



Jonathon John 4W came to Connersville from Kentucky and became a close friend of Connersville's founder, John Conner. Mr. John was, at first, so

disillusioned with the land that he didn't unpack his wagon for three weeks. While there are no reports of encounters with his spirit, isn't it interesting that the gentleman who portrays him appears transparent in this photo?

There are several markers like the one on the left. They were commonly used to mark the graves of





twins 5E. The arches symbolize being reunited in the hereafter. The angel on the stone of "Our Georgie" 3W indicates innocence.





Mary Ann Helm 3E, with her first husband Elias Wightman, founded the town of Matagorda, Texas. After Wightman's death, she married Meredith Helm, the president of the Whitewater Canal Company. From the balcony of their home on Third Street Hill, Mr. Helm could

watch the boats. Mrs. Helm raised the funds to build the Trinity Episcopal Church at 6th & Eastern in 1859. She was a teacher and author.





Photo courtesy of Josh Lemen Photography

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Etched in Stone the story of

Connersville City Cemetery

Between Grand & Western, north of 12th Street Connersville, Indiana

City Cemetery is the third burial ground in the city.

Remains interr ed in the two previous burial grounds were moved here when this cemetery was dedicated in 1851.

In these fourteen acres rest the pioneers who began to build our city and county. This brochure contains only a few of their stories.

The soldiers' circle is dedicated to the memory of our Union

Army soldiers.

City Cemetery is maintained by the City of Connersville and has been



designated as a local historic district. Many volunteer hours have been spent on its restoration and preservation.

Guided tours are offered periodically by Historic Connersville, Inc. (765) 825-0946 www.historicconnersville.org

This program was made possible by an Historic Preservation Education Grant from Indiana Landmarks, Indiana Humanities and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Col. W.W. Frybarger 2W obtained a cannon and organized a company of a hundred local men for the Union Army. When President Lincoln's funeral train came through Indianapolis, Col. Frybarger was chosen to supervise the draping of





our state capitol in mourning. He is buried with his parents and his second wife Amanda in the family plot. Below is the grave of his first wife Desdemona who died during childbirth. The infant son died 17 days later. The marker of Desdemona and Little Sammy is designed to look

like a bed. The inscription says, "Not Dead, Just Sleeping". Following Desdemona's death, he married her sister. His wives were the daughters of Gabriel Ginn who served as Sheriff and Clerk of Fayette County 1830 - 1842.







Some markers are notable because of the inscription or material. The top left marker 5W is made of metal instead of stone. The military marker of John McIlwain 3W (top right) is the most ornate military stone

in the cemetery. Major McIlwain died in battle in Georgia. Bottom left is the Mount family's marker which features a carving of a beautiful lady. The top of the Hankins family

marker (bottom right) is surrounded by a garland of intricately carved roses, 2W







The grave of little Vivian Allison 5W (1894-1899) has many visitors. When five year old Vivian died, her grief stricken parents placed her dollhouse, including its furniture and her dolls, on her grave.

Volunteers make certain that her house is always well maintained in her memory.

Oscar Wetherald 2W ran away to join the Union Army at the age of fourteen. Like so many other young men, he died of disease in Tennessee. His mother went by train to claim his body and bring him home to Connersville. A family stone is also dedicated to his brother Henry who died in the war and was buried in Georgia.







In April of 1906, two young friends went duck hunting along the Whitewater River. Edward Florea, 5E pictured above, and Francis Johnson were unaware that torrential rains upriver would cause flash flooding in Fayette County. Both were caught up in the waters. Johnson's body was soon found, but Florea wasn't located for almost a month. Due to his family's standing in the community and Eddie's popularity, Mayor Finly Gray ordered every business and factory in Connersville to close during the funeral, an action unheard of before or since.





Benjamin Claypool 5W
was an attorney and
Indiana State Senator.
The Claypool family farm
was called Maplewood
and was located in the
area where Maplewood
School now stands. The

family donated the land for Grand Avenue Baptist Church. In the days when funerals were held within a day of the death, notices were hand delivered to family and friends. This is the invitation to the service for their baby daughter who is buried in the family plot.

FUNERAL INVITATION.



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A group of characters from a cemetery tour stand in front of the cemetery's only mausoleum 4W. The tomb remains a mystery because it was found to be empty, and



no information is available regarding its origin or purpose.



