

EXHIBIT A

Cleggett

African-American family living in Appleton from May of 1862¹ to sometime between August, 1921, when the last family member was quoted in the *Post Crescent*, and 1925 when the Appleton City Directory listed no Cleggetts.

The family was mentioned in the *Wisconsin Weekly Advocate*, an African-American newspaper out of Milwaukee: "Mr. and Mrs. Claggett [sic] are some of Appleton's best aristocracy and we are proud of them."² The family lived first in the Second Ward and then in the Third Ward.

I. William Sylvester Cleggett

13 NOV 1833 • Columbia, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, USA

22 MAY 1916 • Appleton, Outagamie, Wisconsin, USA

Born a free man, barber by profession. His father William (b. ca. 1810) was a slave along with Frederick Douglass (1817-1895) in Tuckahoe³, near Hillsborough, about 12 miles from Easton in Talbot County, Maryland. The Cleggetts would have been in the city when Frederick Douglass spoke at Lawrence University's Main Hall in 1866.⁴

William volunteered as a mess cook for the 8th Wisconsin Light Artillery in 1862, the year the battery was organized in Stevens Point where the family moved from Pennsylvania in 1856.

"... not knowing anything about the rules of Army ways I was accepted ..."⁵

"I did not carry a musket – but did carry cooking utensils & braved all the perils as the rest of my comrades."⁶

He was never officially mustered in, and because of this he was not paid during his service.⁷ Also because of this his initial pension claim was reject in 1907:

"Sir, you are informed that your above entitled claim for pension under the Act of Feb. 6, 1907 is rejected on the ground that the reports from the records of the War Department fail to show that you served in the 8 Battery. Wis. Vol. L. A. as alleged. Therefore you have no title to pension."⁸

¹ William S. Cleggett, Pension Application, 1913. This date means the family moved to Appleton before he enlisted. His obituary in the *Appleton Evening Crescent* (May 22, 1916) also states that he "came to Appleton in 1862." Also see The First Baptist Church's *List of Additions*, 1862.

² "Around the State, Appleton News," *Wisconsin Weekly Advocate*, December 9, 1898, p. 4.

³ William S. Cleggett, Pension Application, 1911.

⁴ On May 3, 1866, Frederick Douglass delivered an address on "The Assassination and Its Lessons" to a large audience of Lawrentians and Appleton community members in Main Hall. Facebook post, Lawrence University aArchives, <https://www.facebook.com/events/956410034478890/>.

⁵ Cleggett, 1913.

⁶ William S. Cleggett, Pension Application, 1908.

⁷ Cleggett, 1913.

⁸ Acting Commissioners, Commission of Pension Office, Washington D. C., letter, August 30, 1907.

Cleggett

For the next six years he wrote letters to the Commission of Pensions in Washington, D. C., pleading his case. In these letters he gave detailed accounts of the movements of the 8th Battery and obtained affidavits from people with whom he served.

"I have been a tax payer for 58 years & a member of the G. O. P since I voted for A Lincoln."⁹
"Now you will reopen my case if possible & give the old boy a chance."¹⁰

He was acquainted with Senator Robert La Follette and even enlisted his help but to no avail. This is the final statement of his final letter, 1913:

"PS One more word. Senator La Follette told in his last letter he had my application on file that if I could possibly furnish one more affidavit it would help my case but being unable to do so I give it up."¹¹

William Cleggett was a successful businessman in Appleton. The 1874 Appleton city directory his barbershop was listed "opp. Levake House,"¹² At that time Levake House, a hotel, was located "n s College av, bet Oneida and Morrison sts"¹³

Looking Backward

Shaving Saloon, Restaurant

100 YEARS AGO

Quoted from the Appleton Crescent for Dec. 7, 1867.

W. S. Cleggett maintains a fashionable shaving saloon with shampooing, and offers ladies' hair dressing in the best of style. Adjacent rooms are fitted up in good style as a restaurant, where all the delicacies of the season can be obtained. Both are located at No. 73 College Avenue.

THE POST-CRESCENT
Thursday, December 14, 1967

While his primary business was the barbershop he had other interests:

Looking Backward

Odd Fellows Hold Sociable

100 YEARS AGO

Quoted from the Appleton Crescent for Nov. 28, 1870.

On Friday evening last, the Odd Fellows of this City gave a benefit ball and sociable at Berisch's Hall. The Lodge Rooms being thrown open to visitors.

The supper, for which the edibles were provided by the ladies, was bountiful and excellent. Cleggett served up oysters and coffee with his accustomed success.

THE POST-CRESCENT
Friday, November 20, 1970

Looking Backward

Good Ice Harvest Weather

100 YEARS AGO

Quoted from the Appleton Crescent for Jan. 26, 1867.

