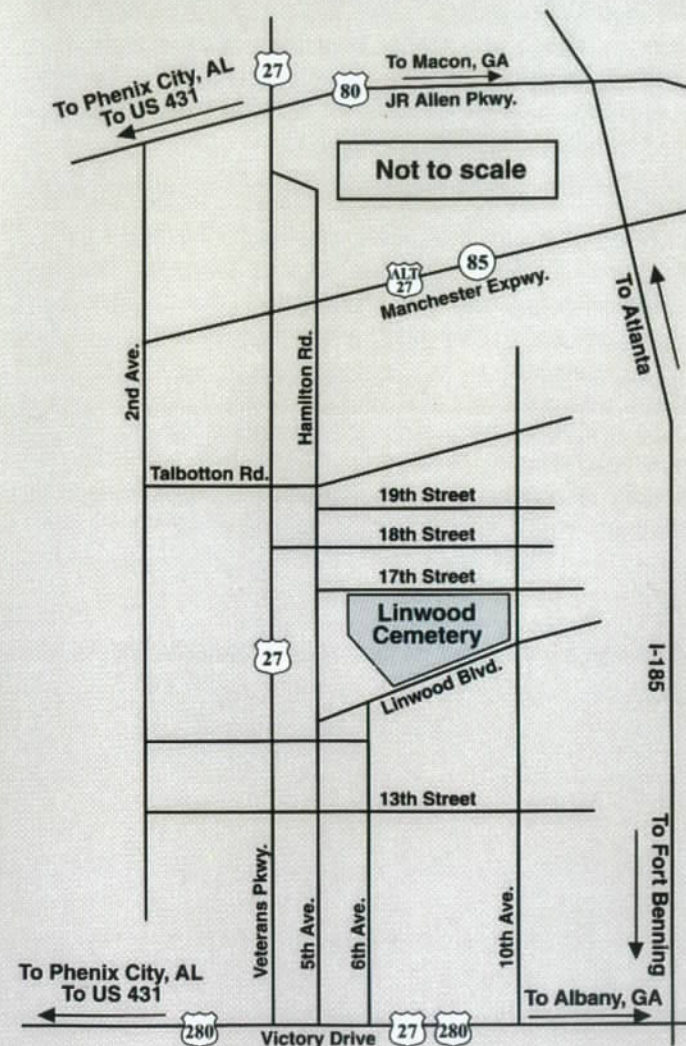


Linwood Cemetery

This location was called the City Cemetery until 1894 when it was officially designated as Linwood Cemetery. A fashionable suburb known as Linwood, named from a popular novel, *Ernest Linwood*, by Caroline Lee Hentz who briefly lived in Columbus, was nearby and the cemetery took on that name. The cemetery reflects the development of Columbus. The simple headstones randomly placed and family plots enclosed by locally crafted iron fences or brick walls containing modest slabs or elaborately carved monuments let visitors read the economic and social history of Columbus in stone.



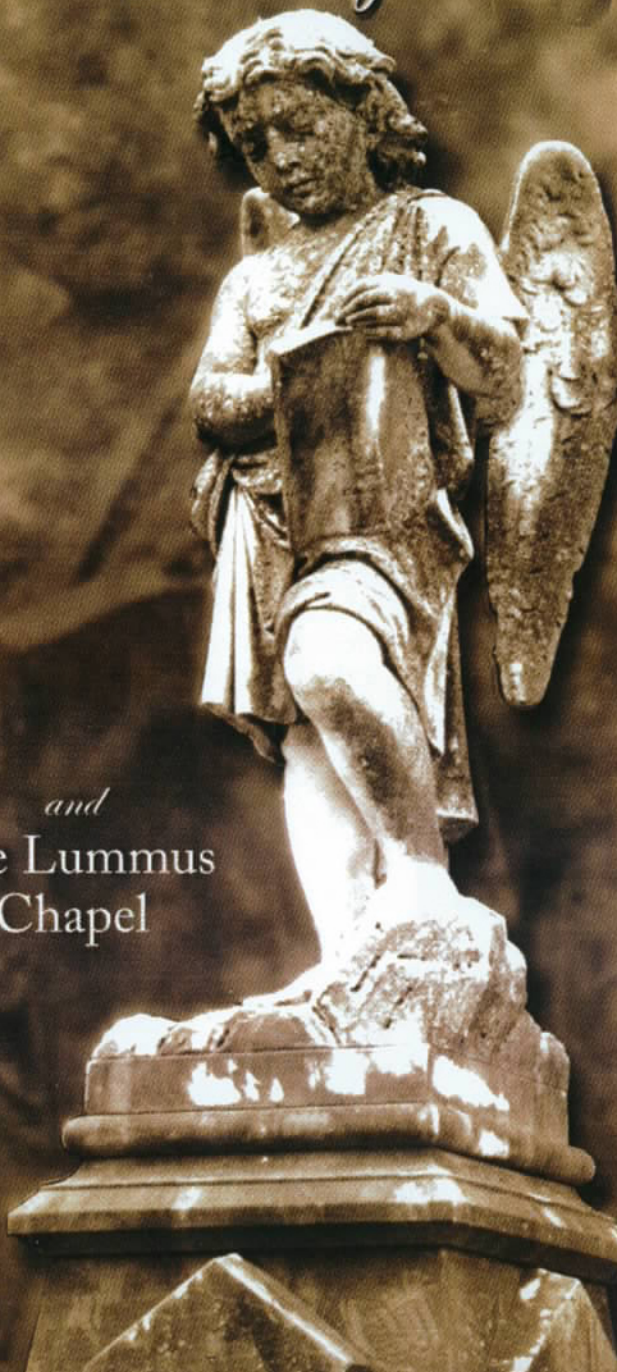
Brochure provided by
Historic Linwood Foundation
P.O. Box 1057
Columbus, GA 31902
(706) 321-8285

