A PUBLIC BURIAL GROUND

In 1820, the city of Nashville purchased four acres of property "on a plain south of the crescent" or use as a public burial ground. The cemetery at Sulphur Spring Bottoms, just north of the State Capitol, was platted by Gideon from the Cumberland River. In response, Mayor Thomas Crittenden and the town almanac appointed more3

Captain Alpha Kingery owned a downtown boarding house, was chosen to design the layout for the cemetery. Some, through a small gap, were executed from various hunting grounds around the area and moved to the new location. In 1822, with the initial bunch complete, the City Cemetery was officially opened, and Kingery worked on the site.

By 1831 the cemetery had outgrown the original four acres. Over the next twenty years the city made additional land purchases. During that period land was deeded to the city and the property was divided from sections of land until 1966, when the cemetery had grown to twenty

The City Cemetery was closed in 1842 because of the unbridled belief that outbreaks of disease plaguing the city originated in the cemetery. Though several preservation and renovation efforts took place beginning in the late 20th century, the cemetery continued to deteriorate. Today, the site is on the National Register of Historic Places. In walking the grounds, you will find

NASHVILLE FOUNDERS:

- Tennessee governors
- Electors generals
- Union naval commander
- The men who served the flag "Old Glory"
- Two United States Senators
- Original Ten states stages
- Educators
- Merchants
- Minstrels
- Lawyers
- Barbershops
- Tobacco
- and thousands of other individuals who united the city house.