Place, his home for fifty-five years, was dedicated in 1971 in honor of him and his wife. **Q-26**

JOHN HUSTON FINLEY (1863-1940) was a professor of politics at PU and president of several colleges. He received many international honors for his accomplishments. He retired in 1938 as editor in chief of the *New York Times*. **D-9**

GEORGE H. GALLUP (1901-1984) was a distinguished statistician and journalist whose pioneering work in public opinion and market research set new standards. He founded the American Institute of

Public Opinion in 1935, and he is especially remembered for his Gallup Poll of the American electorate. **G-6**

WILLIAM F. GIBBS (1886-1967) was a naval architect remembered for his innovative work in mass producing cargo ships, over 2,750, for the United States during World War II, including the famous Liberty ships. He, with his brother Frederic Herbert Gibbs, designed the passenger liner SS United States in 1952. **D-16**

THOMAS W. GILLESPIE (1928-2011) was a pastor, theologian and church leader of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.). He was the pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Garden Grove in California (1954-1966) and pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Burlingame, California (1966-1983). He became the Fifth President of PTS (1983-2004). **J-2**

KURT GÖDEL (1906-1978) was a world-class mathematician famous for a vast array of major contributions to logic. He was a longtime professor at IAS. He was a co-recipient of the Einstein Award in 1951. **Y-25**

REX GORELEIGH (1902-1986) was for many years a well-respected African American teacher with the Princeton Art Association. He is known for his numerous paintings depicting the lives of migrant farm workers in the New Jersey area. **L-23**

MICHAEL GRAVES (1934-2015) was an American architect. Graves was known first for his contemporary building designs. **M-31**

ARNOLD HENRY GUYOT (1807-1884) was a professor of physical geography and geology for thirty years at PU*. He studied the structure and movement of glaciers and initiated the scientific presentation of geography. He managed the meteorological department of the Smithsonian Institution, and his methodology for weather observation still stands. **I-13**

WILLIAM H. HAHN, JR. (1905-1980) was buried in his large family plot and is known for the epitaph on his flat headstone saying, "I told you I was sick." Thought to be in failing health, he ordered the inscription shortly before his death. **G-18**

WALTER B. HARRIS (1914-1946) was the second African American Princeton Borough Patrolman killed in the line of duty. A Proclamation was written to honor him every February 2 with the lowering of the American flag. **M-25**

CHARLES HODGE (1797-1878) was a professor for fifty-six years at PTS. He was the author of the popular Bible commentaries. Both his son and grandson followed in his footsteps on the faculty of the Seminary. **I-3**

ELMER GEORGE HOMRIGHAUSEN (1900-1982) was an internationally known writer and lecturer. He was professor of Christian education and subsequently of pastoral theology at PTS before becoming dean there in 1955. **V-34**

CHRISTINE MOORE HOWELL (1899-1972) was the first African American to graduate from Princeton High School. She studied chemistry in Paris and operated a highly successful hairdressing business with a wide clientele in her father's buildings at 4, 6, and 10 Spring Street. She formulated her own line of cosmetics. **I-27**

DAVID HUNTER (1802-1886) was a West Point graduate and grandson of Richard Stockton, Sr. (signer of the Declaration of Independence). He served on frontier duty and in the Union Army in the Civil War. He later presided at the trial of Lincoln's assassins and retired as a major general. **D-8**

LAURENCE HUTTON (1843-1904) was the literary editor of *Harper's Magazine* for twelve years and lecturer on English literature at PU*. He was known for his series of books on "literary landmarks" of various major cities of the world. Mark Twain was a frequent visitor at Mr. Hutton's home in Princeton. **E-13**

JAMES C. JOHNSON (1816-1902) known as Jimmy, was a runaway slave employed by PU* where he became "the students' friend" selling candy, fruit and peanuts. His identity was recognized in 1843 after only four years of freedom, and in compliance with the Fugitive Slave Act a court ordered his return to his owner. However, Theodora Prevost, a descendent of John Witherspoon, interceded and bought his freedom for \$550 which he eventually repaid to this "kindhearted woman of Princeton." **L-22**

JOSEPH KARGÉ (1823-1892) was a Polish patriot who was captured fighting the Germans in 1848 but escaped to the United States. He became a general in the Union Army in the Civil War and later a professor of language and literature at PU*. **F-12**

GEORGE FROST KENNAN (1904-2005) was a U. S. diplomat and historian, professor at IAS. He is perhaps best known as the author of the "Long Telegram," dispatched in 1946 to Secretary of State James Byrnes. This proposed a new approach to U.S.-Soviet relations and defined the terms of the Cold War. He wrote the original draft of "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published anonymously in *Foreign Affairs* (July 1947). It proposed maintenance of a balance of power with the Soviet Union, an approach that came to be known as "containment." He won the Pulitzer Prize for History (1957) for *Russia Leaves the War: Soviet-American Relations, 1917-1920*. He won a second Pulitzer Prize for Biography/Autobiography (1968) for *Memoirs 1925-1950*. **H-6**