Office Hours
M-F 9 AM - 3 PM
www.linwoodcemetery.org

Linwood Cemetery is operated by
The City of Columbus.
For information call the Sexton at
(706) 653-4579

Historic Linwood Cemetery

and
The Lummus Chapel



History of

Linwood Cemetery, the oldest institution of the Columbus City government, began "functioning" four months before the creation of the town. The Georgia General Assembly called for the establishment of a "trading town at the Falls of the Chattahoochee." Five appointed Commissioners hired surveyor Edward Lloyd Thomas. Thomas' son, Truman, who was assisting his father, became ill during the survey and died on March 26, 1828. Thomas buried him in the area of the planned city which was designated as the town cemetery. The location of Truman's grave is not known.



J.W. Davis Woodman of the World Marker

Each stylized tree trunk indicates that the deceased was a member of the Woodmen of the World fraternal insurance organization, which erected this marker. Such memorials were a common feature of Southern cemeteries.

Confederate Soldiers

Men who died in the Columbus hospitals during the war. [On both the southwest & southeast corners of the cemetery.]

Louis Haiman

A Jewish tin smith from Posen who produced excellent swords for the Confederacy and excellent agricultural implements after the Civil War.

Tabitha Lamar

The wife of Mirabeau Lamar, who founded the Columbus Enquirer, and served as the second president of the Texas Republic.

Dr. Francis Orray Tickner

A local physician who wrote the Civil War poem "The Little Giffen of Tennessee."

Dr. Edwin L. deGraffinreid

A newspaper editor of The Sun and printer who published the first history of Columbus.

Thomas Gilbert

A physician who served as one of the commissioners that planned the original town.

Fishburne Lot

Provides an excellent example of the elaborate cast-iron fences used to mark the family plots.

William H. Young

An industrialist who started the Eagle & Phenix Mills; the city's most influential businessman in middle of the 19th century.

John S. Pemberton

A wholesale druggist who developed the formula for Coca-Cola.

11 Chappell Family Lot

A.H. Chappell served as Congressman in the 1840s; L.H. Chappell was elected mayor for 6 terms; and Miss Loretto was the city's most beloved librarian.

12 H. Augusta Howard

Founder of Georgia's Women Suffrage Association; her tombstone reads "Martyr".

13 Lizzie Rutherford Ellis

The leader of a group of Columbus women who initiated the practice of Confederate Memorial Day that spread throughout the South. The graves of confederate soldiers were decorated on April 26th, for many decades after 1866.

14 John Winter

An antebellum mayor, industrialist, and Unionist who fled the South in 1861 but asked that his body be returned to Columbus for burial.

15 Margaret Taylor

Her grave stone shows a willow tree next to an obelisk as a single image. This icon came from Germany and was first used in Charleston, S.C. By 1849, it had traveled across the South to Columbus.

16 Jones-Benning Lot

Seaborn Jones, an early Columbus lawyer, built the mansion known as St. Elmo. His son-in-law, Henry L. Benning, was a lawyer and Confederate General for whom Fort Benning is named.

17 Garrard Lot

Contains perhaps the tallest obelisk in the cemetery; L.F. Garrard served as Speaker of Georgia House of Representatives and developed the Weracoba neighborhood to the east of the cemetery.

18 James Warner

Naval engineer who commanded the Confederate Navy Yard that built the ironclad C.S.S. Muscogee; he was accidentally killed during a confrontation between local citizens and black federal troops during Reconstruction.

19 W.C. Bradley

Cotton factor, wholesale merchant, steamboat owner, industrialist, and investor who served as Chairman of the Board for Coca-Cola for over two decades.

20 Johnnie Pearl Patrick Johnson

Mother of the Hollywood screenwriter, Nunnally Johnson, founder of local PTA organization, and first woman to serve on the school board. Johnson School was named in her honor.

21 Noble Leslie DeVotie

A Baptist minister and newspaper editor who was one of the founders of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

22 Brig. General Paul J. Semmes

A businessman and president of the Coweta Falls Textile Mill who was mortally wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg.

23 Tom Huston

Inventive genius and artistic photographer, who created Tom's Peanuts.

24 Georgia Mustian

A memorial to a five year old child, this monument, with its child asleep, dove, and arch of rose blossoms, is one of the more elaborate tombstones in the cemetery.

25 Francis Joseph Springer

A grocer who was the primary investor in the Springer Opera House (1872).

26 The Lummus Chapel

Built in Juniper, GA in the 1880s to serve workers at an early location of F. H. Lummus' Sons & Co. cotton gin and manufacturers. Descendant F. Edward Lummus donated the chapel to Historic Linwood Foundation in late 2005. In April 2007 the chapel was relocated to Historic Linwood Cemetery and the official ribbon cutting was held April 28th, 2008. The Lummus Chapel is available for rent to include small weddings, memorial services, garden and book club meetings.

