

**Joseph W. Albert 1862-1893**  
Postmaster of Thurman, located on the Apalachicola River below River Junction. The Thurman post office operated from 1888-89 and appears on an 1890 map of Gadsden County.

**Col. Henry Curtis 1841 – 1914**  
Henry Curtis, a native of Virginia was the Great-Grandson of Virginia Gov. John Tyler, father of President Tyler. He was wounded during the Civil War and transferred to Florida as recruiter for the confederacy. After settling in Quincy he married Celia Sibley, daughter of a prominent family. He was an auditor for Seaboard Railroad, and a close friend of Henry Flagler. At the time of his death he was Assistant State Auditor of Florida. Henry Curtis was described as “A Virginia gentleman, one of Quincy’s best citizens” by diarist Dr. Charles A. Hentz.

**Isaac M. Rosenthal 1817 – 1862**  
Isaac Rosenthal, born in Prussia, was one of several Jewish merchants in Quincy prior to the Civil War. In early territorial days Jewish immigrants, many from Bavaria, peddled in the villages and nearby farms. Those achieving merchant status had stores.

**H. Frank Sharon Sr 1847-1904**  
H. Frank Sharon, Gadsden County Judge, was born in Apalachicola. His father was born in Paris, France and his mother was a native of Durkheim, Germany. His grandfather served under the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo. Judge Sharon attended college at the University of Georgia. At the close of the Civil War he read law under ex-Texas Governor Houston. He practiced in Bainbridge until moving to Quincy where he rose to prominence and was elected to the State Legislature in 1879.

**James A. Munro b. 1837**  
James Munro enlisted in the Union Army at Potsdam NY. He was captured in action, paroled and died at a hospital in Annapolis, Md. It is unknown why his grave is in Quincy, but it rests alongside his wife Ann Mary who died in 1917.

**William LeRoy MacGowan 1857 – 1928**  
William MacGowan was a native of Scotland who came to New York as a boy. He attended Alleghany college and studied chemistry at Heidleburg University. He became interested in the Fuller’s Earth industry while living in Warren, PA. MacGowan came to Quincy in 1908 as Vice-President and General Manager of the Southern Fuller’s Earth Company and organized the Floridin Company. He was an educator, chemist, civic leader, and Senior Warden of St. Paul’s Episcopal Church. The gates and the two acres within the Eastern Cemetery were presented to the City of Quincy by his wife and family in 1929.



**Leander Winton Cooper 1861-1941**  
L.W. Cooper was a skilled contractor who moved to Quincy after supervising the construction of several courthouses in North Carolina. In 1912, Cooper was awarded the contract to demolish and remove the 1851 Gadsden County Courthouse and was appointed Superintendent of Construction of the 1913 courthouse. Upon completion, he remained in Quincy as a contractor/builder, renovating older homes and building new houses.

**QUINCY’S MERCHANTS**  
The economic boom shade tobacco and Fuller’s earth brought to Gadsden County in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century benefited not only the growers, but the merchant class as well. It was a time of unparalleled opportunity for Quincy’s second and third generations; a spirit of entrepreneurship prevailed among those who had grown up during the harsh days of Reconstruction. Among the merchants buried here are:

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE/DRY GOODS**  
**James Sweet Shaw 1871-1919** J.S. Shaw Company  
**R.K. Shaw 1869-1939** Rod’s Sporting Goods  
**Henry Jefferson Davis 1858-1939** A.L. Wilson Company  
**A.L. Wilson 1853-1926** A.L. Wilson Company  
**Meade Alexander Love 1871-1945** Love & Hearin  
**Alfred T. Hearin 1863-1939** Love & Hearin  
**John Williams Sharon 1870-1922** JG Sharon Brothers  
**Haines Frank Sharon, Jr. 1874-1946** JG Sharon Brothers  
**James Gibson Sharon 1877-1956** JG Sharon Brothers  
**Franklin M. Brumby 1865-1929** F.M. Brumby Wholesale & Retail

**GROCERIES/FRUITS & VEGETABLES**  
**Apostolos Geannarus 1881-1938**  
**John Geannarus 1873-1934**  
**Louis Naketa Geannarus 1876-1943**  
**William B. (Boots) Munroe 1872-1931**

**HARDWARE**  
**Norman Cawthorn Bell 1862-1925** Bell & Bates Hardware Co.  
**Mortimer Boulware Bates 1883-1957** Bell & Bates Hardware Co.