BERNARD KILGORE (1908-1967) was the President of Dow Jones & Company which has published *The Wall Street Journal* since 1889. He was also owner and publisher of *The Princeton Packet*, the town's first newspaper which was founded in 1786 and continues to this day. **F-18**

DONALD LAMBERT (1904-1962) was born in Princeton, and was a popular African American jazz musician and composer. He played the piano for many years in a Newark nightclub. Fellow musicians were responsible for his monument which displays the musical theme which he composed and by which he became widely known by his many enthusiastic fans. **G-27**

KARL A. LANGLOTZ (1834-1915) was a Church organist and a faculty member of PU*. He was the composer of the music of the PU* anthem, *Old Nassau*, in 1859. He had studied music under Franz Liszt in Weimar and once played the violin in an orchestra conducted by Richard Wagner. His monument was erected by appreciative alumni "in praise of Old Nassau." **L-11**

SOLOMON LEFSCHETZ (1884-1972) was a professor of mathematics at PU, a "towering genius" who specialized in algebraic and topology (a term that he coined). He was president of the American Mathematical Society and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and he was awarded the National Medal of Science in 1965. **D-5**

MARGARET LEONARD (1736-1760) has the second oldest grave in our cemetery after that of Aaron Burr, Sr. She was related by marriage to Judge Thomas Leonard whose land became the original part of the Princeton Cemetery, the Old Graveyard, in 1757. **D-6**

JOHN A. MACKAY (1889-1983) was the third President of PTS (1936-1959) and former moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (USA). He founded *Theology Today* (1944), a journal that became a leading forum of religious thought. **P-25**

PAUL MATTHEWS (1866-1954) was the Episcopal Bishop of New Jersey (1915-1937). Merwick, his home at 79 Bayard Lane for forty-two years, became the long-term care and rehabilitation unit of the

Medical Center at Princeton in 1957. He supported the establishment of the Princeton Nursery School in 1929. **E-17**

JAMES ILEY McCORD (1919-1990) was the fourth president of PTS (1959-1983). President McCord established the nearby Center of Theological Inquiry at 50 Stockton Street in 1978 and served as the Chancellor (1983-1989). He was awarded the Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion (1986). **F-5**

GEORGE McCULLOCH McGILL (1838-1867) was a son of the Reverend Doctor McGill of PTS. He was an adjutant brevet colonel and an assistant surgeon of the United States Army. **F-7**

SAMUEL MERSHON (1750-1813) was a member of an old Princeton family related to the Stocktons. He is identified as "a soldier of the Revolution" on his replacement monument. The original, still-legible marker is located to the immediate right of the new one. **C-2**

BRUCE MANNING METZGER (1914-2007) was a PTS professor for 40 years. He was the biblical scholar who oversaw the 1990 publication of the New Revised Standard Version (NRSV) of the Bible. Dr. Metzger was a world-renowned authority on translating the New Testament from the original Greek. **P-25**

SAMUEL MILLER (1769-1850) was a professor of ecclesiastical history and church government (1813-1849) at PTS where Miller Chapel was later named in his honor. The Nassau Club at 6 Mercer Street is the residence that Professor Miller built for himself in 1814, a short distance from PTS campus. **G-5**

BERKELEY A. MILLS (1896-1955) was the first African American letter carrier in Princeton. He served in the United States Army in both world wars and retired as a lieutenant colonel. He founded the New Jersey State Association of the Elks. **H-30**

VIRGINIA F. MILLS (1901-1989) was the first African American owner and operator of a hairdressing business in Princeton. She is remembered as a personable and generous benefactor of the community. She is especially appreciated for having purchased many plots in the Princeton Cemetery for those who were financially unable to do so themselves. **H-30**

BRYAN VANZANDT MOORE (1912-1979) was the first African American on the Princeton Board of Education. He was also the first African American Assistant Prosecutor for Mercer County. **M-24**

JOHN (HENRY) O'HARA (1905-1970) was a voluminous and much-honored writer. He became a best-selling novelist at a young age with *Appointment in Samarra* (1934) and followed that with *BUtterfield 8* (1935). Several more books were turned into plays, musicals and/or films including, *Pal Joey* (1940), and *From The Terrance* (1958) and are among his best-known works. *Ten North Frederick* (1955) was a winner of the National Book Award for Fiction. He was also a prolific and much-admired writer of short stories. **E-10**

CHARLES GROSVENOR OSGOOD (1871-1964) was the popular Holmes Professor of Belles Letters at PU, specialized in English literature. This "dean of Princeton humanists" is remembered for his definitive textbook, *The Voice of England* (1935), and his monumental eight-volume edition (1932-47) of the works of Edmund Spenser, his favorite poet. **U-28**

