Charles Custis - Businessman
John Burnham - Civil War Soldier
William Gedney Bunce - Artist
Paul Zimmerman - Artist
George Wright - Artist
Lemuel Custis - Tuskegee Airman
Yung Wing - Educator
Amos Whitney - Inventor, Businessman
Virginia Thrall Smith - Children’s Rights Advocate
Wallace Stevens - Poet
Albert Linder Pope - Businessman
Benjamin Wistar Morris - Architect
William Glackens - Artist
Charles B. Dillingham - Broadway Producer
Katherine Seymour Day - Artist
Emily Parmely Collins - Women’s Rights Advocate
Henry Ward Camp - Civil War Soldier
Eliphalet Adams Bulkeley - Businessman
Morgan Bulkeley Brainard - Businessman
Francis A. Pratt - Inventor, Businessman
Guilio “Johnny Duke” Gallucci - Boxer
Albert Entress - Sculptor
Henry Barnard - Educator
Llyn Mawr
Llyn Mawr, meaning “Great Lake,” is located on the left of the entryway drive. The cremation bank of Llyn Mawr.

Cedar Hill Cemetery’s most notable residents.

Explore Cedar Hill’s World of Art, Culture, History and Natural Beauty

Welcome to Cedar Hill’s World of Art, Culture, History and Natural Beauty

Notables Abound at Cedar Hill

Notable politicians, industrialists, writers, actors, artists and educators abound at Cedar Hill. Below are notable residents not included on the enclosed map.

- Robert Ames - Actor
- John Moran Bailey - Politician
- Henry Barnard - Educator
- Morgan Bulkeley Brainard - Businessman
- Eliphalet Adams Bulkeley - Businessman
- William Gedney Bunce - Artist
- John Burnham - Civil War Soldier
- Henry Ward Camp - Civil War Soldier
- Emily Parment Collins - Women’s Rights Advocate
- Charles Curtis - Businessman
- Lemsol Curtis - Tookeyee Airmen
- Katherine Seymour Day - Artist
- Charles B. Dillingham - Broadway Producer
- Albert Entress - Sculptor
- Guilio “Johnny Duke” Gallucci - Boxer
- William Glackens - Artist
- Annie Warburton Goodrich - Healthcare
- Benjamin Wistar Morris - Architect
- Albert Linder Pope - Businessman
- Francis A. Pratt - Inventor, Businessman
- Wallace Stevens - Poet
- Virginia Thrall Smith - Children’s Rights Advocate
- Cincinnati Taft - Healthcare
- Allen Butler Talcott - Artist
- Dorothy Ulrich Troubetzkoy - Writer
- Charles Dudley Warner - Writer
- Amos Whitney - Inventor, Businessman
- Yung Wing - Educator
- George Wright - Artist
- Paul Zimmerman - Artist

Cedar Hill: Ensuring a Lasting Legacy

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Cedar Hill continues to be a nationally recognized American rural cemetery. Its significance is the result of careful planning, dignified memorial artworks, and the utmost respect for the more than 34,000 people interred here.

Established in 1899, Cedar Hill Cemetery Foundation is a 501(c)3 organization whose mission is to preserve, protect and promote in perpetuity the art, culture, history and natural beauty of Hartford’s nationally recognized Cedar Hill Cemetery. Today, Cedar Hill Cemetery and Foundation work collaboratively to ensure Cedar Hill Cemetery remains a place of beauty, serenity and tranquility for all who visit.

Visitor Information

Visitors are welcome to experience Cedar Hill’s art, culture, history and natural beauty by walking, running, biking, photographing, painting, meditating, birding and taking self-guided tours. Please respect the serenity of the Cemetery and observe its rules during your visit.

Cedar Hill’s entranceway gates are open daily from dawn until dusk. The offices are located in the North Memorial Chapel and are open Monday through Friday from 8:00 am until 4:00 pm.