Ice gatherers ought to be at work, laying in their stock now. The freezing weather previous to and since the snow has made excellent ice, and now, before thawing weather comes on, is the best time to get it in. Mr. Cleggett will doubtless do a big business in the ice trade. It pays well.

THE POST-CRESCENT
Saturday, January 21, 1967

⁹ Cleggett, 1911.

¹⁰ Cleggett, 1913.

¹¹ Cleggett, 1913.

¹² J. Alfred Dull, comp., *Appleton City Directory*, Appleton, Wis.: Reid & Miller, Book and Job Printers, 1874, p. 77.

¹³ Dull, p. 119. The original location of the Levake House was on the northwest corner of College and Morrison. The building was destroyed by fire in 1872 and later rebuilt on the same block the farther toward Oneida St.

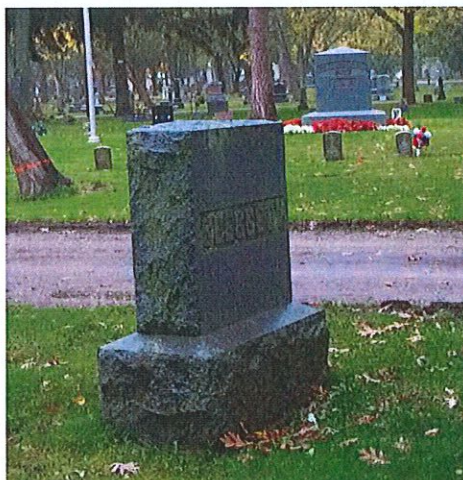
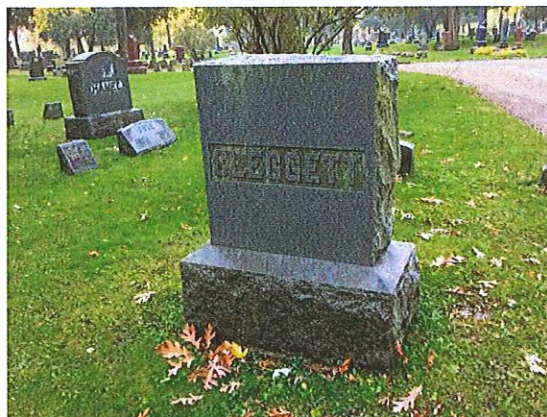
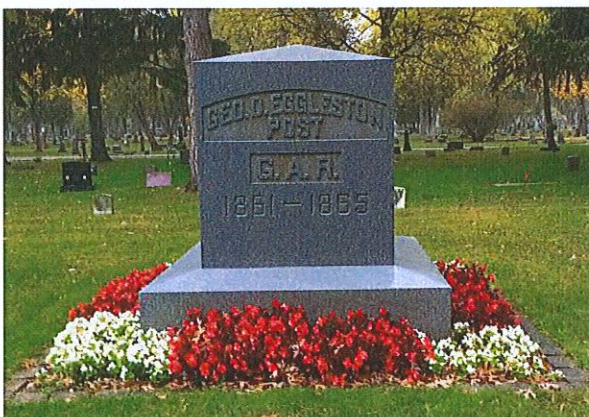
Cleggett

William Cleggett died on May 21, 1916. His death notice was picked up by the Associated Press, claiming he was Appleton's "only Negro."¹⁴ This was not the case, since his daughter Ada was still living in Appleton. William, along with his wife, one of his daughters, and two of his granddaughters, is buried in Riverside Cemetery, ironically just across the road from the monument to the Grand Army of the Republic.

APPLETON LOSES ONLY NEGRO

(By Associated Press)

Appleton, Wis., May 22.—William S. Cleggett, the only negro in Appleton, died last night. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.



¹⁴ "Appleton Loses Only Negro," *Oshkosh Daily Northwestern*, May 22, 1926, p. 13.

Cleggett

II. Rebecca Cleggett

20 JULY 1831 • Columbia, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, USA

17 DEC 1917 • Appleton, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, USA

William Cleggett's wife Rebecca was a businesswoman.

An interesting note to early Appleton history is the establishment of a beauty shop as early as 1874 by Mrs. W. S. Cleggett, who did commercial fancy work as well as hair dressing. ¹⁵

Her "ladies' hair-work shop" was "over Adkins' store."¹⁶ C. G. Adkins dry goods was located on the southwest corner of College and Morrison (now 135 E. College Ave.)¹⁷ (far left below)



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The First Baptist Church's List of Additions has her joining the congregation from "Stephens Point" in September, 1862.¹⁹ This is the first documented evidence of the Cleggetts' residence in Appleton, other than William Cleggett's pension applications.

Rebecca Cleggett was secretary for the Women's Mission Circle at the church in 1892. William and Rebecca had three daughters, all of whom were educated at Lawrence University.

¹⁵ Lillian Mackesy, "Blood and Warner Were First Merchants Here," *Appleton Post Crescent*, April 30, 1932, p. 70.

