

# Society News

## PRESIDENT'S PEN

Written by Nick Nicholson, President

Hello everyone, we sincerely hope you all are doing well. **Fall** is coming and we hope that you have an opportunity to visit the cemetery and **fall** in love with its magnificence. Great things have happened and continue happening regarding the Society since our June Newsletter and our biggest contribution to date: the unveiling of the United States Colored Troops monument at Fort Defiance Civil War Park & Interpretive Center.

We are increasing our footprint of relationships with individuals and organizations around the Clarksville/Tennessee area. This helps us accomplish our projects and goals that we have envisioned, which are published on our [website](#), and we appreciate you all.

Also, as we tell our story, or individuals visit our [website](#) and [Facebook](#) page, donations are willingly submitted to help us achieve our mission. A special thank you to all who have contributed since our last Newsletter. Your contributions are sincerely appreciated.

We have a number of fall events that will be occurring over the next few months, and I direct your attention to the various sections of this Newsletter for dates and times. Of note are our annual Veterans Day and National Wreaths Across America Day ceremonies. You are all invited to celebrate with us.

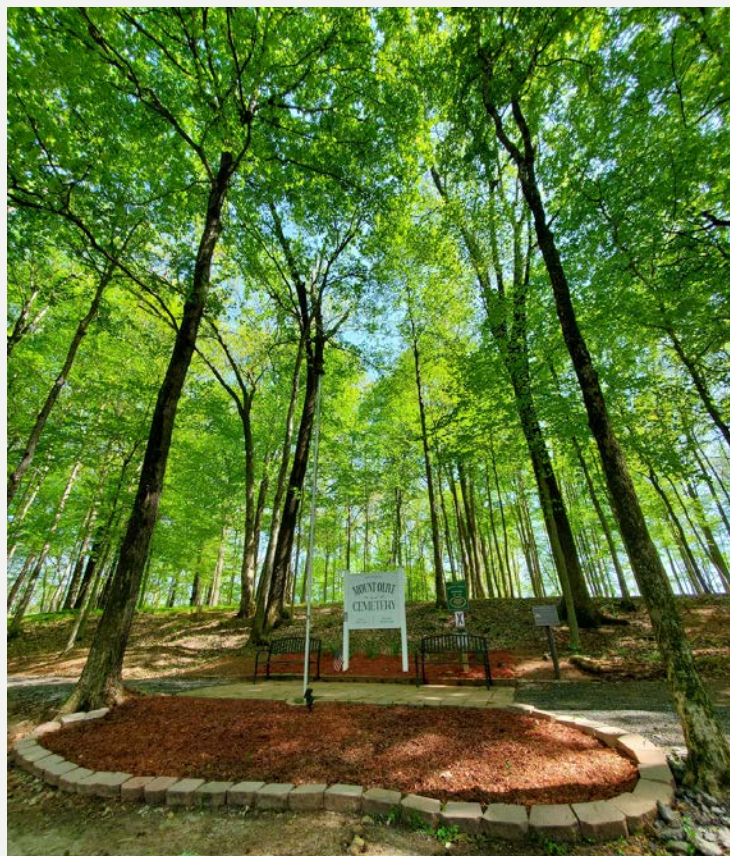
We love receiving your positive responses to our Newsletter, so keep them coming, along with any constructive criticism that you think will help us message/brand our cause better.

## WHAT'S IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE:

- President's Pen
- Remembrance of the Month
- Preservation and Restoration Update
- Education and Engagement Update
- African American Legacy Trail Update
- Other Info

Two notable federal holidays are approaching between this Newsletter and the next one (i.e., Veterans Day and Thanksgiving), so we extend our heartfelt wishes to our families and friends for joyous holidays with your families and friends.

No Newsletter would be complete without a huge thanks to our committed few in the Society who do some unbelievable work to get things accomplished. Thank you all!!! -Nick





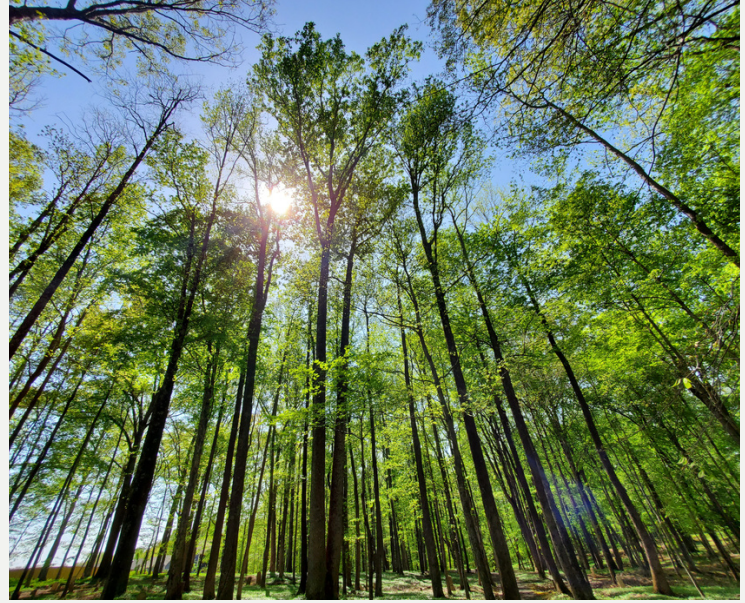
# Remembrance of the Month

Written by Phyllis Smith, Historian

## The Lacy Family

Four members of the Lacy family were buried in Mt Olive Cemetery: Sam Lacy, his sister Margaret Minor, his daughter Maud Wallace, and his mother, Nancy Lacy. The first record found on the family was in the 1880 Montgomery County census. Robert and Nancy Lacy and their six children: Sam, age 14, Alice, age 13, Lanarah, age 12, Margaret, age 5, Bettie, age 3, and George, age 4 months, were living in District 9 near Dotsonville. Robert worked as a laborer and Nancy raised the children and kept house. In 1885, Alice married Bob Outlaw and moved to District 21. On May 13, 1884 Sam Lacy married Eliza Lisinby and moved out and established his own household. Two years later, Sam's sister, Bettie, married Henry Davis on April 1, 1896 and moved out as well. Currently no records have been found documenting Robert Lacy's death, but by 1900 all the children seem to have left the parental home.

The 1900 Montgomery County census listed the youngest Lacy, George now 21 living with sister Alice and her husband, Bob Outlaw in District 21. Bob worked as a teamster and George worked as a laborer. Alice and Bob had been married for fifteen years and had one child who died. Sam Lacy was living in District 8 with wife Eliza and two children: Floyda, age 15, and Maude, age 13. Sam was farming and owned his own farm. The following year on May 11, 1901, Sam's eldest daughter married Sam Ogburn.

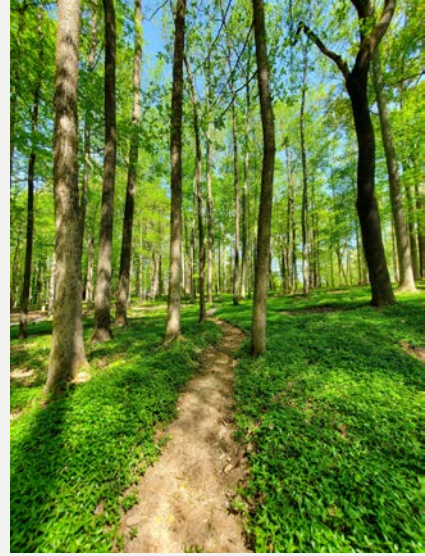


The 1910 census listed Sam, aged 45, living on Clarksville and York Road in District 8 with Eliza, aged 41, and Maude, aged 22. He was still farming but rented this farm. Maude was listed as a farm laborer which probably meant she was helping Sam with the farm. Sam's sister, Margaret, married Clarkman Minor, and in 1910 they were living at 321 Poston Street in Clarksville with Clarkman's daughters Myrtle, aged 23, and Maude, aged 22. Clarkman, who was 50 years old, was working as the fireman in an ice factory. They rented their house. Clarkman and Margaret had one child who had died. On December 31, 1910, Sam's youngest daughter, Maude married Will Wallace and set up her own household.