**RESTAURANTS/SALOONS**  
**John Edward Luten, Sr. 1891-1941** Luten’s Restaurant  
**Gregory Patronis 1856-1932** The Quincy Café  
**Charlie J. Scandalis 1891-1961** B&B Café  
**Richard H. Gee 1873-1931** Gee’s Saloon

**DRUGGIST**  
**Franklin Pierce (F.P.) May 1852-1937** F.P. May Drug Company

**BUSINESSMEN/PROFESSIONALS**  
**Rayford E. Blicht, Sr. 1885-1959**  
**Estill Boone Embry 1881-1930** Embry Tobacco Company  
**Herbert A. Love 1878-1945** Quincy Mayor 1905-1913  
**Edward C. (E.C.) Love 1872-1950** Attorney and Judge  
**Elbert Benjamin (E.B.) Shelfer 1867-1943**



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**MEANINGS OF SYMBOLS FOUND ON HEADSTONES**  
*The imagery on many gravestones found in the Eastern Cemetery is rich in Victorian sentiment and symbolism.*

**Anchor** *Steadfastness, hope or eternal life. Often found on sailors graves. Masonic symbol for well-grounded hope.*

**Arch** *Passage to heaven*

**Book or Bible** *Devoted religious person. Good deeds recorded in the Book of Life*

**Broken Bud** *Premature death*

**Calla Lily** *Beauty*

**Celtic Cross** *Irish or Scottish ancestry*

**Clover/Shamrock** *The Trinity*

**Column** *Mortality*

**Broken or Draped Column**  
*Break in earthly life*

**Cross & Crown**  
*Victory and Christianity*

**Drapery** *Mourning. The end of life on earth.*

**Easter Lily** *Symbol of Easter/Resurrection*

**Fern** *Humility and sincerity*

**Hand Pointing Up** *Pointing to Heaven*

**Hand Pointing Down** *Hand of God descending from Heaven*

**Ivy** *Immortality, friendship*

**Lamb** *Innocence, sometimes with a tree stump = life cut short*

**Laurel Wreath** *Evergreen, memory of the deceased.*

**Lily of the Valley** *Purity, innocence*

**Morning Glory** *Resurrection*

**Rose** *Beauty*

**Sea Shell** *Baptism or rebirth. Conch Shell = wisdom*

**Urn** *The Soul*

**Obelisk** *The obelisk became one of the most popular of all revival forms of cemetery art in the early 1800s, influenced by public awareness of ancient Egyptian monuments after Napoleon’s campaign in Egypt and the popularity of the Egyptian revival architectural style.*



# Historic Eastern Cemetery Walking Tour

## QUINCY, FLORIDA



Quincy Main Street, Inc.  
P.O. Box 728 • Quincy, Florida 32353  
www.quincymainstreet.org



## Historic Eastern Cemetery Quincy, Florida

*The historic Eastern Cemetery is located between Jefferson (US 90) and Washington streets just east of downtown Quincy and the Gadsden County courthouse square. It began as the burying ground of Quincy's first settler Hezekiah Wilder, his family and friends. The cemetery is the final resting place of many of the second and third generations of pioneer settlers as well as the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century merchants.*

### **William Henry Carr 1856-1939**

William Carr was an outstanding architect who built Quincy High School in 1909, and many architecturally significant private homes for Quincy's most prominent families in the late 1800s.

