- Charles Custis Businessman
- William Gedney Bunce Artist John Burnham - Civil War Soldier

John Moran Bailey - Politician

Henry Barnard - Educator

- Henry Ward Camp Civil War Soldier

Morgan Bulkeley Brainard - Businessman

Eliphalet Adams Bulkeley - Businessman

- Emily Parmely Collins Women's Rights Advocate
- 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,

Established in 1999, Cedar Hill Cemetery Foundation is a 501(c)3 organization whose mission

34,000 people interred here.

culture, history and natural beauty by walking,

A self-guided tour of Cedar Hill Cemetery's most notable residents.

Guide for Visitors

Cedar Hill Cemetery Foundation's

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

Cedar Hill: Ensuring a Lasting Legacy Listed on the National Register of Historic Places,

result of careful planning, dignified memorial

Cedar Hill continues to be a nationally recognized American rural cemetery. Its significance is the

artworks, and the utmost respect for the more than

EXPERIENCE

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.

Northam Memorial Chapel Cedar Hill's Historic Entranceway

and it now houses Cedar Hill's business offices. 1999, the Cemetery fully restored the Chapel, years, it went into disuse in the mid-1900s. In H. Northam. While used as a chapel for many in 1882 with funds provided by Colonel Charles Keller, the Northam Memorial Chapel was built Designed by noted Hartford architect George

The Gallup Memorial Gateway

funeral service. from their horse and carriage rides prior to a which provided a place for visitors to dust off offices while the second was the Waiting Room, One building served as the Cemetery's original iron entryway gates are flanked by two buildings. architectural style of the Chapel. The wrought-Memorial Gateway in 1888 to complement the Gallup, George Keller designed the Gallup With funds given by Hartford resident Julia

Cedar Hill Crematory

façade with a merit award. acknowledged the preservation of the historic removed. The Hartford Architecture Conservancy Cemetery's receiving vault, which has since been Crematory was originally the entrance to the Built in 1983, the façade of the Cedar Hill

TUM Mawr

bank of Llyn Mawr. scattering grounds are located along the east the left of the entryway drive. The cremation Llyn Mawr, meaning "Great Lake," is located on

cedarhillfoundation.org

F_{x}

Jacob Weidenmann: Landscape Architect

Bushnell Park, the gardens at the Hartford commissions include profession, Weidenmann's of the landscape architecture superintendent. In the forefront Hill's landscape architect and first Jacob Weidenmann served as Cedar

Jacob Weidenmann Butler-McCook home, and the

prominence in this field. marked the beginning of his national Weidenmann's design innovations at Cedar Hill Familiar with the rural cemetery movement, grounds at The Institute of Living.

hedges or curbing. between the lots and creates vistas unbroken by arrangement allows for plantings in the spaces contemporaries and not always contiguous. This burial plots are smaller than those of its features unique in rural cemetery design. The graceful, curving manner, it also includes several following the natural sweep of the terrain in a best features of earlier prototypes such as drives While Cedar Hill's landscape incorporates the

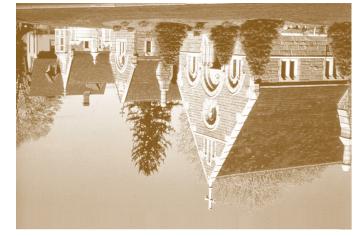
accompanying granite buildings. Memorial Chapel, entryway gates and 1875 Superintendent's Cottage, Northam the historic entranceway, which includes the The beauty of the foreground is enhanced by sections of the Cemetery from the roadway. foreground, which effectively secludes the burial Hill's landscape is the 65-acres of ornamental Perhaps the most impressive feature of Cedar

