

HISTORIC CEMETERY TOUR

THE GREENSBORO CITY CEMETERY IS THE RESTING PLACE FOR SEVERAL NOTABLE GEORGIANS. TAKE A STROLL TO FIND THE HISTORIC SITES AND UNIQUE GRAVES



HISTORIC CEMETERY TOUR

The Greensboro City Cemetery, dating from the mid-1700s, has many beautiful old monuments and is the burial place of pioneer settlers, noted political figures, community leaders and their families.

Revolutionary soldiers, a governor of Georgia, two U.S. Senators, and a number of unknown Confederate dead can be found here. Visitors from all over the United States come each year to Greensboro to investigate and to verify their family histories.

The cemetery covers approximately 10 acres and has over 2,500 gravesites. The cemetery is closed except for family members buried in previously owned plots.

In 1946, the Greensboro City Cemetery Association was formed to perpetuate the upkeep of the cemetery grounds. At one time boasting over 200 members, the association is now supported by only a few members as many families no longer exist or reside in Greene County. The association relies heavily on the City of Greensboro and appreciates their continuing support.

The Greensboro City Cemetery Association would like the community to appreciate the beauty and historical significance of the Greensboro City Cemetery and the importance of preserving the site for future generations. Not only does the cemetery boast the 28th Governor of Georgia, U.S. Senators and Representatives, Revolutionary War soldiers, Confederate soldiers, a Masonic Grand Master of Georgia but also the pioneers that were vital to the formation of Greene County.

And, of course, there are the many beloved physicians, religious leaders, veterans, educators, businessmen, lawyers as well as the good, hard-working citizens who cared for this county buried in our cemetery.

*"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."*

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow





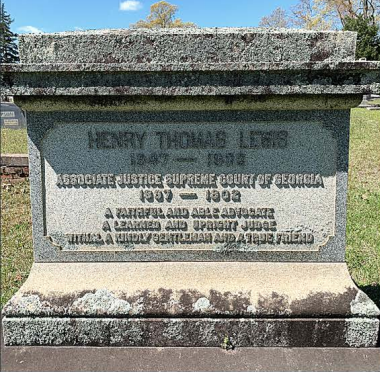
Jonas Fouche- Row L 1753-1835

A Frenchman, who fought in the American Revolution, was sent to Greensboro in 1787 to defend against the fierce Indian attacks that the city was experiencing at the time. Georgia's second Adjutant General, Fouche killed a man named Burnside in one of the last duels fought in Greensboro for criticizing him on his vote on the Yazoo Fraud election. The Fouche House, which is on the national historical register and the oldest house in Greene County, is still used by McCommons Funeral Home today.

Governor Peter Early- Row L Lawyer, Jurist & Politician June 20, 1773-August 15, 1817



Early moved his family to Greene County from Wilkes County in early 1800. He was elected as a Representative in the 8th U.S. Congress and served in the 9th. He was the first Superior Court judge of the Ocmulgee Circuit from 1807 to 1813. He also was elected as the 28th Governor of Georgia. During his time as Governor he aided the war by making available to the young nation, state fund and men. He was criticized and he would reply with "Georgia would survive or go down with the other colonies". After Governor, he was elected to the Georgia Senate for Greene County. He was buried at his home on the west bank of the Oconee River near Scull Shoals at his home, Fonteny Plantation. His family later reentered his body to the Greensboro Cemetery in 1914. Early County was named in his honor.



Hon. Henry T. Lewis- Row F 1847-1903

Judge Henry T. Lewis was editor of the Greensboro Herald, Judge, lawyer and member of the Supreme Court. He married Harriet Byron Poullain, whose grandfather was the owner of the Scull Shoals Factory. Judge Lewis' portrait now hangs in the Greene County Courthouse in the main courtroom.



E. H. Armor-Row H March 2, 1917- December 31, 2001

Known as "H", he served as director of the Farm Bureau Board and a Wildlife Ranger for the State of Georgia. He was instrumental in the beginning of the Aquaculture Commodities Program for the State. He wrote *The Cemeteries of Greene County Georgia*. He served as Greene County historian for many years.



45 unknown Confederate soldiers-Row I

Forty-Five unknown Confederate Solders "known but to God," are buried in the cemetery. These men died of wounds or disease in the Confederate hospitals in Greensboro.



**William Little- Row J
1847-1903**

Revolutionary Soldier



**Jeremiah Sanford- Row K
November 4, 1739- August 11, 1825**

A soldier of the Revolution, A friend of Washington, And an honest man. Sanford had two sons, Vincent Sanford & Shelton P. Vincent became Clerk of the Court and Shelton became a teacher at Mercer at Penfield and wrote an arithmetic and algebra textbook that was used for many years.



