

Cemeteries

There are five known cemeteries that are located in the Town of Marcellon: Fuller-Cole, Comstock, Henion (private), North Marcellon, and Marcellon. Veterans buried in these cemeteries go back to the War of 1812.

Marcellon Cemetery

This cemetery is located on County Highway 44, south of State Highway 33. The first death was Harriet Ensign, in February 1847. She was the daughter of William J. Ensign. Her remains were deposited on the family farm and subsequently removed to the Marcellon Cemetery.



Fuller-Cole Cemetery

This small, historic cemetery is located on the east side of Monthey Road in Marcellon Township. It serves as the final resting place for early settlers of the area, with burials that include a Civil War veteran, of the 44th Wisconsin Infantry.



Comstock Cemetery

The Comstock Cemetery was first known as the Marcellon Union Cemetery. The first trustees were Moses F. Cap, W.W. Comstock, J. L. Barker, J. L. Heath, Hiram Albee and Rufus Comstock on the 25th day of March 1859. The fence around the Comstock cemetery was built Friday 7, 1901.



Henion Cemetery

This was originally a private cemetery. In May of 1882, five children of William Henion of the City of Portage, Wisconsin, died of diphtheria. Their father buried the children in this private cemetery.

On November 20, 1850, the Marcellon Cemetery Association was organized. The trustees were Nathan Beach, George Babcock, James D. Carr, Gilman H. Hoyt, A. L. Crippin, and William J. Ensign. The association purchased two acres in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 36 for cemetery purposes. The first burial in the cemetery was the daughter of William J. Ensign, mentioned previously. In 1872, an additional acre was added to the cemetery plat.



North Marcellon Cemetery

The North Marcellon Cemetery is located on County Road CM, just west of State Highway 22, shortly after Turner Road and before Monthey Road.

The original cemetery was laid out in 1855, prior to the construction of the North Marcellon Baptist Church, which was built in 1868. At that time, the east side of the cemetery was considered the front because of its proximity to the highway; therefore, Lot No. 1 began on the east side.

The Horton Addition was laid out in 1886, after the church was built. In this addition, the west side of the cemetery was considered the front. During that same year, the cemetery lots were re-staked. Variations in lot sizes were intentionally made to prevent headstones from encroaching into the alleys as much as possible. This reconfiguration resulted in smaller lots at the north end of the cemetery.