1919 was a sad year for the Lacy family. On May 12, 1919, Margaret Lacy Minor died of bronchopneumonia caused by the Spanish Influenza. She was buried in Mt Olive Cemetery two days later by Nace Dixon's Undertaking Company. Then on September 18, 1919, sixty-eight-year-old Nancy Lacy died of acute indigestion caused by an improper diet. She was buried the next day in Mt Olive Cemetery by Nace Dixon's Company.

Sam and Eliza, now empty nesters, had moved to Blooming Grove Creek and Fork in District 9 by the 1920 census. Sam worked as a laborer, and they were renting the house they lived in. Maude and her husband, Will Wallace, also living in District 9 on Yellow Creek Road. Will was farming and they owned the farm with a mortgage. Sam's eldest daughter Floudie, also known as Florida, and her husband, Sam Ogburn, were living in District 8 with daughter, Nina, aged 17, and son Henry, aged 16. Henry was listed as a farm laborer. Sam and Floudie also had another son, Brad, who was not living with them at the time of the 1920 census. Brad Ogborn died on September 25, 1927 of heart failure caused by typhoid fever. He was 17 years old and was buried at Ogburn Chapel near Dotsonville.

Maude's marriage to Will Wallace was unsuccessful because she was living with Sam and Eliza at 115 Glenn Street in Clarksville in the 1930 census. She had resumed using her maiden name, and her marital status is listed as divorced. Sam was working as a garden laborer, and owned their house which was listed with a value of \$1500. Floudie and Sam Ogburn with their son, Sam, aged 17 were still living and farming in District 8. On July 11, 1939, Sam Lacy died uremic poisoning which occurs as an end product of kidney disease due to the inability of the kidneys to filter toxins out of the urine. He was buried in Mt Olive Cemetery by Winters & Company two days later.



With Sam's death, the 1940 census listed Liza and Maude Lacy living at 1115 Glenn Street. Liza owned the house which was now valued at \$2000. Sam and Floudie Ogburn were still farming in District 8 on York Road. Their farm was listed as having a value of \$250. On June 8, 1947, Maude Lacy died from a Coronary Occlusion, commonly called a heart attack. She was 58 years old and was buried in Mt Olive Cemetery by Foston Funeral Home two days later.

Sam and Floudie Ogburn moved in with Liza Lacy and were listed in the 1950 census living at 522 Glenn Street. Sam's occupation was still listed as a farmer, and the household is listed as earning \$1000. Also listed with them is daughter Nina Tyler who was now widowed. In the 1952 Clarksville City Directory, Sam Ogburn is listed as working at the Blue Moon Café.

Floudie Ogburn died on June 30, 1964 of unknown causes and was buried in Ogburn Chapel Cemetery three days later. Her husband, Sam, died on May 17, 1979 and was probably buried in the same cemetery. A search of Ogburn Chapel Cemetery failed to locate any markers for Floudie or Sam. No record of Eliza Lacy after 1950 has currently been found. When she died and where she was buried is still unknown.

### **Bibliography**

- 1877 Map of Montgomery County, Tennessee.
- Clarksville City Directory (1911, 1947).
- Montgomery County, Tennessee Census (1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950).
- Montgomery County, Tennessee Marriage Index, 1799-1953.
- "Mr. Ogburn." The Leaf-Chronicle. May 20, 1979.
- Tennessee Death Records, 1908-1970; Tennessee State Library and Archives; Nashville, Tennessee.

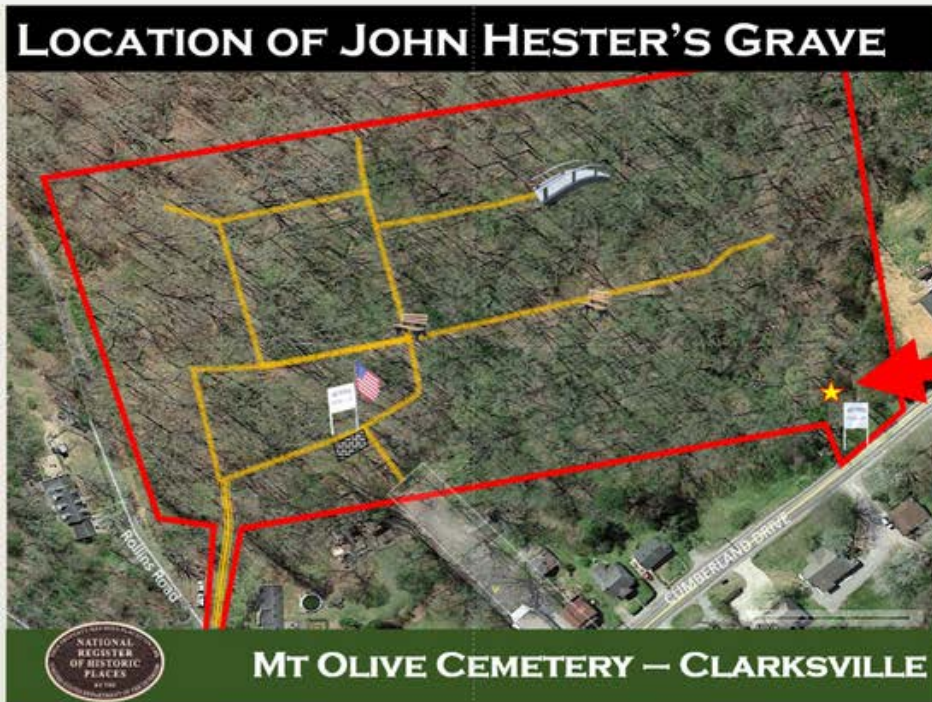






## New Headstone Discovered

During one of the August weekly cleanups, the Society discovered a new headstone not far from Cumberland Drive (see the map below). The grave site of John Hester (1886-1946) was discovered while cleaning brush and ground cover very close to a ravine. This area is heavily wooded and difficult to navigate. As preservation and restoration efforts continue, we expect to discover more graves and headstones in this area.



## Veterans Day Cleanup and Ceremony

The Society hosted and will host three fall cleanup events in late September and early October. This work helps the Society prepare for the annual Mt Olive Veterans Day Ceremony, currently scheduled for 11 November 2022 at 0900hrs. The community is invited to attend.

On the right is a picture of the Women's Veterans of America, who donated and helped place American flags on the graves of the 32 veterans at Mt Olive Cemetery on 11 November 2021.

### Society Hosts Annual Veterans Day Ceremony

11 November 2021



*A Special Thanks to the Women's Veterans of America Chapter 57 who donated the US Flags that were placed on Veterans Headstone Markers.*

MT OLIVE CEMETERY  
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION SOCIETY



# 2022-2023 Cemetery Master Projects List

The Master Projects List for 2022-23 continues to drive our planning and preservation efforts. The projects list is grounded to the Society's Mission Statement and is consistent with preserving the cemetery's status on the National Register of Historical Places. Funding for the projects will come through donations, grants, and our annual fundraiser. A summary of our recent and upcoming activities and projects is found below.