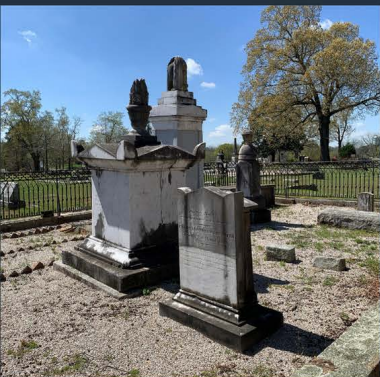
**Dr. Thomas Wingfield- Row L
Died October 20, 1836**

Dr. Wingfield was a very eminent physician of his day. In the epitaph over his grave, written by Col. King, is a remark which forcibly illustrates the character of the old Doctor:- "His faults were few; his virtues many; and no man took less pains to conceal the one or publish the other." Dr. Wingfield's daughter Henrietta was Hon. William Dawson's first wife.



Mildred Sanford Poullain- Row L 1836-1910

Mildred was the second wife of Dr. Thomas N. Poullain. Dr. T.N. Poullain was the owner of the Scull Shoals Factory or called Fontenoy Mills a cotton mill at Scull Shoals on the Oconee River. It made yarns and cloth in 1834 and in 1860 it made heavy cotton bagging for the war. It is said that Dr. Poullain was one of Georgia's first three millionaires.



Mounger Square- Row L

Located in the oldest Part of the Cemetery, the square was completely destroyed by a tree. These people have great historical significance and the plot was restored by the Greensboro Cemetery Association. Sisters, Caroline Matilda Mounger Weaver and Ann Leonora Andrew were granddaughters to General Elijah Clark.



Benjamin Weaver- Row L

Inside of Mounger Square lies Benjamin Weaver, Revolutionary Soldier. In 1809 he purchased "Eagle Tavern" in Greensboro which is now located in Watkinsville, GA. In his advertisement it states "his tables were supplied by the best provision, cellars had the finest quality liquors and his stables were extensive and airy".

**Ann Leonora Andrew- Row L
June 20, 1801- June 10, 1884**



Inside of Mounger Square lies Anne Leonora Andrew, wife of Bishop James Osgood Andrew. Bishop Andrew was suspended from the Methodist Church which led to the organizing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Not until more than a half a century passed before the North and South Methodist reunited.

**Hon. Thomas Willis Cobb- Row L
Died February 1, 1830**



He was a United States Representative and Senator from Georgia. He moved to Greensboro and was elected as a Representative to the 15th and 16th Congresses, serving from March 4, 1817 to March 3, 1821. Cobb returned to Georgia and became Judge of the Superior Court. Cobb County, Georgia was named in his honor and Marietta was named for his wife, Mary.

**Gwen Allison- Row M
Died September 1865**



Gwen Allison, an old bachelor, son of a Revolution soldier and first cousin of President Andrew Jackson, educated the poor children of Greene County. He was successful farmer and he created a fund the the interest was to be used to education of poor children of Greene County.



**Mary Irving- Row M
1740-1828**

Interesting slab in the Old Greensboro Cemetery. The story of Mary Irvin's death is laid out on her tombstone.



**Thomas Grimes- Row N
April 27, 1853**

Beautiful gravesite in the oldest part of the cemetery



**Thaddeus B. Rice- Row N
August 23, 1865- April 18, 1950**

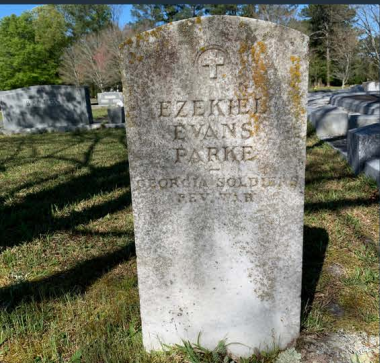
Dr. Rice, author of History of Greene 1776-1876, was a pharmacist, county historian, telephone manager, Mayor, chairman of the Red Cross and many other offices in the community. Dr. Rice gathered all the material for his book in the 1930s. He died in 1950 without seeing his book published. Ten years later, local citizens finished the book in 1961.

Isaac Stocks- Row N Died May 6, 1796



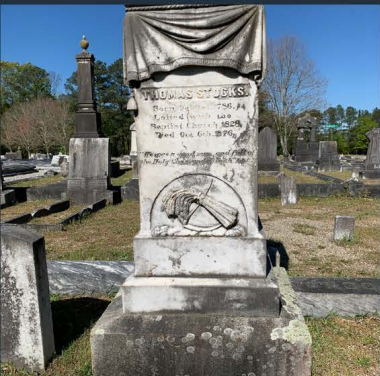
Isaac was a private in the Revolutionary War. He married a Catherine (Heard) Stocks in 1786 in Greensboro, Greene County, Georgia. This union had at least 4 children; Thomas, John, William Hillary, & Elizabeth Stocks. His son Thomas was a prominent man in Greene County.