Cedar Hill: An American Rural Cemetery

visitor senses the eminence of God in nature." vast temple to the transcendent being where the The American rural cemetery was seen as "a was intended to satisfy the needs of the living. of the deceased, however, the rural cemetery thought that any cemetery could meet the needs American rural cemetery movement, it was acres on the south side of Hartford. During the an American rural cemetery encompassing 270 Established in 1864, Cedar Hill Cemetery is

and concepts. movement incorporating many of the best ideas culmination of the American rural cemetery rural cemeteries, Cedar Hill is in many ways the Developed after the establishment of several

religious institution. Board of Directors and is not affiliated with any Cedar Hill continues to be governed by a private Cedar Hill Cemetery is a non-sectarian cemetery. Established by a private Board of Directors,



View of Cedar Hill Cemetery from Maple Avenue

- Lemuel Custis Tuskegee Airman
- Katherine Seymour Day Artist
- Charles B. Dillingham Broadway Producer
- Albert Entress Sculptor

Robert Ames - Actor

- . 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
- Cincinnatus 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

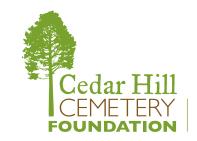
running, biking, photographing, painting, meditating, birding and taking self-guided tours. Please respect the solemnity of the Cemetery and observe its rules during your visit.

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





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Connecting with our past. Protecting our future.

Cedar Hill Cemetery's Self-guide Notables Tour

Section I

(A) Joseph Hopkins Twichell (1838-1918)

Joseph Hopkins Twichell served as the pastor of Asylum Hill Congregational Church for 47 years. He was also Samuel Clemen's (A.K.A. Mark Twain's) close friend and officiated 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 Aetna 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 he earned himself the nickname the "Crowbar 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 attained the rank of 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 laying atop the U.S. flag.

Section 2

(D) George Beach (1788-1860)

Richard Upjohn designed both the Connecticut State Capitol and the Beach monument – notice the similarity in the cupolas. The marble relief carvings on each side of the monument are scenes from the Passion. Through his business Beach & Co., George Beach manufactured dye stuffs, dyed wools, oils and chemicals.

(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 Armsmear estate and had them reinterred at Cedar Hill Cemetery when their only child to live to adulthood, Caldwell, died in 1894.

(F) The Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Brownell (1799-1866)

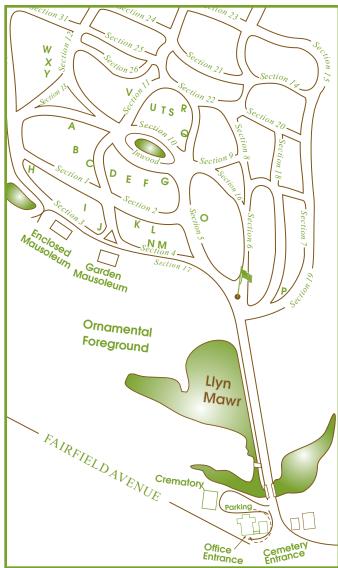
Rt. Rev. Brownell was the Presiding Episcopal Bishop of the United States and founder of Trinity College. His monument, which neighbors the Colt's, features a Christianized allegorical female holding a cross.

(G) Pliney Jewell (1797-1869)

Founder of the Jewell Belting Company in Hartford, Pliney Jewell manufactured leather belting and modified the way in which factories worked by using belting to transmit steam power in place of costly and cumbersome systems of gearing. Colt 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.

<u>Section 3</u>

(H) Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet (1787-1851) Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet founded the American School



Section 4

(K) 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.

(L) Charles K. Hamilton (1885-1914)

Recognized as being one of the first barnstormers of his day, Charles K. Hamilton is credited with taking the first nighttime flight, taking the first arial photographs and accomplishing the first military reconnaissance mission by plane.

(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 and was posthumously recognized for his achievement. The imagery on the family memorial, erected by his son and sculpted by Louis Potter, recognizes Wells's achievement.

(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 and his wife, Elmira, was the first female tourist to Alaska.

Section 10

(Q) George Capewell (1843-1919)

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, Hartford 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.