## PRESERVATION & RESTORATION UPDATE

### ➤ 2022-23 Master Projects Plans – Update

- ✓ **Bronze Plaque for Ft Defiance: In Production** (as of 15 SEP)
- ✓ **Memorial Headstone – Fabrication underway** (as of 15 SEP)
- ✓ **Benches – Delivery** 29 November 2022 (as of 15 Sep)
- ✓ **Signs/Trash Receptacles: Grant Submitted for Phase II-Thank you Tyler!**
- ✓ **Headstone Cleaning: Completed** APSU Students 31 Aug 9am -12pm
- ✓ **Cemetery Fall Clean-ups:**
  - **Wounded Warrior Project (WWP):** Tuesday 27 Sep 12 - 4pm (trees)
  - **CMSS JROTC Cadets:** Sunday 2 Oct 12 - 4pm (Prep/Water)
  - **Girl Scouts:** 25 Sep 2pm - 3:30 pm (Plant Mums – stick pickup)
- ✓ **Tree Sanctuary Update – Submitting Application** - 1<sup>st</sup> week in October
- ✓ **3 Interpretive Panels – Designs/Installation Plan – Submitted/In Production**
- ✓ **Equipment Update: Purchased** 1 weed eater/Blower and Inner tubes
- ✓ **Veterans Day Ceremony – Friday 11 Nov 2022 0900hr. Coordination** ongoing.
- ✓ **Wreaths Across America Ceremony – 17 Dec 2022 1100hr – Locked in.**



MT OLIVE CEMETERY HISTORICAL PRESERVATION SOCIETY



# Establishing Mt Olive Cemetery as a Tree Sanctuary

The Society conducted a tree inventory at the cemetery with the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources of the University of Tennessee-Tennessee State University Extension. The certification process requires identifying at least 10 tree species on the property and submitting pictures and a map of the trees with their common and scientific names. Currently we have identified 17 tree species and certainly have even more that may allow us to obtain an arboretum status at some point in the future.

We will be working with the Tennessee Urban Forestry Council in October to submit the application and look forward to their support in designating Mt Olive Cemetery as a tree sanctuary. Below, is a map of the cemetery with the tree species that have been identified and their locations.

## TREE INVENTORY LOCATOR MAP



1. Black Cherry
2. Hackberry
3. Osage Orange
4. Sweet Gum
5. Red Oak
6. White Oak
7. Scarlet Red Oak
8. Red Maple
9. Common Persimmon
10. Red Cedar
11. Beech
12. Dogwood
13. Tulip Poplar
14. Honey Locust
15. Magnolia
16. Sycamore
17. Tree of Heaven



**MT OLIVE CEMETERY — CLARKSVILLE**

# Education and Engagement Update

Written by Tyler Nolting, Director of Education and Engagement

## General Update

Since the Society's unveiling ceremony of the United States Colored Troops monument at Fort Defiance Civil War Park & Interpretive Center on June 18, 2022, we have been busy moving forward with a variety of exciting projects and events. This portion of the newsletter will provide the highlights and associated information related to these educational engagements in chronological order.

## Site-visit by the Nashville Predators Foundation

On August 26, 2022, representatives from the Nashville Predators Foundation came to Clarksville to view the Society's two newly-developed United States Colored Troops interpretive panels at Fort Defiance. Society members then led these individuals on a tour of Mt Olive Cemetery, while also unveiling the proofs of the three interpretive panels that will be installed in the cemetery later in 2022. All five panels were funded by a \$10,000 Helper Grant from the Nashville Predators Foundation in May of 2022.



*Thanks*

NASHVILLE PREDATORS FOUNDATION  
AND THE HELPER GRANT PROGRAM

AUGUST 26, 2022





# Interpretive Panels

The following images will show the proofs of the five panels that the Nashville Predators Foundation have funded via the Helper Grant awarded to the Society.

## Panel One at Fort Defiance: "From Slave to Soldier: The Struggle to Enlist"

### From Slave to Soldier: The Struggle to Enlist

The First and Second Confiscation Acts authorized the Union Army to put escaped slaves to work, instead of returning them to their enslavers. Contraband camps were established for escaped slaves' families and were protected by the Union Army. They were prime recruitment grounds for USCT regiments. In December 1863, the Union Army began using Fort Defiance as a recruitment station for the 16th USCT. Arriving at the fort to enlist could be full of struggle and peril. Confederate guerrillas set up patrols around Clarksville to prevent enslaved men from getting to the fort.

#### Elihu Wadsworth: First Lieutenant, Company B, 16th USCT (Letter to his brother, Charles Wadsworth)

"Recruiting goes on slowly at present at Donelson and Clarksville for the reason that just without our lines the rebels keep up a line of patrols to keep the Negroes from coming in. A party of sixty started and only one got through. Although they are watching so diligently about ten per day get through the lines and enlist immediately. When we get two companies armed, we will break the blockade and the men will come in in swarms. It would do you good to see those ragged men come in and put on a suit of US clothes. When they learn they are freemen they stand up their full height." (Tennessee State Library and Archives)



Hubbard D. Fryer, an escaped slave from Georgia, joined Company A of the 44th USCT, making his way into Union lines in Tennessee in April of 1864. A photographer captured these images before and after he took on the blue Union uniform.

#### Martin Means of the 101st USCT

Martin Means was born a slave in Christian County, KY in 1833 to Samuel Means. He married Macie on September 15, 1855.

Martin left for Clarksville, TN and enlisted in Company H of the 101st USCT on July 26, 1864, at age 31. He mustered out on January 24, 1866, in Nashville and returned to Clarksville by 1870.

As of 1890, Martin and Macie were living at 1112 Commerce Street.

After suffering a stroke on May 5, 1892, he died on June 1, 1892.

He and Macie are buried in historic Mt.

Olive Cemetery, which is Clarksville's largest African American burial grounds, at 7.24 acres. Of the estimated 1,350 internments at Mt. Olive, 30 of these individuals are USCT, one is a Buffalo Soldier, and one is a World War II veteran.

Above right is Martin's headstone at Mt. Olive Cemetery.



#### 101st Regimental Headquarters

In his journal, officer Henry Campbell of Company G, 101st Regiment, drew the regimental headquarters in 1865. The house was first built by Robert West Humphries and later became known as the Howard D. Pettus House. The Pettus House was converted for use as a multi-purpose community center and dedicated as the Howard D. Pettus Park on November 15, 1953, which was made possible by the Howard D. Pettus Foundation. The land containing the park was purchased around 1967 by Austin Peay State College, and the building was eventually demolished to make way for the construction of the Winfield Dunn Health and Physical Education Building and Convocation Center (known today as the Dunn Center).

(Left) A recruitment poster based on this photograph was later created by P.S. Duval & Son containing the phrase, "Rally round the flag, boys! Rally once again, shouting the battle cry of freedom."



25th U.S. Colored Infantry (USCI) Recruits at Camp "William Penn," Philadelphia, PA

#### Private Joseph Farley, 101st USCT

A slave from Kentucky who became part of the 101st USCT. He described his difficult experience of traveling at night to arrive in Clarksville to enlist. He also stated that it was necessary to guard camps of newly freed people to protect them from being re-enslaved.

"I was a slave way back in 1856. They were mighty hard on colored people. They hung two men by the neck right where I was living. Back in those days colored people couldn't leave their homes without a pass from their master and mistress. You couldn't even go to church; if you did you were caught on the highway by the padderollers and beat up. Back there they bought and sold colored people just like they do horses and mules now. Many husbands, wives, and children were separated then and never met again. They had contraband camps, and men, women, and children had to be guarded to keep the Rebels from carrying them back to the white folks. I lay in the woods all day until night. When I got here then I enlisted in the army."



# Panel Two at Fort Defiance: "Clarksville's United States Colored Troops: *Fighting for Freedom During the Civil War*"

## Clarksville's United States Colored Troops: *Fighting for Freedom During the Civil War*

Frederick Douglass, a leading abolitionist, played a significant role in getting President Lincoln to allow African Americans to serve as Union Army soldiers. Clarksville men served in nine USCT regiments, with four of these regiments involved in the Battle of Nashville, a major Union victory site, where the war against the South in Tennessee was ended.

### Establishment of the USCT

In 1861, Frederick Douglass and other leading abolitionists began putting exceeding amounts of pressure on President Lincoln's Administration to include African Americans in the Union Army.

Thus, the United States War Department established the Bureau of Colored Troops on May 22, 1863. Over 170,000 enslaved men enthusiastically joined the Union to fight for their freedom from chattel slavery.

### USCT Regiments in Clarksville

Fort Defiance was a major enlistment location in Middle Tennessee with approximately 1,500-2,000 enlistments occurring in Clarksville and New Providence.

The nine regiments that included Clarksville men were the following: the 4th and 9th heavy artillery regiments and the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 59th, and 101st regiments.