¹⁶ Dull, p. 77. She is incorrectly listed as Mrs. F. B. Cleggett.

¹⁷ A description of the location of Adkins' store is found in *History of Northern Wisconsin* ..., Chicago: Western Historical Company, 1881, p. 681: "The store has a frontage of twenty-two feet on College avenue and runs through to Market street in the rear, a depth of 120 feet, .."

¹⁸ Fox Valley Memory, <http://www.foxvalleymemory.org/photos>, "View of College Ave. looking West from Morrison St.", 1864, Ownership: Appleton Public Library, Accession# B-238-95.

¹⁹ First Baptist Church, *List of Additions*, p. 41, entry no. 10, from History Museum at the Castle.

Cleggett

II. Mary Amelia Cleggett

CA. 1856 • Pennsylvania, USA

6 OCT 1935 • New Bedford, Bristol, Massachusetts, United States

The Cleggett's eldest daughter did not go into the family business; rather, she enrolled in Lawrence University and graduated in 1876, the first African-American graduate. The topic of her graduation address was "1620-1876."

The relation in which we stand toward one another is, that of brethren and neighbors, "Do unto other as you would that they should do unto you," is the great rule, but it is often forgotten. Slavery took deep root in free soil and proposed, until it seemed that God had forgotten his people. When freedom came what wonder that mistakes were made? This year we hold the Centennial celebration of American Independence. While we rejoice in our prosperity, we deplore the condition of *our people* [italics hers] at the South. Our duty now is to help one another; the future is with God.²⁰

After graduation she "taught in schools in the southwest ..." ²¹ In Arkansas she met her future husband, Edwin Devries Vanderhoop, a member of the Gay Head (Wampanoag) Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) Massachusetts on the southwest tip of Martha's Vineyard. After their marriage they returned to Massachusetts where Mary became an expert historian on the tribe. "She wrote much for publication and her history of the Gay Head Indians is a standard reference for scholars."²² The Vanderhoop homestead on Martha's Vineyard is now the Aquinnah Cultural Center, a Wampanoag museum. <https://www.creativeground.org/profile/aquinnah-cultural-center-incorporated>. Direct descendants of Mary Cleggett have served and currently serve as elders of the tribe.

Mary was an advocate for civil rights. On March 16, 1899, the *Wisconsin Weekly Advocate* published a letter quoting an experience Mary Cleggett had while taking a train to Arkansas:

I purchased a first-class ticket in my native city and took the train South. Everything went on nicely until I crossed the "Mason and Dixie [sic] line." I was in the ladies' drawing room department enjoying myself as best I could. The conductor went along punching the tickets of the various passengers and when he came to me he said, you must take the next car, which if course was the "Jim Crow" car ... I was forced to go there against my will.

The letter-writer continued:

She [Mary Cleggett] writes to Miss Nettie Artis [daughter of another prominent African American barber in Appleton, Horace Artis]: If you have a home in Wisconsin where you can breathe the free air of liberty for God's sake stay there and don't come South.²³

In 2018 The Board of Trustees of Lawrence University voted to name the renovated Sage Hall lofts "Cleggett Lofts" after the first African-American graduate of Lawrence, Mary Cleggett.²⁴

²⁰ Lawrence University, *The Lawrence Collegian*, 1876.

²¹ "Mrs. Mary A. C. Vanderhoop is Dead," *The Narragansett Dawn*, vol. 1, no. 8, 1935, p. 1989.

https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/sc_pubs/5/

²² *The Narragansett Dawn*.

²³ Appleton News," *Wisconsin Weekly Advocate*, March 16, 1899, p. 1.

²⁴ Lawrence University, *2018 Diversity and Inclusion Report: Signs of Progress*, https://www.lawrence.edu/mw/Lawrence%20University%20Diversity%20and%20Inclusion%20Annual%20Report%202018_1.pdf

Cleggett

III. Sarah Emma Cleggett

ABT 1859 • Wisconsin

25 MAR 1906 • Chicago, Cook, Illinois, USA

Like her older sister Mary, Sarah enrolled in Lawrence University in 1874 and was still a student there in 1876. Emma, as she was called, was “keeping house” for the family in the 1880 census. In 1883 she married her cousin Albert Hollensworth in Appleton. Sadly, the marriage did not last. Emma and Albert had two daughters: Alberta (later Rebecca) (1885-1909) and Gertrude Louise, known as Louise (1887-1906,) who preceded Emma in death.