### **Hezekiah Wilder 1790 – 1833 Ann Wilder 1794 – 1876**

Hezekiah and Ann Wilder, from Onslow County, NC were the first settlers in Quincy. Their large log home, located on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Duval streets, was used as a stagecoach stopping place. Wilder was the county's first magistrate and was commissioned in 1825 to find a site for a permanent seat of justice for Gadsden County. He chose the site of the present day courthouse. Ann Wilder was the oldest inhabitant of Quincy at the time of her death.

### **William Spencer Gunn 1806 - 1865**

William Spencer Gunn, born in Virginia, was a prominent Gadsden County pioneer. Along with friend John Virginia Smith, he was the first commercial grower of tobacco in the territory. The two are noted as refusing to give up on tobacco as a crop when it was an apparent failure.

### **William Merrill Corry 1860-1927**

William Corry was the individual most responsible for reviving the post-Civil War economy in Gadsden County and preparing Quincy for the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Born in New York, Corry first came to Gadsden County in 1887, quietly buying up nine antebellum plantations as a representative of Straiton and Storm. This

resulted in the formation of the Owl Cigar Company. In 1893 Fuller's Earth, a clay used to filter oil for the automobile industry, was discovered on its property. In the late 1890's William Corry's influence and leadership led to the modernization of Quincy's infrastructure including a fire department, city-wide alarm system and the first electric lights installed around Quincy's Square.

### **Sarah Emily Corry 1867-1952**

Sarah Emily Corry, born in New York City, came to Quincy in the 1880s with her husband William Corry. She was an accomplished musician, gifted in elocution and was considered a welcomed addition by Quincy Society. She organized the first Kings Daughters, a service organization started in New York City in 1886. She was extremely generous and concerned for those in need. She and her husband were loyal workers in St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

### **Lt Comm William Merrill Corry Jr, USN 1889-1920**

William Corry served as a Lt. Commander in the U.S. Navy and received the Congressional Medal of Honor for heroic service in attempting to rescue a fellow officer from a flame-enveloped airplane. An airplane in which Corry was a passenger crashed and burst into flames. He was thrown 30 feet clear of the plane and, though injured, rushed back to release the pilot. In so doing he sustained serious burns, from which he died four days later.

### **Col. Philip A. Stockton 1812-1879**

Phillip Alexander Stockton, born at Roxborough, PA, moved to Quincy and was in the stagecoach and mail service business with his brother William. He was a State Legislator in 1846. His first wife Rebecca McKnight Stockton and their children Sallie, Julian, Ellen are buried in the Western cemetery.

### **Martha Julia Davidson Stockton 1827-1889**

Martha Julia Davidson, born in Mecklenberg, NC, was the daughter of Dr. J.M.W. Davidson, one of Quincy's first doctors and Mary Sylvester, one of Quincy's first teachers. She married Phillip Stockton in 1853 following the death of his first wife.

### **James E. Broome Jr 1845 – 1912**

Son of James Emelius Broome, third Governor of Florida. He was elected State Senator in 1897.

### **Laura Frances Broome 1854-1934**

Laura Frances Broome was a descendant of John "Virginia" and Martha Wyatt Smith who brought the first tobacco seed planted in Gadsden County. Following the death of her first husband she married Senator James Broome Jr.

### **Dr. Thomas Lowndes Wragg 1843 – 1889**

Thomas Wragg, born in Savannah, Georgia, served in both the Confederate Army and Navy and studied medicine while a prisoner of war. After the war he set up a medical practice in Concord, Fl. In 1879 he moved to Quincy and was named Chief Medical Examiner. Although Dr. Wragg had become a prominent leader in the community, he was wrongfully accused of having an illicit affair and was shot down on a Quincy street in broad daylight. Because of the prominent individuals involved and their social connections, the case never came to trial.

### **Dr. J.E.A. Davison 1828 – 1892**

J.E.A. Davidson was born on Christmas Eve, 1828 in a boarding house on Jefferson Street. His parents, Mary Sylvester and Dr. J.M.W. Davidson, had just arrived in Quincy along with an infant daughter. J.E.A. Davidson practiced medicine for many years in partnership with his father. During the Civil War he was staff surgeon of Company A, 4<sup>th</sup> Florida Infantry. He represented Gadsden County at the 1868 Constitutional Convention.