Their main duties included guarding contraband camps, building railroads, and ensuring supply lines. The USCT from Clarksville also fought valiantly in the Battle of Nashville, knowing their continued freedom and the freedom of their families were at stake.

### Frederick Douglass

On April 6, 1863, Frederick Douglass, national leader of the abolitionist movement, notably composed the following about the inclusion of African Americans in the Union Army:

"Once let the black man get upon his person the brass letter, U.S.; let him get an eagle on his button, and a musket on his shoulder, and bullets in his pocket, and there is no power on the earth or under the earth which can deny that he has earned the right of citizenship in the United States."



Portrait of Frederick Douglass, 1862.  
Photo by John White Hurns.



Library of Congress, 1864

Unidentified USCT from Knoxville, TN.



Library of Congress, 1864

### Battle of Nashville Aftermath

One of the largest Union victories, effectively ending the war in TN. The 13th USCT played a decisive role in winning this battle, despite suffering catastrophic casualties. At the end of the Battle of Nashville, Union General George H. Thomas, who had once doubted the Black soldiers under his command, said to his officers as he overlooked fallen USCT and Confederate soldiers lying together, "Gentlemen, the question is settled, negro soldiers will fight."

### Anonymous USCT Narrative from Clarksville, TN

"I was born in 1842 the oldest one of my mother's children. They wouldn't do nothing but everlasting whip me, my Lord. I fought to free my mammy and her little children all through Nashville and Franklin and Columbia, Tennessee. I prayed on the battlefield some of the best prayers I ever prayed in my life. Sometimes it looked like the war was about to cut my ears off. I would lay stretched out on the ground and bullets would fly over my head. I would take a rock and place it on top of my head, thinking maybe it would keep the bullet from going through my brain. Words of praise were not to the strong or the swift, but to he who held out to the end. I made God some of the finest promises that ever were made."



Tennessee State Museum Collection

Tintype of Hannah and Adam Watkins

Adam served during the Civil War in the 16th USCT regiment. Adam escaped enslavement and enlisted in the Union Army.

Adam Watkins joined the Union Army in Clarksville as Robert Baker on December 7, 1863. Watkins fought in the Battle of Nashville, one of the war's most decisive Union victories. Following the war, he changed his name to "Adam Watkins," and he, his wife Hannah, and their children, lived in Tennessee, but they later relocated to Illinois.



Library of Congress, 1864

Camp of Colored Battery in Johnsonville, TN



Library of Congress

William Edouard Scott's mural of "Frederick Douglass appealing to President Lincoln and his cabinet to enlist Negroes."

In 1865, President Lincoln said, "Without the military help of the black freedmen, the war against the South could not have been won" (National Park Service).



# Panel Three at the Cemetery: "Mt Olive Cemetery: A Historic African American Burial Ground"



## Mt Olive Cemetery A Historic African American Burial Ground



### Clarksville's African American History

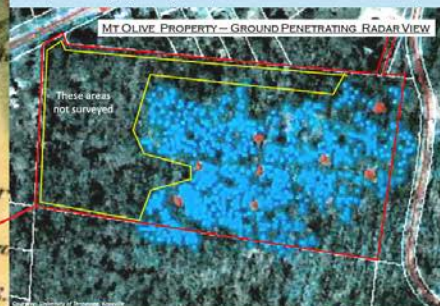
Enslaved African Americans were first brought to the Clarksville area (established December 29, 1785) around 1779 and were responsible for the success of Montgomery County's main industries: tobacco, iron production, and farming. By 1861, 38% of Clarksville's population were enslaved people who were sold at auction at the county courthouse located on the Public Square.

Enslaved men were used to build Ft. Defiance. In 1863, Clarksville became a major recruitment area for the Union Army, enlisting 1,500 - 2,000 former slaves.

Passage of the Reconstruction Amendments secured African American's status as citizens, but racism and oppression were encoded in state law during the Jim Crow era. Despite these challenges, Clarksville's African American community persevered and overcame obstacles to raise their families, achieve success, and make Clarksville the community it is today.

### African Americans Interred at Mt Olive

Around 2005, a professor from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville performed an underground penetrating radar survey of a little more than half the cemetery. Dr. Freeland identified around 900 possible graves; however, it is estimated that there are at least 1,350 people interred throughout the entire 7.24-acre space. Below, the blue highlighted regions represent human remains in the cemetery.



### The History of Mt Olive Cemetery

Although the first burial occurred in 1817, the formal dedication of Mt Olive as a cemetery occurred in 1880 (see the July 3, 1880 news clipping below). Mt Olive, at 7.24 acres, is one of the largest African American burial grounds in Clarksville. Mt Olive is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and a conservative estimate places the number of burials from 1817 to 1958 at 1,350. The cemetery was originally part of a 120-acre farm which exchanged hands at least ten times since 1880 but was never owned by an African American. Currently 270 civilians and 32 veterans (i.e., 30 U.S. Colored Troops, 1 Buffalo Soldier, and 1 WWII veteran) have been identified as interred at Mt Olive. More than 90% of the graves are unmarked, and headstones in the cemetery range from hand carved to elaborate monuments.

Nace Dixon, a funeral director and alderman, was responsible for most of the burials at Mt Olive. Although he died in 1937 at age 81, his funeral home operated until the 1950s. Nace Dixon's first wife, Mollie, is buried at Mt Olive. For a time, George Vance was the sexton of Mt Olive. Vance, his wife, Lucy, and two of his grandchildren are buried at Mt Olive.

"Our colored people will dedicate their new cemetery, Olive Hill, today, (Saturday). They will have a barbecue near the cemetery and speeches will be made by Rev. C. O. H. Thomas and Elder D. Jones. They are endeavoring to raise funds to pay for enclosing the cemetery with a neat and substantial fence. The different societies headed by the Mount Zion band will form on the public square at 10 o'clock, a.m., and march to the cemetery grounds.

Courtesy: Clarksville Weekly Chronicle

### Genevieve Ann Bell: Founder of the Mt Olive Cemetery Historical Preservation Society

Originally from California, Genevieve Bell was a Clarksville leader and community activist. Earning her GED just prior to her 60th birthday, she then enrolled as a student at Austin Peay State University (APSU). Working on an APSU project at Mt Olive Cemetery, she recognized its historical importance and began a crusade to gain community support for its preservation and restoration. Mrs. Bell established the Mt Olive Cemetery Historical Preservation Society and succeeded in gaining 501(c)(3) nonprofit status for the organization. Mrs. Bell convinced the City of Clarksville to accept the donation of the cemetery from Robert Davis and Mary Holt with the proviso that the City quit-claim the property to the Society. The City of Clarksville officially quit-claimed Mt Olive to the Society on June 9, 2005. On May 29, 2019, the Society honored Mrs. Bell's memory with the bronze plaque at the cemetery.



### Decorating Graves at Mt Olive

On July 2, 1889, a local newspaper had an announcement from the Mt Olive Cemetery Trustee Board for the decoration of graves on July 4, 1889. This is the original news announcement.

"The colored people here have set apart 'next Thursday', July 4, for decorating the graves of their dead. The call says: -

"We, the Trustee Board, invite every one to Mt Olive Cemetery to a grand but sacred decoration of our dead. - We want everyone to come and go with us on this day, for it is a day that should forever be cherished in the memory of our noble race. There will be several addresses made suitable for the occasion by the ministers of the several denominations. Come one, come all. -

Courtesy: Clarksville Weekly Chronicle

This interpretive panel was sponsored by a Helper Grant from the Nashville Predators Foundation empowered by SmileDirectClub.





# Panel Four at the Cemetery: "The Citizens of Mt Olive Cemetery: Building Clarksville's Community"



## The Citizens of Mt Olive Cemetery Building Clarksville's Community



Mt Olive Cemetery is a monument to the success of Clarksville's African American community. These citizens rose from slavery, volunteered in the U.S. military, and became free Americans, serving our community with distinction. Mt Olive Cemetery connects Clarksville's history to the development of African American institutions (e.g., churches, schools, and cemeteries) throughout the Reconstruction and Jim Crow periods, and for its association with people of achievement within the African American community, who served as sources of ethnic pride and identity.

