Did you know? Many graves have religious symbols like the praying hands on the Schaufett headstone.

Did you know? Many graves have religious sayings that are often(ing) carved into headstones to see their things we love. Find the headstones reflect the praying hands to see the things they loved most.

Did you know? For Thou art with me. " Did you know? Grave, "For Thou art in spirit – Don’t forget. " Did you know? Looking for the Wilson headstone. Did you know? Important to a family.

Did you know? Sometimes gravestones show sayings that are important to a family. Did you know? Leaf Village grave, "For Thou art with me."

Did you know? The little girl with the bow died of meningitis when she was nine. Her father – ‘daddy blue eyes’ as she called him – a town doctor, was not able to save her.

Did you know? The tallest shape prominent on the Maynard grave is an obelisk. It was first used in ancient Egypt and is a symbol of fatherhood and power.

Did you know? The little girl with the bow died of meningitis when she was nine. Her father – ‘daddy blue eyes’ as she called him – a town doctor, was not able to save her.

Did you know? They keep the place more private and tranquil. Did you know? Often, fences and walls around them. Are they in or keep us out? Did you know? Moving power line in front of a cemetery. How many trees often mark the site of a cemetery? How many can you find at Hillcrest?

Did you know? Did you know? Did you know? Where’s Frank? Although he was the founder of Cary and an integral part of its early history, Allison Frank Page moved on in the 1860s and founded another North Carolina town, Aberdeen, in Moore County. He is buried at Bethesda Presbyterian Cemetery in Aberdeen.

Where’s Frank? Although he was the founder of Cary and an integral part of its early history, Allison Frank Page moved on in the 1860s and founded another North Carolina town, Aberdeen, in Moore County. He is buried at Bethesda Presbyterian Cemetery in Aberdeen.

Want to learn more? Download Mysteries & Secrets to Exploring Hillcrest Cemetery at friendsofpagewalker.org.

Before you leave… Visit the grave of young Christopher Kyle Glazer in the pines. He had some parting words for us. "Even though I am absent, yet I am with you in spirit – Don’t forget."
9. R. Sheldon Dunham, Sr. (Jan. 16, 1905-Nov. 19, 1987) was known as “Dad.” He taught agriculture for 40 years at Cary High School, from 1929-1969. “Dad” Dunham Park on Walnut St. is named for him.

Rachel Eaton Dunham* (Apr. 25, 1904-Sep. 19, 2001) was married to R. S. “Dad” Dunham. She was instrumental in starting Cary’s Goodwill Village Garden Club and the inspiration for preserving Cary’s history which led to the formation of the Cary Historical Society and Friends of the Page-Walker. She and her husband sold their land at Killearn Farm and West Cornwall Roads so that Gilmore Retirement Community could be developed.

10. Fred Gaines Bond (Jan. 1, 1929-June 1, 1997) was mayor of Cary from 1973-1983 and schooled in an era of high quality planning and development during a period of rapid growth. He succeeded in paving every street in Cary and was known for responding in person when citizens called with problems. Fred G. Bond Metes Park on High House Rd. is named for him.

11. Luther Maynard (Aug. 1, 1895-Nov. 15, 1971) farmed tobacco, Rev. A. D. Hunter

12. Rev. A. D. Hunter, shown top left, (July 15, 1856-Nov. 23, 1908) and Mary Irene Walker Hunter, shown left, (Mar. 13, 1865-Feb. 26, 1905) were the parents of Dr. John Hunter and ran a large poultry farm. A. D. was a Baptist minister and one of the founders of the original Cary High School in 1896. Mary was the daughter of J. R. and Helen Walker.

Dr. John Pullen Hunter. He died on his journey home to Cary. Thousands attended his funeral. Buck Jones Road is named for him.

13. Robert J. Harrison (Feb. 3, 1864-Feb. 8, 1933) served in the Confederate army, then moved to Cary where he obtained five patents for farm implements and started Harrison Wagon Works, a manufacturer of wagons and horse buggies. He also invested, but did not patent, wireless radios (perfected by Gugliemo Marconi). He later ran “Uncle Bob’s Corner,” a cafe where Ashworth Drugs now stands. He served as Cary mayor from 1887-1897. Harrison Avenue is named for him.

14. Nathaniel Graham Yarborough (June 26, 1862-Aug. 28, 1972) and his wife Sarah owned the historic Gooch House at 215 S. Academy St., a Cary Historical Landmark. He attended Trinity College (now part of Duke University) and served as steward for the State Blind School for eight years.

