Materials - Marble to Field Stone
Grave markers and plot boundaries reflect culture, social status, and wealth. Some materials used here include cast iron (see #13), marble, bronze, granite, fieldstone, aluminum, cinder block, and brick. Note the many family plot boundaries of iron, especially the ornate gate by Wood & Perot Ornamental Iron Works of Philadelphia (see #2).

Makers’ Marks
A bit of sleuthing has uncovered 17 different stone carvers and companies, the most famous of which are Russian sculptor Robert. E. Launitz, later of New York, known as “the father of monumental art in America” (see #3); Michael Muldoon & Co. (Est. 1854) of Louisville, KY, which is still in business (see #7); and Edwin Grebli’s Philadelphia Steel Marble Works (Est. 1829, see #4).

Symbolism
During Queen Victoria’s reign (1834-1901) her name sake Christian and highly-ornamental culture spread all over the world through many facets of life, including thoughts of death and grave art. Here in Madison, angels appear as guardians, protectors and messengers of the dead; roses as love, Easter lilies as purity, morning glories as resurrection; an anchor with a broken chain as the cessation of life; drapery and classical Greek urn as mourning. Note the earlier Christian burials facing east as they await the second coming of Christ.

Slave Burials
Well into the 1990s, when trees and brush were cleared from the Old Cemetery hillside, many burials were discovered, probably all African Americans, many who were born as slaves. (see #9)

Confederate Soldiers and Hospital Attendants
During the Civil War, Madison hosted four official Confederate Hospitals. Of the thousands treated, at least 75 died and were buried in two groups, the first in the Old Cemetery (see #19), and the rest, including three “Colored Hospital Attendants,” in private property on the other side of the railway tracks, then moved in 1881 closer to the tracks when the City purchased the land for its New Cemetery (see #20).

Walking Tour (Refer to map)
1. Episcopal Church of the Advent site 1853-1940. 2. Joshua Hill - Before the Civil War, Hill was a U.S. Representative; during, a Unionist and leading citizen of Madison; and after, a U.S. Senator. 3. The Stokes-McHenry family monument is one of two signed by Robert E. Launitz of New York. 4. Physician Elijah Jones bought Madison’s c1811 Heritage Hall, now a museum, in 1830. He eventually owned 3,000 acres and 114 slaves in Georgia. 5. Eliza Johnston, who died in 1811, is the oldest marked burial here, probably a re-interment. 6. Aunt Cinda - Born c1790, Lucinda Floyd was the former slave of the Floyd family, with whom she lives. 7. Wilds Kolb was a large landowning farmer, and in 1886 owner of 114 slaves. 8. The wife (unnamed) and five little children of Harper R. Goldwire lie here with him. He was a former slave, a renowned blacksmith, and wheelwright. 9. The 2009 Old Cemetery Hillside Memorial is dedicated to the many citizens and former slaves buried here.
10. Albert G. Foster was a lawyer and farmer. Note his beautiful obelisk of pink granite. 11. In less than a month in 1822, Amanda Nisbet Irwin, her two little children, and her brother John Nisbet died and were buried here. Just days later, her brother-in-law William died in Iredell Co., NC. 12. Marcellus Alden descended from John Alden of Plymouth Rock fame and the son of Governor Wilson Lumpkin who orchestrated the removal of the Cherokee Indians from Georgia. 13. Tabitha Wilson (1832-1858) is the only burial in the city cemeteries covered in cast iron. 14. William Pearson Jr. enlisted in Virginia in 1778 in the Revolutionary War. He, his wife, and family lived in Wilkes County, GA, from 1787 until his death in 1817, when his wife moved the family to Madison, the home of their eldest son. 15. Thomas Norris enlisted in 1776 in Maryland as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In 1786 he, his wife, and family moved to Georgia, and in 1817, a lawyer, he purchased and moved into the Rogers House (now a museum) in Madison. 16. Cousin Allie (Atkinson) of New York - On a restorative visit to her Madison family at the home of Atharates Atkinson, her despondency worsened, and she committed suicide.

Madison is honored to be the final resting place of of 452 known Military Veterans
(39 are marked on their headstones)
- American Revolution - 2
- War Between the States - 147
- World War I - 57
- World War II - 157
- Korean War - 34
- Vietnam - 17
- Military Service, not wartime - 38
- Confederate soldiers - 117
- Hospital Attendants - 34
- Union members - 101
- Civil War veterans - 21
- Confederate soldiers, died at age 92. 29. Madison Chief of Police Fred Adams was killed in the line of duty at age 56.
- Harold L. Murray - A Biblical term, this section was dedicated to the many citizens and former slaves buried here. 10. Albert G. Foster was a lawyer and farmer. Note his beautiful obelisk of pink granite. 11. In less than a month in 1822, Amanda Nisbet Irwin, her two little children, and her brother John Nisbet died and were buried here. Just days later, her brother-in-law William died in Iredell Co., NC. 12. Marcellus Alden descended from John Alden of Plymouth Rock fame and the son of Governor Wilson Lumpkin who orchestrated the removal of the Cherokee Indians from Georgia. 13. Tabitha Wilson (1832-1858) is the only burial in the city cemeteries covered in cast iron. 14. William Pearson Jr. enlisted in Virginia in 1778 in the Revolutionary War. He, his wife, and family lived in Wilkes County, GA, from 1787 until his death in 1817, when his wife moved the family to Madison, the home of their eldest son. 15. Thomas Norris enlisted in 1776 in Maryland as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In 1786 he, his wife, and family moved to Georgia, and in 1817, a lawyer, he purchased and moved into the Rogers House (now a museum) in Madison. 16. Cousin Allie (Atkinson) of New York - On a restorative visit to her Madison family at the home of Atharates Atkinson, her despondency worsened, and she committed suicide.

HOURS OF OPERATION
7A to 8P April to September 7A to 6P October to March
For information about cemetery rules, contact City Hall at 706 342-1251.