**Demographics:** Of the 270 known interred citizens (as of August of 2022), 54% were female and 46% were male.

- 20 of these were infants less than one year old (14 males and 6 females)
- 32 of these were 1-18 years of age (16 males and 16 females).

**Life Expectancy:** The life expectancy of females in the cemetery was 47 years and for males was 42.7 years.

**Known Headstones:** Of the 146 known females, 37% have headstones; of the 124 known males, 31% have headstones.

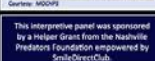
**Birth and Death Locations:** The majority interred at Mt Olive were born and died in Clarksville, although some were born in Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Virginia, and a few died in Illinois and Kentucky.

### Occupations:

- Females were largely domestic workers, such as housekeepers, cooks, and laundresses. However, they were also teachers, midwives, nurses, tobacco sorters, dairy workers, hairdressers, and hotel waitresses.
- Males were largely laborers, working outside of the house. Their specific occupations included: truck drivers, teamsters, shoemakers, barbers, carpenters, gardeners and farmers, painters, tailors, porters, ministers, tobacco laborers, butlers, miners, boot blacks, waggoneers, merchants, coopers, janitors, drivers, factory workers, plasterers, and blacksmiths.

### James Hunt: First Known Burial (died September 8, 1817)

Mr. Hunt is the first documented burial. His headstone states, "JAMES HUNT DIED SEP 8 1817 AT REST"



This interpretive panel was sponsored by a historic grant from the Nashville Predators Foundation empowered by SmileDirectClub.

### Oscar Jasper Holmes: Last Burial (March 16, 1902 - February 22, 1958)



Courtesy: MOCPS

Mr. Holmes was born in Clarksville and married Olivia. They had four children, lived at 208 Peach Street, and he worked as a janitor at J. W. Rudolph. He also held several leadership positions in civic and religious organizations. On February 9, 1958, he was in a serious automobile accident in New Providence and was hospitalized at Vanderbilt. After nearly two weeks, he developed a pulmonary embolism and died suddenly at age 55. He was buried at Mt Olive on February 27, 1958. His obituary is on the right.

His current headstone (above) was donated by the Mt Olive Cemetery Historical Preservation Society in 2020.

His grandson, Daniel Holmes, acted as the Spiritual Advisor to the Mt Olive Cemetery Historical Preservation Society, until his death on July 14, 2020, at the age of 87. Daniel was a member of the Mt Olive Missionary Baptist Church and served as the Sunday School Superintendent.

### Happenings Among Colored People

**HOLMES RITES**  
Funeral services for Jasper Holmes of New Providence will be held Thursday, Feb. 27, at 1 p.m., from Greenhill Baptist Church. The Rev. Richard White and the Rev. S. L. Brooks will officiate. Pastors Funeral Directors are in charge.

Mr. Holmes is survived by his widow, Mrs. Olivia Holmes, one daughter, Mrs. Lillian Lewis, New Providence; one son, J. R. Holmes, Dayton, O.; one stepson, Jack R. Quarles, City; a stepdaughter, Mrs. Lillian Quarles, New Providence; one brother, Rev. Daniel Holmes, City; one sister, Mrs. Ruby Allen, Dayton, O.; and eight grandchildren.

He was president of the State Brotherhood, chaplain of his church, chaplain of the PTA and vice president of the DTPF at Greenhill Baptist Church.

Mr. Holmes was injured in a traffic accident in New Providence on Feb. 6. He was on the rear seat of a car which was struck by a truck.

A wake will be held at Western Funeral Home from 7 to 9 p.m. today.

### Martilla Frazier: Faithful Soul of the Cemetery (1800 - May 20, 1883)



Courtesy: MOCPS

Ms. Frazier's headstone states, "MARTILLA FRAZIER A FAITHFUL SERVANT THE JOHNSON'S BLACK MAMMY". Born into slavery, Martilla spent most of her life enslaved to Cave Johnson's family. When he was appointed Postmaster General under President Polk, Ms. Frazier went with him to Washington, D.C. to serve as the slave to his children. When the Civil War ended, Ms. Frazier was elderly and opted to remain with the Johnson family. Polk Grundy Johnson, Cave's son, built her a cabin on his property and allowed her to choose whatever tasks she wanted to do for the family. She is listed on the 1880 Montgomery County census as Armilla Johnson, a widow, age 80, and her occupation is listed as a cook. She died on May 20, 1883. It is possible that Frazier was her married name, although, in her obituary in the Clarksville Semi-Weekly Tobacco Leaf, published on Tuesday, May 22, 1883, her name is listed as Martilla Johnson.

By scanning the QR code, you can access the Society's Web Page and read Martilla's obituary as well as our master records file and more biographical information. Visit the Mt. Olive Historical Preservation Society's Web Site: <https://mtolivechps.weebly.com/>

### Maggie Talley: Teacher of Children (1883 - February 17, 1920)



Courtesy: Clarksville House Museum & Cultural Center

Ms. Maggie was born around 1883 to Abe and Annie Jackson in McAllisters Crossroads in Montgomery County. She taught at the African American school for District 14 and never married. She passed away at the age of 37 of pulmonary edema, likely due to influenza, in Clarksville, and was buried three days later at Mt Olive Cemetery. On February 18, 1920, details of Ms. Talley's death were reported (see below). She has no known headstone in the cemetery.

### Colored Woman Found Unconscious

Maggie Talley, a highly respected colored woman and a teacher in the county schools, was found unconscious at her home on Wood Street, in South Clarksville, last night at a o'clock by neighbors and died before a doctor arrived. She taught her school Monday and yesterday morning was seen washing clothes in the back porch. It was also learned that she had visited a physician Monday and had gotten a prescription for grippe. Bright fire and a lamp were burning, showing she had only been unconscious a short time.

Courtesy: Clarksville Daily and Chronicle

### Jordan Barksdale: Clarksville's First African American Entrepreneur (1883 - February 17, 1920)



Courtesy: MOCPS

Mr. Barksdale was born in Norfolk, Virginia. His wife, Jane, was born in 1840 in Tennessee, and they had five children, with only two of them surviving to adulthood, William and Peter.

Mr. Barksdale went on to be the first African American entrepreneur in Clarksville. He was not enslaved and worked as a porter at the Franklin House Hotel and on steamboats traveling the Cumberland River. He was also a baggage handler at the Montgomery County Fair, a boarding house proprietor, and an express waggoneer hauling baggage to trains and boats.

At the age of 56, he died suddenly of supposed heart disease on October 5, 1881. His headstone records his death date as October 7, 1882, which indicates a delay in putting a marker on his grave.

Mr. Barksdale's obituary appeared on October 8, 1881 and spoke highly of his character and reputation.

Brother of Jordan Barksdale: Jordan Barksdale, a prominent, energetic, and well-estimated colored man who was known to everybody in our city, died very suddenly on the 5th inst. of supposed heart-disease. He was up and working around the evening before, though complaining of a cold, and his sudden death was a severe shock to his family and the community of Clarksville.

Courtesy: Clarksville Daily and Chronicle



# Panel Five at the Cemetery: "Veterans of Mt Olive Cemetery: *Fighting for Freedom, Dignity, and Respect*"



## Veterans of Mt Olive Cemetery *Fighting for Freedom, Dignity, and Respect*



### Clarksville's African American History

Mt Olive Cemetery has 32 veterans. Thirty are United States Colored Troops (USCT), one is Buffalo Soldier, and one is a World War II veteran. The majority of USCT in the cemetery served in the 16th and 101st Regiments, and others served in the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 59th regiments. The lone Buffalo Soldier in the cemetery served in the 24th Infantry Regiment, and the World War II veteran served in the 25th Infantry Regiment. Headstones have been found for 27 of the 32 veterans.