“Mrs. E. C. Hollensworth” became a successful and respected hairdresser. The *Wisconsin Weekly Advocate* said:

Now a word about Mrs. Hollensworth. She is one of the most charming ladies that I have ever met in my travels. She’s up to date in all her business enterprise. She has one of the most magnificent hairdressing parlors in the city.²⁵

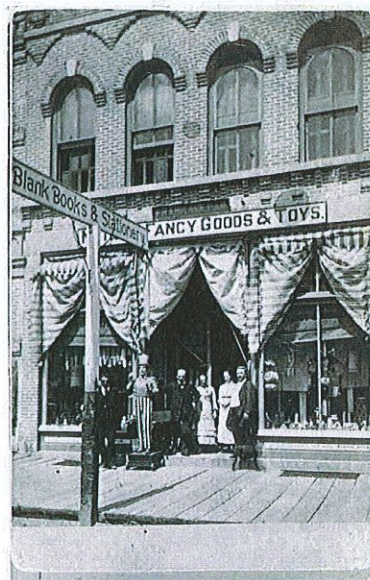
The *Weekly Advocate* ran her ad numerous times:

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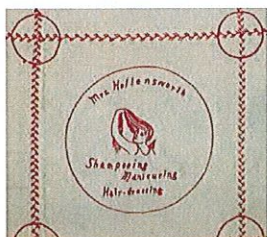
The Public Will Do Well in
Calling on

Mrs. Hollensworth,
Dealer in All Kinds of
HAIR GOODS.
Manicuring and Shampooing. Also
Scalp Diseases Treated.
764 College Ave., Appleton, Wis.
(Over Wolman's Bazaar.)

764 College Ave. is now City Center East.
Below is Wolman’s in 1870:



The History Museum at the Castle has a quilt documenting businesses in Appleton. Here is the square for “Mrs Hollensworth”



For a time Emma also served as matron for the Appleton Children’s Home on Fifth and Story streets.²⁹

²⁵ “Around the State, Appleton News,” 1898.

²⁶ *Wisconsin Weekly Advocate*, March 16, 1899, p. 8.

²⁷ Fox Valley Memory, <http://www.foxvalleymemory.org/photos>, “Frank Wolman Store, 122 E. College Ave. - Appleton WI”, 1870, Ownership: Appleton Public Library, Accession# B-313-98.

²⁸ History Museum at the Castle, square from a red work quilt, ca. 1900

²⁹ Personal correspondence with History Museum at the Castle.

Cleggett

IV. Ada Kate Cleggett

JUN 1861 • Wisconsin

28 APR 1951 • Boston, Suffolk, Massachusetts, USA

Ada Cleggett was a resident of Appleton longer than any other member of her immediate family. She attended Lawrence University's preparatory school from 1877 to 1879 and had a varied career. In 1897-1898 she was a teacher, according to the city directories. Ada is listed in the 1906 Appleton city directory as a nurse; in the 1910 directory she is involved in "hairdressing, manicuring and mfg [manufacturing] switches" at 762 College Ave. In the 1915 directory she is a hairdresser still. Interestingly, in the 1920 census she is listed as a white hairdresser, living as a roomer. By 1930 she was living in The Bronx, New York, employed as a "relief worker" at the Colored Orphan Asylum.³⁰

In 1947 when Ada was living with her niece in Boston, she wrote a letter to friends in Appleton, "Misses L. [Laura] & M. [Mildred] Hehne" on Alton St. In this letter she mentioned a "chalice" given to her sister, Emma:

I have a chalice here that Alma Findenkeller [i.e., Findenkeller] gave my Sister, Mrs. Hollingsworth over 70 yrs. ago. When she gave it to her it about 400 yrs. In the family. I am [...] it have it sent to you girls – You could keep it or present it to the church – It was [...] in Martin Luther's time – Clyde Smith has a daughter here and I will try and get in touch with her. It is too frail to trust to express or mail.³¹

She again mentioned the chalice in a subsequent letter³²:

I think I wrote you about the chalice – if not – this was given to my sister Emma Cleggett (you know as Mrs. Hollingsworth) – I thought to give it to the church, given by Alma Findenkeller who was an old friend – If it could be sold – your guild could give something to the church as a Memorial for my sister and Rebecca and Louise

A note followed in another handwriting, probably Emma's:

On this 23rd day of Jan. 1882, Alma Findenkeller gave this goblet, aged 814 years, handed down from her mothers family their name was Aguste Biliick [?]. The inscriptions mean "Reverence to God." "Be friendly to all people." "Be false to no one." "contented with little." "Given as his ordination to the University in Prussia.

Emma concluded with:

I am placing this in the care of Miss Grace Smith to be given into the hands of Miss Laura Hehne or her sister Miss Mildred both of 883 East Alton St. Appleton Wisconsin.

This chalice is now in the collection of the History Museum at the Castle.

³⁰ Old Third Ward Neighborhood Association, <http://oldthirdward.org/cleggett-a.html>.

³¹ Ada Cleggett, letter, manuscript, Oct. 6 [?] 1947, collection of the History Museum at the Castle.

³² Cleggett, Dec 27 1947.