Ezekiel Evan Parke - Row N May 10, 1757- December 30, 1836



Revolutionary War Soldier.

Thomas "Honorable" Stocks - February 1, 1786- October 6, 1876



One of the founders of the Georgia Baptist convention, Mercer University, and the first Agricultural Society. He was judge of the county's inferior court, President of the Georgia Senate for many years and a Commissioner for Georgia in establishing the boundary line between Georgia and Tennessee in 1818. He elected Governor George M. Troup with his single vote to break the tie. A school building was erected in 1880 & was named Thomas Stocks institute. He is buried between his two wives.

Here rests all that is mortal of
HENRY M. BURNS

Born Dec. 22nd, 1844,
in Chambers, Co. Ala.,
he died Nov. 1st, 1873,
in Atlanta, Ga. . .

a brave soldier of the Confederate
Army, a faithful member of the
Baptist Church, a consistent Mason,
a patriotic Citizen & a true friend

*As the Editor of the Greensboro Herald
from 1868 to 1872, he advocated with
great ability, the doctrine of Repres-
sion, Democracy and firmly opposed
all departures therefrom.*

*In early years a pure and untarnished
by any means industry, in a few years
he acquired a considerable fortune and was
an amiable man.*

*His noble example has a stimulus
to the hearts of ambitious young
men here.*

Henry Burns - Row N Dec 22, 1844- Nov 1, 1873

A brave soldier of the Confederate Army, a faithful member of the Baptist Church, a consistent Mason, a patriotic Citizen and a true Friend. As the Editor of the "Greensboro Herald" from 1868 to 1872, he advocated with great ability, the doctrines of Jeffersonian Democracy and firmly opposed all departures therefrom.

Josiah Davis- Row N 1802-1860

Greensborough Clocks were first made by Josiah Davis and nephew Orvill Barber in Greensboro around 1836. They sold their clock factory in Connecticut in 1835 and built a factory in Greensboro that operated until 1841. These clocks are extremely rare and in high demand.

Hon. William Crosby Dawson- Row N January 4, 1798 - May 5, 1856

Statesman—Soldier—Jurist—Freemason:
A native of Greene County, then on Georgia's Indian frontier, he was educated in the law and admitted to the bar in 1818. The remainder of his exemplary life was Judicial Circuit, Congressman, and U.S. Senator from Georgia from 1849 to 1855.



George Dawson - Row N

Revolutionary War Soldier and father to Hon. William Dawson



Lucy Adaline Gresham- Row N 1806-1826

Daughter of Thomas W. & Charity Grimes & wife of lawyer Albert Gresham. Mrs. Gresham's grave is most notable for the Marble Slab story. A candy maker in downtown Greensboro stole her marble slab and used it to make candy. Her mother heard the slab was in the candy store and demanded the slab to be returned or the candy maker would live the rest of his life in the Old Gaol (Jail).



Rev. Francis Cummings- Row N Died Feb. 22, 1832

Dr. Francis Cummings was a Revolutionary soldier and a delegate to both the Mechlinburg Declaration and the USA Declaration in 1776. "Rev Francis S Cummins was the Rev for the Declaration of Independence signing of the United States". It is said that a college in Greensboro was erected by Cummins. He taught Andrew Jackson in North Carolina before settling in Greene County.



Justice Cone- Row O
September 5, 1797- May 18, 1859

In 1841, Cone was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia and served 8 years. In 1856, he became State Senator. He is remembered for stabbing Alexander Stephens, future VP of the Confederacy in a confrontation in Atlanta.



Joel Early - Row L
1793- Feb. 14, 1851

Brother of Peter Early, Governor of Georgia.



Mary Octavia Weaver - Row O
Nov. 14, 1892- Nov. 11, 1906



Mary Agnes Hurt
July 3, 1900- July 15, 1916

Asleep in Jesus

Sheriff Loy L. Wyatt- Row U
1904-1977

In 1925, L.L. Wyatt began his law enforcement career as a Greene County policeman who waged a "one man war" against the making of illegal corn whiskey. Prior to his arrival, moonshine production was considered the leading industry in Greene County and its product was enjoyed in all the finest hotels of Atlanta. 1940, Wyatt become sheriff and served till the day he died. During his 37 years as Sheriff, Wyatt became a legend in his own time. Few men become legends and even fewer achieve the status of a "living legend" as did Sheriff Wyatt.

For more information on Wyatt, visit the [Greene Co. Sheriff website](#).



All information was researched from *History of Greene County, GA* book by Rice & Williams, Find a Grave.com and the Greensboro Cemetery Association.

Tax-deductible donations may be made to the Greensboro City Cemetery Association, P.O. Box, 176, Greensboro, GA 30642. All donations will be used solely for the upkeep of the cemetery grounds. Your support is greatly appreciated.