Dr. George Chitwood 3W and his sons George and Joshua were early Fayette County physicians. Both sons served as surgeons in the Union Army. George Sr. and Jr. rest in City Cemetery. Joshua, pictured to the right, is buried at Dale

Cemetery. After the Civil War ended, Joshua served

as staff physician for General George Custer. He resigned and returned home before the Battle of Little Big Horn.



Western Avenue Side

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To aid in locating featured graves are marked with a section number in blue.

The carvings on markers have a meaning. Symbols you might see:

Acorns and/or Oak Leaves - Power, Authority, Victory.

Often seen on military graves

Angel - Innocence or guidance into Heaven

Anchor - Hope, Steadfastness

Chain, three links - Grand United Order of Oddfellows

Compass & Square - Masonic Symbol

Cross - Symbol of Christian religion

Curtains/Drapes - Mourning, End of Life on Earth

Hand Pointing up - Pathway to Heaven

Hands Clasped - Farewell

Ivy - Immortality, Friendship

Lamb - Innocence, usually marks a child's grave

Rose, fully open - death in the prime of life

Rosebud - early death

Tree Stump - Life cut short

Urn - Immortality

Weeping Willow - Mourning, eternal grief

Wreath - Saintliness, Glory, Victory in Death

Things to remember when you visit a cemetery:

Never sit or lean on the stones.

Never take anything from a grave.

Don't leave trash..

Never mark on stones or scrape them.

Do not pick or dig up flowers. Many of them were placed here long ago in memory of a loved one. They may have been

put there to mark a grave.

If there are weeds around a marker, and you want to remove them, do so gently, with your hands, to avoid marring the stone. Never use weed killer, as it can damage a marker.





Colonel Nelson
Irusler 2W served
n the Union Army,
is did his brother Major Gilbert
Irusler 2W. Their
prother Milton 5E
s known as the





'Father of Rural Mail Delivery''. Milton served several erms in the Indiana legislature. They were the grandsons of Revolutionary War veteran James Trusler who came from Virginia to Franklin County, Indiana about 1812.





Dr Vincent Gregg 5W began his practice in 1855 in Vienna, Indiana (now Glenwood). In 1858, he moved to Connersville,

where he spent the remainder of his life. During the Civil War Dr. Gregg held a commission from Governor Morton is an army surgeon.

The marker of the Tatman amily 4E is one of the nost ornate monuments in City Cemetery. The Tatmans were owners of the local newspaper. The amily supported many community endeavors. Their name continues to be associated with printing services.



Tilden McCombs 1W was born in Ohio and came to Fayette County about 1840. Tilden was a potter in Connersville. His son George began a metal fabricating concern in 1896. The business, McCombs & Son, is still in operation, being perhaps the oldest continual family owned business in Connersville. In 2015, the family designed and crafted the new arched sign which graces the cemetery entrance on Grand Avenue.



The Roots 1W name has been associated with manufacturing in Connersville since 1845 when brothers Francis and Philander started their woolen mill. By 1860, they had patented their invention, the Roots rotary blower which was sold worldwide. Both brothers were inventors, businessmen, and community leaders. Although the family no longer owns the company, Roots Manufacturing is still present in Connersville.

Gale Ford 3E was the captain of the "Patriot", the first boat to come into Connersville on the Whitewater Canal. The canal took people and goods between this area and the Ohio River. Floods and droughts caused problems for the canal, and it was soon replaced by the railroad which proved to be a faster and more reliable mode of transportation. The Canal House was built in 1842 as the headquarters for the canal. It is located at 111 E. 4th Street and is owned by Historic Connersville, Incorporated.







Frederick "Fritz"
Conwell 1W was a
well known artist
and sign painter.
His father, an acrobat with the Barnum
and Bailey Circus,
met and married a
tapestry painter

while performing in Russia. The father wanted Fritz to be an acrobat, while the mother hoped he would be an artist. Fritz was a talented skater, but his love was art. Below is a Christmas card he designed for the residents of the mansion built by Connersville industrialist William Newkirk...

Mr. Newkirk had three wives. The first two, Mahala and Matilda 4E are buried in City Cemetery. Their graves are shown below,



along with an example of Victorian era mourning attire. Behind the mourner, the Newkirk mansion, built in 1883, as it looks today.

In the mid 1800's, widows were expected to mourn the death of a husband by dressing in black from head to toe for a year and a day. They were to wear a veil in

public the entire time. Inhaling the dye used in the veils caused illness and death for some of the widows.