### Decoration Day at Mt Olive Cemetery

On May 1, 1865, at 0900 hours, Decoration Day, (becoming Memorial Day on May 30, 1868), was founded at the former Washington Racecourse and Jockey Club in Charleston, South Carolina, by African Americans, to memorialize at least 257 USCT who had died as prisoners, at this Confederate-run outdoor prison. A 10,000-person parade occurred with African Americans and White civilians, consisting of funeral ceremonies and military exercises, all led by African American civilians and USCT. Evidence of Decoration Day being celebrated at Mt Olive Cemetery is shown in the May 30, 1902 article on the right.

### DECORATION DAY.

Graves of Federal Soldiers buried in Mt. Olive Colored Cemetery Decorated With Flowers.

Today is National Decoration Day and the graves of Federal soldiers in every part of the United States are being strewn with flowers. In Clarksville, the graves of the late United States of Buffalo and the late afternoon and evening in the cemetery were busy with appropriate exercises were held.

### Mt Olive Cemetery Veteran Locator Map



By scanning the QR code, you can access a digital map of the known veteran graves in the cemetery, their headstone images, and biographical information.

Visit our Veterans Locator Map at: <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/5ab6a2a4c64600a634f88c1b9b9c42>

This interpretive panel was sponsored by a Helmer Grant from the Nashville Predators Foundation empowered by SmileDirectClub.



### United States Colored Troops History

The Bureau of U.S. Colored Troops (USCT) was established on May 22, 1863, and during the Civil War, 209,145 African American men served in regiments of the USCT of the Union Army to fight for their freedom from chattel slavery. In Tennessee, there were 20,133 USCT. After the Union takeover of Clarksville in 1862, a contraband camp was established, which consisted of nearly 3,000 former slaves by 1864.

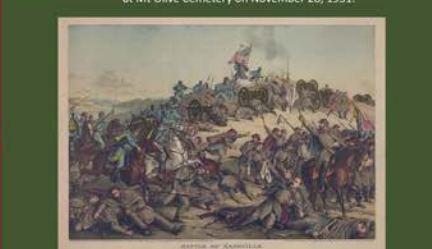
Around 3,000 former slaves were recruited at Clarksville to serve in the 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, and 101st USCT regiments. Overall, nine USCT regiments included men from Clarksville. The recruitment station of the 16th USCT regiment was at Fort Defiance, where nearly 1,500 – 2,000 enlistments occurred. It is important to note that arriving to the fort could be full of struggle and peril, as Confederate guerrillas had patrols set up around Clarksville to prevent enslaved men from getting to the fort.

The 101st USCT had their regimental headquarters in Clarksville at a home built by Robert West Humphries, later becoming the Howard D. Pettus House. The Pettus home and property was purchased by Austin Peay State College around 1967, and the building was razed to construct the Dunn Center, which opened in 1975. The 13th USCT played a pivotal role in the Union victory at the Battle of Nashville on December 16, 1864, effectively ending the war in Tennessee, albeit with catastrophic casualties.

By 1865, President Abraham Lincoln stated, "Without the help of the Black freedmen, the war against the South could not have been won."

### Corporal Chesterfield Dabney: Company F of the 16th USCT (1846 - November 26, 1931)

Corporal Dabney enlisted in the 16th USCT on December 26, 1863, in Clarksville, and mustered out on April 30, 1866, in Nashville. He was 5 feet 5 inches, with copper skin and black eyes and hair. He married Mary Buckner on August 28, 1874, and Mary's daughter, Willie May, took Dabney's name. John, Chesterfield and Mary's biological son, was born July 28, 1878. By 1910, the family lived in Louisville, Kentucky, and Chesterfield worked for Luckett Wake Tobacco Company as a tobacco packer. Chesterfield outlived his wife and children and died of myocarditis at age 85 in Louisville. He was buried at Mt Olive Cemetery on November 28, 1931.



Courtesy: Library of Congress

### U.S. Army Buffalo Soldiers History

Formed in 1866, six Buffalo Soldier regiments eventually consolidated to the 9th and 10th U.S. Cavalry regiments and the 24th and 25th U.S. Infantry regiments, to help reconstruct the nation and fight on the western frontier in the Indian Wars and other military campaigns, while also serving in civil disputes and in the protection and administration of U.S. national parks. Due to their fierce manner of fighting and dark, curly hair, reminiscent of a buffalo's fur, Native Americans referred to those in the 10th Cavalry as "Buffalo Soldiers," a term that would be applied to all the regiments. Although Buffalo Soldier regiments experienced extreme discrimination in the Army, fatal violence by civilians, and oppressive Jim Crow laws, their bravery and courage earned 18 Buffalo Soldiers the Medal of Honor.



Courtesy: Don Davis

### William H. Harris: Company I of the 24th Infantry Regiment (October 18, 1880 - March 14, 1905)

Private Harris became a Buffalo Soldier by enlisting in the 24th Infantry Regiment on August 5, 1898 and was stationed at Fort D. A. Russell in Wyoming. He was 5 feet 9 inches, had a light brown complexion, with black hair and eyes. He was discharged from the Army on February 2, 1899 due to a severe bout of influenza.

Heart and lung issues prevented him from reenlistment, despite several attempts. By 1900, he was working as a porter in a Clarksville saloon and living with his family. Residing across the street was Dr. Charles Kelly, who began medically treating William in 1904, who had severe lung issues and was emaciated. On March 14, 1905, at the age of 25, William died from hemorrhaging in his lungs the same day he was granted a pension. He was buried at Mt Olive Cemetery by Nace Dixon on March 16, 1905.

Courtesy: National Archives

### African Americans and World War II

The U.S. was fully engaged in World War II (WWII) beginning on December 10, 1941. Around 1.2 million African American men served in WWII. Racial discrimination and segregation in the Army was prevalent, with African American soldiers often being relegated to labor and service units that were noncombatant in nature. The few African Americans who were officers could only lead other African American soldiers. With increasing casualties among White soldiers toward the final year of the war, African American soldiers were utilized more often on the front lines. Units like the Red Ball Express, the 761st Tank Battalion, the Tuskegee Army, and the 92nd Infantry Division (Buffalo Soldiers), played significant and decisive roles in the winning of the war. In total, 7 African American WWII veterans have been awarded the Medal of Honor, all in 1997, with only one living recipient at the time. WWII ended on September 2, 1945, racial segregation in the Army ended July 26, 1948, and full racial integration of the Army occurred in October of 1954.



### Joe K. Bailey: Company H of the 25th Infantry Division (October 14, 1922 - November 16, 1953)

Private Bailey registered for the draft in 1941 and was inducted to serve with the 25th Infantry Regiment on February 11, 1943. He was 5 feet 4 inches and 127 pounds. He received an honorable discharge on

October 26, 1943. He lived and worked in Indianapolis, Indiana after his discharge. He died at the age of 31 from a cervical spine fracture after falling out of a dump truck as the driver made a left turn. Private Bailey never married and was buried at Mt Olive Cemetery by Foston's Funeral Home.

His mother, Annie, applied for a military headstone, which was installed in October 1955. Six members of Private Bailey's family are buried at Mt Olive Cemetery: Guston Sr. (Grandfather), Guston Jr. (Father), Charles Sr. (Uncle), Letha (Aunt), Charles Jr. (cousin), and James (Cousin).



Courtesy: National Archives



## Hutton Memorial Staff Visits the Cemetery

On August 26, 2022, staff members of Hutton Memorial toured the cemetery with Society members. They are creating a bronze plaque to be placed by the Society's interpretive panels at Fort Defiance, to acknowledge the Helper Grant that was awarded to the Society by the Nashville Predators Foundation. Hutton Memorial is also creating a memorial headstone that will be placed at Mt Olive Cemetery to remember the African Americans interred that have not been identified and have no headstones. This headstone will read:

"In memory of the hundreds of African American souls with unmarked graves resting in honored glory at Mt Olive Cemetery. May they live forever and this memorial record their loss to the world."