(R) Katharine Houghton Hepburn (1907-2003)

Katharine Hepburn made 44 feature films. She received 12 Best Actress Oscar nominations and holds the record for most wins with four. (Meryl Streep holds the record for most Best Actress nominations.) In 1991, Hepburn published her autobiography, *Me: Stories of My Life*, and in 1994 starred in her last feature film, *Love Affair*.

(S) James G. Batterson (1823-1901)

James Batterson founded Travelers Insurance Company and was president of New England Granite Works. He invented a lathe that turned out polished columns and is credited with constructing the National Monument at Gettysburg, the Alexander Hamilton statue in Central Park (New York), Hartford's State Capitol, and the Samuel and Elizabeth Colt memorial at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

(T) Henry Keney (1806-1894) & Walter Keney (1808-1889)

Successful Hartford businessmen, the Keney brothers donated the land for Keney Park as well as erected the Keney Clock Tower. The Clock Tower is considered unique because it was built in memory of the Keney's mother, Rebecca, whose only noted achievement was being a good mother.

(U) Reverend James Goodwin (1865-1917) & Reverend Francis Goodwin (1839-1923)

For decades, James and Francis Goodwin, brothers and ordained ministers, were active in both the spiritual and commercial life of Hartford. Francis, 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

(V) John Pierpont Morgan (1837-1913)

J.P. Morgan was one of America's most prominent financiers and bankers. In fact, in 1895 President Grover Cleveland contacted Morgan explaining that the Federal Treasury was nearly out of gold. In response, Morgan made an arrangement for Wall Street to supply the U.S. Treasury with \$65 million in gold. Hartford architect George Keller was commissioned to design the Morgan memorial, which was J.P. Morgan's vision of the Ark of the Covenant. A smaller version of the memorial was erected for the Pierpont family at Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, Mass.

Section 12

(W) Edwin Denison Morgan (1811-1883) Edwin Denison Morgan was the Governor of New York

for the Deaf in 1817 - the first institution in North America dedicated to educating the deaf. In 1864, his son Edward established the first college for the deaf, which is now Gallaudet University in Washington, DC. (H) William Baxter Closson (1848-1926)

William Baxter Closson 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 1889, the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, and the Graphic Arts Exposition in Vienna in 1901. Closson was a member of numerous art academies, including the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts, where he exhibited his works. He married Grace Gallaudet of Hartford and is buried in the Gallaudet lot.

(I) George Woodward (1816-1866)

George Woodward's brownstone memorial recognizes his importance to Cedar Hill with the inscription: "The first burial in this cemetery." Woodward was buried on July 17, 1866.

(J) 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 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 only adds to its impressiveness. The inverted torches flanking the doorway signify life extinguished, the three steps symbolize the Trinity, the butterflies on the steps symbolize resurrection, and the Angel at the doorway is waiting to lead the deceased through the gates of heaven.

Section 7

(P) Jacob Weidenmann (1829-1893)

Jacob Weidenmann was Cedar Hill's landscape architect and first superintendent. His many commissions include Hartford's Bushnell Park, the gardens at the historic Butler-McCook House, and the grounds at what is now The Institute of Living. In 2007, Cedar Hill Cemetery Foundation published a book by author Rudy Favretti about Jacob Weidenmann's life and accomplishments. (1859-1862) and a U.S. Senator (1863-1869). He was also the first and longest serving 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 was three angels standing at the base of a Greek cross, which would have resulted in the mausoleum standing 40-feet 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.

(X) Gilbert F. Heublein (1849-1937)

The highly successful Heublein operation included the Heublein Hotel in Hartford, the development and distribution of bottled cocktails, and the distribution of A-1 Steak Sauce and Smirnoff Vodka to the United States. Heublein was one of the largest food and spirits providers prior to its association with R.J. Reynolds.

(Y) George A. Long (1869-1958)

George Long was president of the Gray Telephone Pay Station Company. The founder of the Gray Telephone Pay Station Company, William Gray, is credited with designing the first pay telephone, which he installed in a bank in Hartford, Connecticut in 1889.