EDGAR PALMER (1880-1943) had numerous business interests and was chairman of the board of the New Jersey Zinc Company. He was a generous benefactor of PU, and one of his most prominent legacies to the town was the construction of Palmer Square in 1929. **Q-27**

ROGER ATKINSON PRYOR (1828-1919) was a brigadier general in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Impoverished by the war, he later prospered as a newspaperman, lawyer, and judge "in the arms of the enemy" in New York City. **E-15**

SARA AGNES PRYOR (1830-1912) was a writer and a founder of the New York Society Daughters of the American Revolution. **E-15**

MOSES TAYLOR PYNE (1855-1921) was a financier and philanthropist. He was the "best-known and beloved Princeton alumnus" who gave much of his fortune and energy to PU. It was said that he "did more for Princeton than any other man has done for any college." Drumthwacket, his Princeton home at 354 Stockton Street, is now the official residence of the governor of New Jersey. He was the first president of the Springdale Golf Club from 1895 to 1905. **F-11**

WILLIAM DREW ROBESON (1845-1918) and **MARIA LOUISA BUSTILL ROBESON** (1853-1904): William was minister at Witherspoon Street Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of Paul LeRoy Robeson (1898-1976), the African American concert singer and actor famous for his principal roles in *Emperor Jones* and *Othello*. Paul Robeson, was a native of Princeton after whom a nearby street has been named, is buried in Ferncliff Cemetery in Hartsdale, New York. **J-8**

CARL EMIL SCHORSKE (1915-2015) was a Professor of History, at Princeton University and an authority on the intellectual and cultural history of 19th- and 20th- century Europe. Schorske gained international acclaim for his extraordinary blending of art history, European political and cultural life, international history, urban development, literary criticism, psychoanalysis, and the emergence of 20th-century culture. He was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for general nonfiction in 1981 for "Fin-de-Siècle Vienna: Politics and Culture," a collection of seven essays that paint a compelling picture of Vienna at the turn of the 20th century. The same year, he was chosen as an inaugural MacArthur Prize Fellow. **J-15**

DICKINSON SHEPHERD (1737?-1761) was a "student of Nassau Hall" at PU* when he died at the age of twenty-four. His grave is the third oldest in the Princeton Cemetery, although his original flat marble monument is currently in the collections of PU. **E-3**

BARBARA BOGGS SIGMUND (1939-1990) whose epitaph refers to her "passion for beauty and justice," was the Democratic mayor of Princeton Borough from 1984 for six years until her untimely death from cancer. Both her father and subsequently her mother served Louisiana in the United States House of Representatives. **B-7**

WILLIAM MILLIGAN SLOANE (1850-1928) was a longtime professor of history and political science at PU* and then at Columbia University. He served for over thirty years on the International Olympic Committee. The founder and first president of the United States Olympic Committee, he escorted the first American Olympic team to Athens in 1896. The centennial of that historic event was commemorated by a ceremony at his grave site in 1996. **I-13**

H. ALEXANDER SMITH (1880-1966) was a lawyer and United States Republican senator from New Jersey (1944–1959). He was a graduate of PU (1901) and served as Executive Secretary for PU (1919-1927). **W-27**

LYMAN SPITZER, JR. (1914-1997) was a professor of astronomy at PU for thirty-five years and director of its observatory. He is known for his diverse and important contributions to plasma physics and space exploration. He founded the Princeton Plasma Physics Lab. He was a driving force behind the Hubble Space Telescope. **X-24**

JOSEPH ROSS STEVENSON (1866-1939) was the second President of PTS (1914-1936) which, although founded by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in 1812, had no president until 1902. He also served as moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in 1915. He had previously been pastor at three churches and a professor of ecclesiastical history for eight years at McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago. **Q-26**

RICHARD STOCKTON, JR. (1764-1828) was a lawyer and son of a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was a Federalist statesman who served his native New Jersey nationally, first in the Senate (1796-1799) and then in the House of Representatives (1813-1815). Known as "The Old Duke," he failed four times to be elected governor of New Jersey. **E-2**

ROBERT FIELD STOCKTON (1795-1866) was a naval officer and son of Richard Stockton, Jr., he fought both slave traders and pirates. Commodore Stockton set up a civil government in California, helped establish Liberia, and was a United States Senator (Democratic) from New Jersey (1851-1853). He was also president of the Delaware & Raritan Canal. **E-2**

ELIZABETH S. THOMPSON (? -1852) and two of her five children, **MARY** and **EUGENE**, were among seventy-two people who perished when the Hudson River steamboat, *Henry Clay*, caught fire and ran ashore on July 28, 1852. The captain had ordered the safety valve on the boilers tied down and was illegally racing another steamboat at the time of the tragedy. **H-7**