# APSU Students Educational Tour and Headstone Cleaning at the Cemetery

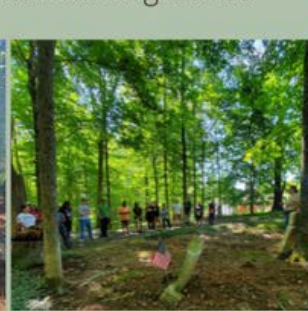
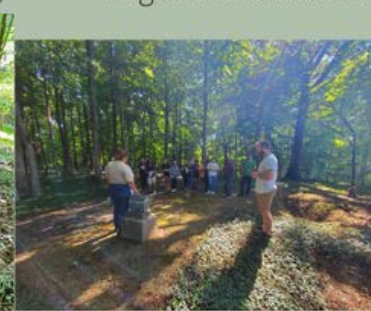
On August 31, 2022, the MOCHPS welcomed APSU students in HHP 3450: Health Issues of Special Populations, for an educational tour and headstone cleaning event. We are thankful for the 33 students who offered their time, efforts, and talents in further preserving and restoring the cemetery, while also learning about the lives of those interred and their health experiences.

As part of this event, Matt Groves, who serves with The Wounded Warrior Project and also volunteers with our organization, presented us with a very generous donation! Thank you, Matt, for your generosity and service.



## A Teaching Grounds for Racial Equity *The Mt Olive Cemetery Experience*

- HHP 3450: Health Issues of Special Populations
- Educational Tour and Headstone Cleaning
- Mt Olive Cemetery
- August 31, 2022, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
- Learning about African American health experiences by visiting one of Clarksville's largest African American burial grounds





# Girl Scout Troop 845 Tours the Cemetery

On September 12, 2022, the MOCHPS welcomed Girl Scout Troop 845 and their troop leader, APSU Assistant Professor, Dr. Heather Phillips. We are thankful for the 7 scouts that attended the tour, which was led by Society historian, Phyllis Smith.

## GIRL SCOUT TROOP 845 HONORS AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY AT MT OLIVE CEMETERY

..... 12 SEPT 2022 .....





# Society Provides Keynote Address for Leadership Middle Tennessee Class of 2023

On September 14, 2022, the Society gave a presentation to the Leadership Middle Tennessee (LMT) Class of 2023 at a reception held at F&M Bank on Franklin Street. This was the first session of the new class of leaders, and the focus was on Montgomery County's military impact in Middle Tennessee. Thank you to Major General Walt Lord (LMT Class of 2022) for inviting our organization to provide the keynote address about how the Society aims to not let those at Mt Olive Cemetery die twice.



## MT OLIVE CEMETERY HISTORICAL PRESERVATION SOCIETY

— PRESENTS —

# ***So They Don't Die Twice***

*Our Journey to Discover and Preserve African American History*



# LMT

## LEADERSHIP MIDDLE TENNESSEE, INC.

14 SEPTEMBER 2022




# Society Attends APSU's Military Alumni Chapter Dinner


On September 23, 2022, the Society attended Austin Peay State University's Military Alumni Chapter Dinner at the Morgan University Center. The event honored a number of individuals, with the guest of honor being CW5 (R) Gary Linfoot, a U.S. Army Veteran, who served for more than 23 years in a number of capacities, with more than 13 of those years as a member of the Army's elite 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne), known as the Night Stalkers. Mr. Linfoot's accomplishments are vast, and he served his country with the utmost bravery, honor, and courage. Please see his biography in the photo below.

The Society thanks Joe Shakeenab for inviting us to this special event.





CW5 (R) GARY LINFOOT MILITARY SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT  
**CW5 (R) GARY LINFOOT**




Gary Linfoot has over 23 years of military service. He began his career in the US Army when he enlisted in 1987 as a Ground Surveillance Radar operator. In 1989, he attended Flight School and in 1990 graduated as a Warrant Officer and went on to serve as an OH-58 and OH-58D Instructor Pilot in Cavalry Squadrons in the 7th ID and 82nd Airborne Division.

In 1997 Gary became a member of the Army's elite 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne). Gary served with the 160th SOAR(Abn), also known as the Night Stalkers, for over 13 years where he performed duties as an AH-6 Little Bird Instructor Pilot and Flight Lead. In October 2001, he deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) where he participated in the war's early operations deep within Afghanistan. In February 2003 Gary deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and from February 2003 through June 2008, completed 20 combat deployments in support of OIF. His tactical and technical expertise was critical to the successful execution of countless Close Air Support missions and complex Special Operations Aviation missions worldwide.

In June of 2008, while conducting operations in Iraq, Gary's helicopter suffered a catastrophic mechanical failure and crash-landed. As a result of the hard landing, Gary suffered a broken back at L1 which resulted in instant paralysis below the waist. After only three months of recovery, he returned to duty and culminated his career in the Army as the Officer in Charge of the only Special Operations Aquatic Training Facility. His military awards and decorations include the Combat Action Badge, Master Aviator Badge, Parachutist Badge, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters, Meritorious Service Medal and the Air Medal with Numeral 17 and "V" device.

Gary retired from the 160th SOAR(Abn) and the Army in 2010 as a Master Aviator having accumulated more than 5000 flight hours, to include over 3000 Night Vision Goggle (NVG) hours and over 1200 combat hours. He continued to serve the Night Stalker community as an A/MH-6 Simulator Flight Instructor for seven years before starting Intrepid Concepts and Consulting, LLC where he provided services to the Infinite Hero Foundation as the Program Grants Consultant and NHRA program coordinator and liaison until June of 2020. Gary and his wife, Mari, are co-founders of the American Mobility Project, a 501c3 which provides mobility equipment, resources, and adaptations to enhance independent living for people with disabilities.



Gary and Mari, reside in Adams, Tennessee on a small slice of Heaven called "The Ranch at Port Royal." They have two daughters, Allyssa and Kylie, who reside in Nashville, and one son, Hayden, who resides in Clarksville, TN.



# Girl Scout Troop 845 Cleans and Beautifies the Cemetery

On September 25, 2022, Girl Scout Troop 845, led by APSU's Dr. Heather Phillips, helped with a cleanup of Mt Olive Cemetery from 2:00 - 3:30 p.m., where they cleared tree debris and also planted mums. We thank Troop 845 for their service to further beautify and preserve Mt Olive Cemetery!





# The Wounded Warrior Project Cleans Restores the Cemetery

On September 27, 2022, members of The Wounded Warrior Project helped with a cleanup of Mt Olive Cemetery for an entire afternoon, where they felled, limbed, and bucked trees, as well as cleared tree debris to further preserve, restore, and beautify the cemetery. We thank all of these Warriors for their service and give a special thanks to Tony Perry, who is an outreach specialist for The Wounded Warrior Project and leads and coordinates events at Mt Olive Cemetery on a regular basis.



## Thanks to The Wounded Warrior Project

### Cleanup of Mt Olive Cemetery

27 SEPT 2022





# Society is Nominated for Best in Black Clarksville Awards

The Society was honored to be nominated in two categories for the 2022 Best in Black Clarksville Awards. Please see the candidates below, and congratulations to Miss Black Clarksville, for winning the Best Nonprofit, and to Shedrich Webster, for winning the Best Activist/Communicate Advocate.

## BEST NONPROFIT

- BUTTERFLY MOMENTS INC
- CHEMOGUARDIANS
- I AM BULLYING
- MISS BLACK CLARKSVILLE
- MT OLIVE CEMETERY HISTORICAL PRESERVATION SOCIETY
- RUTH LADYBUG JOHNSON MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
- SOUTHERN BLACK ARTS COUNCIL
- TAKE YOUR RIGHTFUL PLACE FLAG MINISTRIES
- WOMEN ELEVATED
- YOUNG KINGS MENTORING

## BEST ACTIVIST/ COMMUNITY ADVOCATE

- SHAY LA VIE EVENTS
- ARTHUR "NICK" NICHOLSON AND MIKE TALIENTO
- CAROL BERRY
- DANIELLE SATTERWHITE
- DR. RASHIDAH LEVERETT
- EBONY PARSONS
- JAMIELA BRANCH
- JUANITA CHARLES
- KOMPLEX SIMPLICITY
- K'PRIENCE LONDON
- MANE CONTROL HAIR CARE
- NASHARA WILLIAMS
- SHEDRICH WEBSTER
- SHEENA DIXON
- URSULA LAYTON
- WANDA SMITH

9  
17  
22

**BEST**  
*in*  
**BLACK**  
AWARDS GALA

6P

AN EVENING OF EXCELLENCE HONORING & CELEBRATING  
THE BEST IN THE CLARKSVILLE AREA.