Cedar Hill Cemetery Foundation’s Guide for Visitors

A self-guided tour of Cedar Hill Cemetery’s most notable residents.
Section 1

(A) Joseph Hopkins Twichell (1858-1918)
Joseph Hopkins Twichell served as the pastor of Asylum Hill Congregational Church for 47 years. He was also Samuel Clemens's (A.K.A. Mark Twain’s) close friend and officiant at his wedding, christened his children and spoke at his funeral. In his book *A Tramp Abroad*, Mark Twain based Harris’s character on Twichell.

(B) Morgan Gardner Bulkeley (1837-1922)
While serving as the company’s president, Morgan Gardner Bulkeley played an integral role in transforming Arcta Life Insurance into a national, multi-line insurance company. He was involved in politics and served as a senator and governor of Connecticut, during which time he earned himself the nickname the “Coward Governor.” In addition, Bulkeley was the first president of the National Baseball League and was elected posthumously into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

(C) General Griffin A. Stedman (1838-1864)
A Hartford native and Trinity College graduate, Griffin Stedman was a graduate of the General as he lay dying from a gunshot wound at the Battle of Petersburg during the Civil War. Stedman’s sober monument includes a granite rendition of his regimental cap, sword and belt lying atop the US flag.

Section 2

(D) George Beach (1788-1860)
Richard Upjohn designed both the Connecticut State Capitol and the Beach monument, the latter now Gallaudet University in Washington, DC. Beach’s monument is a bronze figure carrying an anchor, which symbolizes hope.

(E) Samuel Colt (1814-1862) & Elizabeth Colt (1826-1905)
Samuel Colt was the inventor of the Colt multi-round revolver and founder of Colt’s Patent Fire-Arms Manufacturing Company in Hartford. His wife, Elizabeth, erected the stately pink granite, Egyptian-style memorial shortly after the establishment of Cedar Hill Cemetery. The angel atop the monument, Angel Gabriel, was designed by noted sculptor Randolph Rogers. Elizabeth disinterred Samuel and their four children from their private family cemetery at their Armoursame estate and had their remains disinterred to Cedar Hill Cemetery when their only child lived to adulthood, Caldwell, died in 1919.

(F) The Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Brownell (1799-1866)
Rt. Rev. Brownell was the Presiding Episcopal Bishop of the United States and founder of Trinity College. His monument, which neighbors the Colt’s, features a Christianized allegorical female holding a cross.

(G) Pinley Jewel (1797-1869)
Founder of the Jewell Belting Company in Hartford, Pinley Jewel belting and manufactured the way in which factories worked by using belting to transmit steam power in place of costly and cumbersome systems of belts. In 1860, Pinley Jewel was one of Jewell’s early customers and effectively used the belting system to help establish the armory’s prominence. Carl Conrads, chief designer for New England Granite Works, designed this bronze figure carrying an anchor, which symbolizes hope.

Section 3

(H) Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet (1787-1851)
Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet founded the American School for the Deaf in 1817 - the first institution in North America dedicated to educating the deaf. In 1844, his son Edward established the first college for the deaf, which is now Gallaudet University in Washington, DC.

(I) William Baxter Clason (1848-1920)
William Baxter Clason was an engraver, printmaker and oil painter. He worked with some of the leading artists of his time and received awards at the Paris Exposition of 1855, the World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, and the Graphic Arts Exposition in Vienna in 1901. Clason was a member of numerous art associations, including the Connecticut Art Association of Fine Arts, where he exhibited his works. He married Grace Gallaudet of Hartford and is buried in the Gallaudet lot.

(J) George Woodward (1816-1866)
George Woodward’s monument memorializes the importance he recognized to Cedar Hill with the inscription: “The first burial in this cemetery.” Woodward was buried on July 17, 1866.

(K) Gideon Welles (1802-1878)
Born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, Welles served as Abraham Lincoln’s Secretary of the Navy. He was with Lincoln when he died and showed his support for abolition by employing former slaves. One of these employees, Henry Green, is buried in the Welles lot.

Section 4

(L) John Hooker (1816-1901) & Isabella Beecher Hooker (1822-1907)
John Hooker was a descendant of Thomas Hooker, Hartford’s founder. His wife, Isabella Beecher, was the half-sister of Harriet Beecher Stowe and a prominent women’s rights advocate. Their colonial table-top style monument is certainly a reminder that the Hookers were an original founding family.