JOHN RENSHAW THOMPSON (1800-1862) was a Democratic United States Senator from New Jersey until his death (1853-1862). At the age of seventeen he was a merchant in China and later the United States consul in Canton. **L-5**

WILLIAM G. THOMPSON (1840-1904) was a staff officer in the Union army during the Civil War. He was twice elected mayor of Detroit. **H-7**

PAUL TULANE (1801-1887) was a Princeton-area native who became a highly successful dry-goods merchant in New Orleans and elsewhere. He was widely known for his philanthropy toward Tulane University, the First Presbyterian Church (the predecessor of Nassau Presbyterian Church), and numerous other causes. **D-7**

HENRY VAN DYKE (1852-1933) was a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman, a popular professor of English at PU, and United States minister to Luxembourg and the Netherlands. He was also a novelist, poet, and editor whose fifty or so works include his Christmas story, *The Other Wise Man* (1896), and *Fisherman's Luck* (1899). Built Dorothea's House in honor of his daughter, who cared for Italian immigrants, many of whom were stonecutters for buildings at PU. **G-15**

JOHN VON NEUMANN (1903-1957) was a world-famous mathematician who contributed enormously to the fields of computer science, game theory, and theoretical physics. He was a professor at both PU and IAS. **X-26**

HOWARD B. WAXWOOD, JR. (1904-1977) was one of the first African Americans to graduate from Princeton High School. He was the Principal of the Witherspoon School for Colored Children and was instrumental in local school integration. He became the principal of the first integrated elementary school in Princeton, now the John Witherspoon Middle School, in 1947. **J-25**

ANDREW FLEMING WEST (1853-1943) was the Giger professor of Latin ("the gold standard of education") for forty-five years at PU. He was the first dean of the Graduate School (1901-1928). He committed his prodigious organizing and fund-raising talents toward the establishment of the off-campus, residential Graduate College, dedicated in 1913. **C-13**

CANVASS WHITE (1790-1834) invented waterproof concrete. He helped design the Erie Canal as well as several other major ones. In addition, he was chief engineer for construction of the Delaware & Raritan Canal and the Lehigh Canal. **H-3**

THOMAS WIGGINS (1731?-1801) was a physician whose bequest significantly enlarged the Cemetery. The large, old elm formerly behind his grave partially encircled several monuments belonging to his relatives and was one of the finest trees standing in the Princeton Cemetery. Dutch elm disease eventually destroyed the tree. **A-1**

EUGENE PAUL WIGNER (1902-1995) was a professor of theoretical physics for thirty-three years at PU. He shared the Nobel Prize for physics in 1963 for his principles governing the interactions of atomic nuclear particles. **X-32**

JOHN WITHERSPOON (1723-1794) was the sixth President of PU* (1768-1794). He served two terms in the New Jersey State Legislature. He was the only clergyman and college president to sign the Declaration of Independence. He contributed greatly to the organization of a newly independent and national Presbyterian Church and in 1789 opened its first General Assembly with a sermon and presided until the election of the first moderator. **F-2**



Princeton University's Presidents Plot

Princeton University's Presidents Plot **F-2**

- 2nd President, **AARON BURR, SR.** (1716-1757) term 1748-1757
- 3rd President, **JONATHAN EDWARDS** (1703-1758) term 1758
- 4th President, **SAMUEL DAVIES** (1723-1761) term 1759-1761
- 6th President, **JOHN WITHERSPOON** (1723-1794) term 1768-1794
- 7th President, **SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH** (1750-1819) term 1795-1812
- 8th President, **ASHBEL GREEN** (1762-1848) term 1812-1822
- 9th President, **JAMES CARNAHAN** (1775-1859) term 1823-1854
- 10th President, **JOHN MACLEAN, JR.** (1800-1886) term 1854-1868
- 11th President, **JAMES MCCOSH** (1811-1894) term 1868-1888
- 14th President, **JOHN GRIER HIBBEN** (1861-1933) term 1912-1932
- 15th President, **HAROLD WILLIS DODDS** (1889-1980) term 1933-1957
- 16th President, **ROBERT F. GOHEEN** (1919-2008) term 1957-1972

Princeton University Presidents not buried in Princeton

- 1st President, **Jonathan Dickinson**, (1688-1747) term 1747,
buried in Elizabeth, NJ
- 5th President, **Samuel Finley**, (1715-1766) term 1761-66,
buried in Philadelphia, PA but has a Cenotaph in Presidents Plot
- 12th President, **Francis Landey Patton**, (1843-1932) term 1888-1902,
buried in Bermuda
Patton was also the first president of PTS (1902-1913)
- 13th President, **Woodrow Wilson**, (1856-1924) term 1902-1910,
buried in Washington National Cathedral, Washington, DC

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Paul Tulane's grave