THE BRUCE CONVENTION CENTER  
205 CONFERENCE CENTER DR., HOPKINSVILLE, KY

9  
17  
22

**BEST**  
*in*  
**BLACK**  
AWARDS GALA

6P

AN EVENING OF EXCELLENCE HONORING & CELEBRATING  
THE BEST IN THE CLARKSVILLE AREA.

THE BRUCE CONVENTION CENTER  
205 CONFERENCE CENTER DR., HOPKINSVILLE, KY



# African American Legacy Trail Update

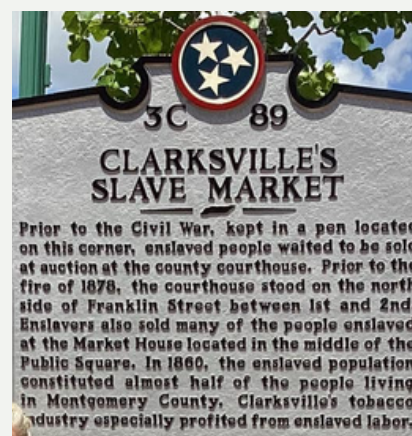
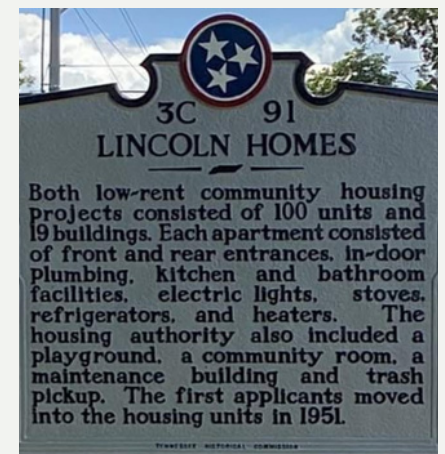
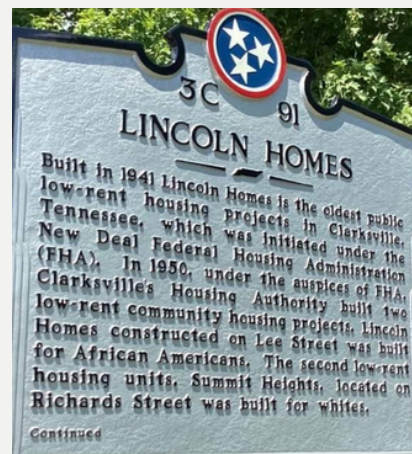
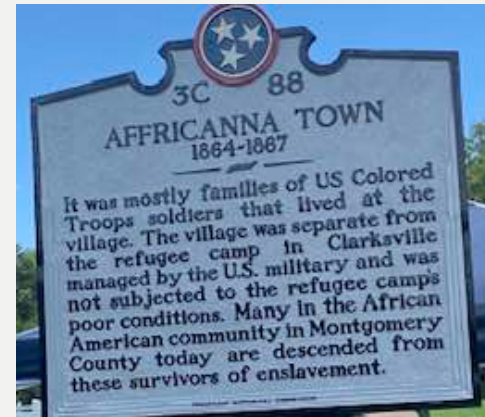
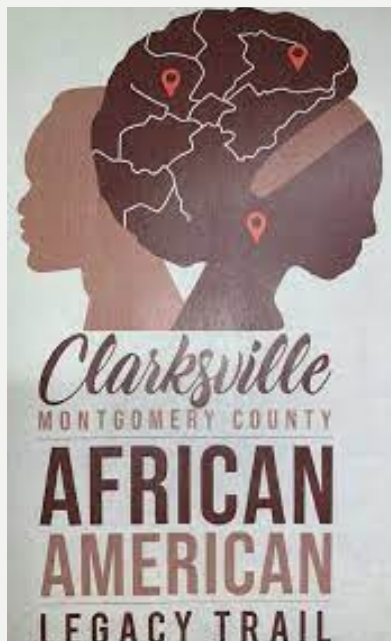
Written by Terry Morris, Director of African American Legacy Trail

## General Update

Clarksville's African American Legacy Trail is ever-growing and evolving to encompass more people and places of significance in our community! First of all, our humble nonprofit partner, the Mt Olive Cemetery Perseveration Society, has continued to support this project, and we are forever indebted to their partnership.

Now, looking to the future, we are adding approximately 20-30 new places and people of importance deserving a spot and narrative to be included in the Legacy Trail for Montgomery County.

Such highlights are the following newly-installed historical makers recently placed throughout Clarksville, thanks to the Tennessee African American Historical Group: "Affricanna Town," at Dunbar Cave State Park; "Clarksville's Slave Market," at the corner of Franklin Street and 2nd Street; "Lincoln Homes," on Farris Drive; "The Montgomery County Negro Agricultural Fair" and "Pope G. Garrett, Sr. 1899-1994," both at the corner of Farris Street and Drane Street; and there will be another marker placed at a later date to commemorate the 101st USCT Headquarters, which is where the Dunn Center is located today. Please see the images on this page that show some of the aforementioned markers.



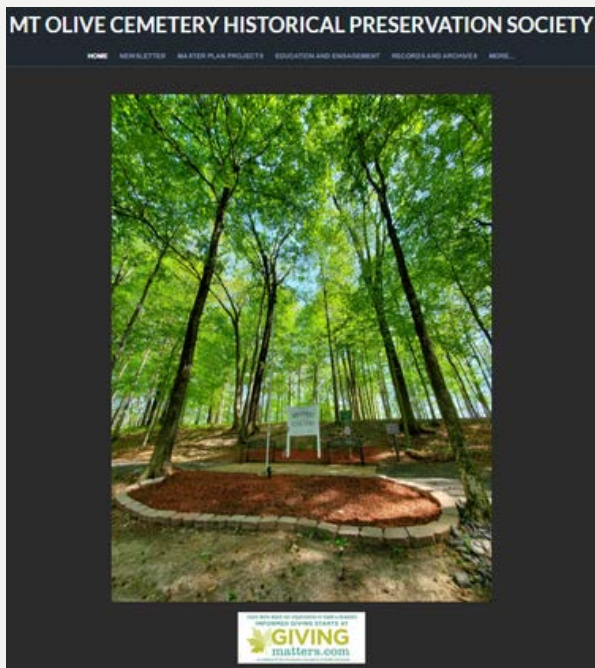
Stay tuned for more information about the ongoing efforts to preserve Mount Zion Cemetery and the Church of the same name near Port Royal! Until later, keep making a difference in preserving our rich African American history in this great region of Montgomery County, Tennessee.



# Other Info

## Mt Olive Website and Facebook Page

To stay up-to-date on all things related to the Society, please visit our [website](#) and our [Facebook page](#).



Website Homepage with GivingMatters link

## Interested in Contributing to our Organization?

The Society has ambitious objectives this year, and any contributions are appreciated and will help advance our organization's mission of emphasizing the influence and contributions of African Americans regarding the history, education, development, growth, and culture of the Clarksville, TN area.

As of 2022, the Society is one of the more than 2,000 nonprofit organizations with a profile on GivingMatters.com, a comprehensive database providing information on nonprofits in Middle Tennessee.

In order to contribute to the Society through GivingMatters.com, please use the following link: <https://givingmatters.civcore.com/mtolivechps>, or you may also click on the GivingMatters icon on our website's homepage.



Facebook Homepage