(M) Horace Wells (1815-1848)
A Hartford dentist, Horace Wells discovered the use of nitrous oxide as an anesthetic. Wells died at the age of 33 in 1848.

(N) James Terry (1844-1912)
James Terry, Jr. was born in Terryville, Connecticut and was the great-grandson of clockmaker Eli Terry. James Terry’s father founded the Eagle Lock Company in Terryville. After working for the Eagle Lock Company for several years, James Terry, Jr. resigned from his position to follow his dream of becoming an anthropologist. In his search to study early man, Terry travelled to each state and territory in North America at least once – many two or three times – in his search to become an anthropologist.

Section 5

(O) Mark Howard (1817-1887)
Mark Howard was a prominent figure in the insurance industry. His pink-granite pyramid is one of the most impressive and photographed memorials at Cedar Hill and its extensive symbolism adds to its impressiveness.

Section 6

(P) Jacob Weidenmann (1820-1893)
Jacob Weidenmann was Cedar Hill’s landscape architect and first superintendent. His many commissions include Hartford’s Bushnell Park, the gardens at the historic Butlers-Cook House, and those at 333 Chestnut, as well as the Institute of Living. In 2007, Cedar Hill Cemetery Foundation published a book by author Rudy Favretti about Jacob Weidenmann’s life and accomplishments.

Section 10

(Q) George Capewell (1845-1919)
George Capewell developed and perfected the means to make horseshoe nails by machine and established the Capewell Horseshoe Nail Company in Hartford. To this day, Capewell remains the Horseshoe Nail Capital of the world.

(R) Katharine “Kit” Houghton Hepburn (1878-1951)
Kit Hepburn was extremely active in the women’s rights movement. She actively advocated for women to have the right to vote as well as to have access to birth control. In 1916, she took an active role in the American Birth Control League, which was the forerunner of today’s Planned Parenthood Federation of America. Kit had six children, the second oldest of which was famed actress Katharine Hepburn.

(S) Raymond Goodwin (1863-1917) & Frances Goodwin (1869-1925)
For decades, James and Frances Goodwin, brothers and ordained ministers, were active in both the spiritual and commercial life of Hartford. Frances, in particular, is remembered as Hartford’s City Parks Commissioner at the end of the 19th century and was responsible for the substantial growth of the Hartford park system.

Section 11

(T) John Pierpont Morgan (1837-1913)
JP Morgan was one of America’s most prominent financiers and bankers. In fact, in 1865 President Grover Cleveland contacted Morgan explaining that the Federal Treasury was nearly out of funds, and Morgan made an arrangement for Wall Street to supply the US Treasury with $65 million in gold. Hartford architect George Reaney was commissioned to design the Morgan memorial, which was placed in JP Morgan Memorial of the Covenant. A smaller version of the memorial was erected for the Pierpont family at Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, Mass.

Section 12

(V) Edwin Denison Morgan (1831-1888)
Edwin Denison Morgan was the Governor of New York (1853-1854) and a U.S. Senator (1863-1869). He was also the first chairman of an exchange and chairman of the Republican National Committee. Morgan commissioned noted 19th century sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to design a sculpture to adorn the top of his mausoleum. The resulting design – a woman and child kneeling at the base of a Greek cross, which would have resulted in the mausoleum standing 40-foot tall. One night in 1883, the shed in which the marble piece was being sculpted at Cedar Hill went up in flames destroying the work. With no more funds, the project was abandoned.

(W) Gilbert E. Heublein (1849-1937)
The highly successful Heublein operation included the Heublein Hotel in Simsbury, the development, distribution and bottling of beets, the distribution of A-1 Steak Sauce and Smirnoff Vodka to the United States. Heublein had an interest in the largest food and spirits companies prior to its association with R.J. Reynolds.

(X) George A. Long (1869-1956)
George Long was president of the Gray Telephone Pay Station Company. William Griswold is credited with designing the first pay telephone, which he installed in a bank in Hartford, Connecticut in 1889.