

- Location #13 Thomas Turner: The Turner marker is a small obelisk that is very difficult to read after the passage of so much time. Tom Turner was Freeport's first mayor. He also had the honor on introducing Abraham Lincoln at the 1858 Freeport debate. Col. James Mitchell, also buried nearby in City Cemetery, introduced Stephen Douglas.
- Location #14 Moeller monument: The inscription on this stone is in German reflecting the heritage of many early settlers. The name varies to "Miller" during dates that coincide with World War I. We assume the name was "Americanized" at that time as were many German-sounding names during that era. This marker also carries the abbreviations "geb." and "gest." These stand for the German "geboren" and "gestorben," meaning born and died.
- Location #15 Smith D. Atkins: Smith Atkins has a most unusual stone. It's not a traditional gravestone but rather a stone from his occupation. This stone also illustrates how unique history is being lost over time. While his name and other information at the top of the stone are still readable, the wording below his date of death has been worn away with the passage of time. The wording below the date of death tells us that Smith Dykins Atkins was the "first soldier to enlist for the Civil War in Stephenson County – Colonel 92nd Ill. Vols." What follows is a touching epitaph: "His children and his children's children rise up and call him blessed." Unlike his contemporary, Holden Putnam, Smith Atkins returned to Freeport and had a long and distinguished career after the Civil War. This stone tells that story, too: "This stone was used by him in newspaper work when a printer. He was for nearly half century editor of the Freeport Journal." The soldier's star with the initials "G.A.R." also tell us that he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, that is, he was a soldier for the Union during the Civil War. It was during the war that Mr. Atkins met and married a "southern belle." Mrs. Atkins never felt accepted by her fellow Freeporters. She is buried in her family's masoleum in the South.
- Location #16 Brewster: Mr. Brewster was in the hotel business. His Brewster Hotel was considered to be among the finest hotels west of Chicago. It was there that Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas stayed while in town for their famous debate in 1858. The Brewster Hotel prospered for many decades but fell into less use and eventually burned to the ground in the 1930's. The hotel stood on the corner of State and Stephenson Streets in downtown Freeport. A plaque on the Newell office building marks the spot. Mr. Brewster did not live to see the end of the Civil War dying in February of 1865.
- Location #17 Tarbox mausoleum: The Tarbox and Cochran families were among Freeport's early business families. Some people still call the Smith Building the Tarbox Building. The Smith/Tarbox building is downtown on the northeast corner of Chicago Ave. and Stephenson Street sharing the same block as the former Brewster House Hotel.
- Location #18 Knowlton monument: Dexter Knowlton was a pioneer businessman who had a store at Broadway and Locust where Knowlton Park is now located. The statue on top of his monument reflects the period when Greek detail was in fashion.
- Location #19 Sunderland mausoleum: Sunderland was mayor of Freeport just after the Civil War. This mausoleum is different from the others in that it's set into the earth more in the way of a receiving vault.
- Location #20 Douglas family plot: Sometimes there has to be a story in the dates. All of the Douglas family have the same date of death – June 17, 1964. This was a tragic accident and sobering story of that era. The family left a newborn baby in the care of