15. Dr. Frank Ray Yarborough (Apr. 17, 1895-Nov. 5, 1972), son of Nathaniel and Sarah Judd Yarborough, was one of Cary’s doctors. His office, which had separate entrances for Black and White patients, still stands at 219 S. Academy St. He served as Cary mayor from 1927-1928.

16. Thaddeus Ivey (June 27, 1885-April 6, 1933) was a farmer, teacher and civil servant. He married Mary Daumer while teaching at his father’s school in Georgia. After moving to Cary, he became bookkeeper and cashier for the Carolina Farmers’ State Alliance Business Agency and the Chief Deputy U.S. Marshal in Raleigh. He and Mary were the first known residents of the Ivey-Ellington house at 215 S. Academy St., which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

M. Esther Ivey (Apr. 19, 1889-Feb. 9, 1989), daughter of Thaddeus and Mary Ivey, was a long time Cary resident. She graduated from Cary High School in 1906, majored in biology at Guilford College in Greensboro and taught school in Roanoke Rapids and Holly Springs. Returning to Cary, she served as bookkeeper for the Baptist State Convention for 36 years. She is the namesake of the Esther Ivey House at 302 S. Academy St.

17. Dr. S. P. Waldro (Mar. 15, 1845-Aug. 21, 1931) was one of Cary’s first doctors. He built Cary’s first drug store and planted vacant lots around town with cotton. He built the Waldro house that was moved and preserved on the grounds of the Mayton Inn on S. Academy St. Waldro Street is named for him.

18. Alfred Jones (July 3, 1857-Dec. 9, 1935), known as “Black”, provided land and a building for the first Cary school for Black children. President Grover Cleveland appointed him as the American Consul General to Shanghai, China, where he contracted malaria. He died on his journey home to Cary. Thousands attended his funeral. Buck Jones Road is named for him.

19. Elvira Murriel Templeton (Mar. 5, 1888-April 23, 1929), daughter of Dr. J. M. Templeton, attended Cary High School, then majored in home economics at Salem College for 3 years. She taught school in Pamlico County, started a girls basketball team and was a long time Sunday school teacher.

Dr. J. M. Templeton (Oct. 4, 1855-May 1, 1932) was one of the first doctors in Cary. He made house calls with horse and buggy. He served as Cary mayor from 1912-1916 and was an advocate for prohibition, economic justice for farmers, public education and good roads. At age 62, he joined the Army as a doctor when the U.S. entered WWI.

20. Harrison P. Guess (Aug. 27, 1827-August 25, 1919) was Cary’s first railroad “roundmaster.” He and his wife Amanda purchased 18 acres from the town’s founder, Frank Page, and built the original structure that is now the Guess-Ogle house at 215 S. Academy St., a Cary Historical Landmark.

21. Rufus Henry Jones (Dec. 31, 1819-Aug. 8, 1903) was one of Cary’s first citizens. He was an educator, county commissioner and member of the NC General Assembly. He owned the Cary Masonic Lodge in 1857. He and his daughter, Sarah, ran and operated Cary’s first high school, which was named for the county founder, Frank Page. He donated land for Hillcrest Cemetery.

22. J. P. H. Adams (Oct. 2, 1845-May 11, 1916), with his wife Cora, subdivided land in the area of N. Harrison Ave. & Adams St. and sold to African-American families, thus beginning one of Cary’s first subdivisions. He served as mayor from 1884-1887.

Finding Hillcrest Cemetery

Hillcrest’s main entrance is at 600 Page Street, near downtown Cary. Starting from the Cary Arts Center, go west on Dry Avenue, crossing South Harrison, to Page Street. Turn left and the rest is really simple—Page Street ends at the cemetery gate. The cemetery opens daily at 8 a.m. and closes during the winter months at 6 p.m.; during the summer, it’s open until 8 p.m.

About the Friends of the Page-Walker

The Friends is a passionate group of citizens who advocate for historic preservation, facilitate history education, and promote the cultural arts. Our non-profit, all volunteer organization formed in 1965 as a grassroots effort to save the historic Page-Walker Hotel in downtown Cary. Since then we have created the Cary Heritage Museum on the third floor of what is now the Page-Walker Arts & History Center and created and maintain an educational herb-garden on the grounds. As a partner of Town of Cary, the Friends also maintain another valuable cemetery—the White Plains Cemetery. History is an ongoing narrative, and we invite you to become a part of it. Learn more about us online or email us at info@friendsofpagewalker.org.

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* Rachel Dunham photo courtesy of

** Rachel Dunham photo courtesy of The News & Observer

for more information about the people and stories of Cary’s history.

www.friendsofpagewalker.org