### **SOLDIER'S CEMETERY**

At the height of the Civil War Gov. Milton appointed Dr. Thomas Yuille Henry of Quincy to establish hospital facilities in West Florida, converting churches, private homes and public buildings into temporary facilities. Quincy became a veritable hospital and in 1863 every available building in the city was hastily prepared to hospitalize the troops. The Soldier's Cemetery, which had been laid out soon after the war started, was the scene of daily burials of the honored dead. This plot of hard red clay on the east side of Quincy became the final resting place for an unknown number of Confederate soldiers whose names and other identifying information has long since vanished. Many were seriously wounded in the Battle of Olustee. Members of the Ladies Aid Society who tended the wounded, would eventually be laid to rest nearby within the Eastern Cemetery.

### **Olive Sampson Shaw 1876 – 1913**

Olive Sampson Shaw, wife of C.R. Shaw, was staying with her mother and children at the cottage of a friend at White Sulphur Springs, when she was injured refilling an oil stove while it was burning. The stove exploded burning her badly. She was taken to a hospital in Atlanta, but died from the injuries. Her remains were brought to Quincy for internment. She is buried in the family enclosure along with her aunt and uncle **James K. and Sarah E. Shaw**. James K. Shaw, brother of C.R. Shaw was shot through one eye during the Civil War, survived his wound to return to Quincy where he married and raised a family.

### **Dr. Charles A. Hentz 1827-1894**

Noted doctor and diarist, was the son of Nicholas Marcellus Hentz, a prominent entomologist, and Caroline Lee Hentz,

famed 19<sup>th</sup> century novelist. He practiced throughout the farms and plantations of Gadsden and Jackson counties. The diary that he kept for more than 20 years and his autobiography provides a fascinating glimpse into the social and political life before, during and after the Civil War, as well as everyday activities as a doctor.

### **Archibald Smith 1766 – 1845 Isabella Smith 1777 – 1834**

Archibald came to Gadsden County from Telfair, Georgia, where his trading post was a stopping off place for settlers traveling to Florida. He was appointed Indian Agent in 1836 and built a trading post 4½ miles northwest of Quincy. Archibald and Isabella Smith's graves are located at what once was the Love Plantation off Glory Road, the location lost to time. This monument placed among other Love relatives, is a memorial to them.

### **John Lee McFarlin 1864-1927**

John Lee McFarlin was a tobacco farmer co-credited with originating the slat shade method of growing fine cigar wrapper tobacco. In 1895, at the height of his career, he built an elaborate Queen Anne Victorian house designed by New York architect William Carr. McFarlin was a prominent businessman who loved to entertain and show off his wealth. His home, a crown jewel amongst Quincy's Victorian houses. McFarlin was the greatest builder of packing houses in the shade industry and the developer of the combination slat and cheesecloth shade.

### **THE GEE PLOT**

Interned here are the related families of Gee, Lines and Meacham. Descended from early planters and politicians, their roots are closely intertwined. The Lines Plantation, Wildwood, was one of Gadsden County's oldest, established circa 1821.

### **Thomas Freeman Munroe 1876-1898**

Four months after joining Company K 1<sup>st</sup> Florida Volunteers during the Spanish-American War Thomas Freeman Munroe died of fever, contracted while stationed at Fernandina. During the Spanish-American War Yellow fever and typhoid decimated entire units, swiftly spreading through camps in the Caribbean and the southeastern United States. This monument to him was erected by his friends and loved ones and quotes his Captain, Quincy fire chief Samuel T. Williamson.

### **Samuel T. Williamson 1868 – 1912**

Pennsylvanian Samuel T. Williamson was elected by his fellow fire fighters as Quincy's first fire chief in September 1897, after Councilman William Corry suggested organizing a fire department. During the Spanish-American War he organized Company K, 1<sup>st</sup> Florida Regiment.

