

**NON-PROFIT ORG
 US POSTAGE PAID
 PERMIT NO. 670
 JACKSON MS**



July 2017

Annual Meeting and Ongoing Efforts

Sunday, May 7 was a beautiful day for the Annual Meeting which was held at the Summer House. President Ray Allard called the meeting to order. The minutes of the 2016 meeting and the treasurer's report were presented. President Allard displayed a certificate recognizing the efforts of the Cemetery Crew in demolishing and removing the old Lamar Street fence. No one from the City was present to accept the award which was delivered to the appropriate office later in the week. The City's efforts saved the association several thousands of dollars and allowed the crew to participate in the success of the new fence.

Fence Friends

In gratitude for the donors who made possible the purchase of the iron fence along Lamar Street in March 2017:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Gayle and Holmes Adams | Peter Miazza |
| Robert Parker Adams | Hubert Miazza |
| H. Muller Addkison, Jr. | Miazza Family Foundation |
| Suzanne and Jim Almas | Dick Molpus |
| Sarah Wells Armstrong | Family of Dan Morse |
| Atmos Energy | Niles R. Moseley |
| Mary Jane Barber | Ginnie and Luther Munford |
| Mr. & Mrs. James Beverly Bowen, Jr. | Robert Murphree |
| Jayne and Ray Britt | Dr. & Mrs. John Neill |
| Mr. & Mrs. Dale Buchanan | Sharon and Tom Rhoden |
| Clarence Chapman | Mr. & Mrs. James Potter Orloski |
| Bill Cook, Jr. | Linda and Jimmy Robertson |
| Margaret and Brett Cupples | Lauren and Jim Rosenblatt |
| Mary Lemly Danewitz | Mrs. W.C. Shands and Susan Shands Jones |
| Louisa Dixon and Jerry Johnson | Ferrell Tadlock |
| Marian Ham Durfey | Carol Hederman Tatum |
| Mrs. Paul E. Engle, Jr. | Trustmark National Bank |
| Metro Master Gardeners | Gloria M. Walker |
| Sara Fore | Cecile and Bill Wardlaw |
| Paulette and Ed French | Michael Wells |
| Gale McDonnell Fuller | William C. Wells, IV |
| Tippy and Bob Garner | Family of Eudora Welty |
| Myra and Josh Green | Mary Alice and Donny White |
| Mr. & Mrs. David Hardy | Gov. & Mrs. William Winter |
| Claudia and Robert Hauberg | Judge & Mrs. Swan Yerger |
| Jane and Robert Hederman | Mr. & Mrs. Wirt A. Yerger, III |
| The Hubener Family | Mr. & Mrs. R. James Young |
| Caroline J. Jackson | |
| Peggy W. Jeanes | <i>In Honor of:</i> |
| Jefferson Davis Camp 635 SCV | Peter Miazza |
| Mary Hamilton Johnson | Nash Noble |
| Dr. Mary Collins Landin | |
| Leila and Sam Lane | <i>In Memory of:</i> |
| Jane Lambdin Longino | William French |
| Mr. & Mrs. Wiley Potter Lowry, Jr. | Dr. Wilbourn Couperly Shands |
| Bettye and Dick Mason | A.B. and Dora Smith |
| Peggy and Keith McKey | |

Officers elected at the annual meeting are Ray Allard, president; Robert Hauberg, vice president; Paulette French, secretary; Bill Wardlaw, treasurer. Board members are Suzanne Almas, Victor Mason, Matthew McLaughlin, Peter Miazza, Nash Noble, Patrick O'Brien, Linda Robertson, Jim Rosenblatt, Albert Spann, Chris Walters, Libba Wilkes, William Winter and Jimmy Young. Cecile Wardlaw continues as executive director.

Linda Robertson reported on her work researching and preserving the archives of the cemetery and the association. Her efforts have revealed fascinating facts and uncovered intriguing questions many of which are shared in the newsletters, and we applaud her persistence.

The Campaign for the Fence collected a total of \$48,075. The total cost of the new Lamar Street fence was \$42,445, leaving a balance of \$5,630 in the Fence Fund. The names of those who donated \$250 or more are displayed on a plaque at the Summer House. Cecile Wardlaw commented that there were many other small donors and thanked everyone for their participation.

The old fence is in need of restoration and the estimated cost for that project is \$30,000. This would include replacing twenty-two fence panels, two gates and over 200 vertical pickets, replacing 1200 plastic finials on Davis Street with iron finials, and painting the fences on George, West and Davis Streets. The board will consider this project at a meeting in September.

In addition to the fence, needed repairs include brickwork on retaining walls and above ground vaults, restoration of the Helm monument and Redmond vault, grading and new gravel for secondary roads and painting and repairs to the Summer House. Luther Munford has begun efforts to secure funding for the Redmond repairs which will cost approximately \$5,000. Donations to the cemetery may be designated for that project.

At the end of June, the association had approximately \$22,000 in its account, which includes the \$5,630 designated for the fence. This is a significant amount, however the City's budget woes have caused maintenance efforts at the cemetery to drop sharply. The Parks and Recreation Department which oversees the cemetery has experienced a sharp

A contribution to Greenwood Cemetery Association is the perfect way to honor or memorialize a friend or family member. Use the donation form to let us know your intention. An acknowledgment will be sent to the person you indicate. Dues and donations to the General Fund are used to purchase supplies for cleaning and maintenance, and to pay for professional services and for the printing and mailing of the newsletter. Donations of \$50 or more are acknowledged by mail, but contributions in any amount are very much appreciated!

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Email _____
 Is your gift in honor or memory of a person or event? If yes:
 Name of honoree _____
 Notification to be sent to: _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____



“Looking Back”

In 1917 the newspapers were filled with news of the war in Europe. In January, the new City Council voted to approve the hiring of a long list of City employees including R. E. Dortch as Sexton of Greenwood Cemetery and T. N. Sutton, Sexton of Cedarlawn. Council members disagreed on some of the appointments, and the mayor expressed his regret that all who applied could not be given jobs.

Through the year, there were obituaries for twenty-six people who were buried in Greenwood, including Wm. Edward Hayne, Jr. whose funeral, with full military honors, was held on September 21 at St. Peter's Church. He was killed in a car wreck in New Orleans while on active duty. His father's funeral was only five months earlier.

Among the notable deaths of 1917 were Judge J.A.P. Campbell and Brig. Gen (CSA) R.J. Harding.

T. Scott Evans died on December 24th. His funeral was held at 10 a.m. on Christmas Day at St. Peter's! Many funerals were held at home and usually within 24 hours of the death. One service was conducted at the train station before moving to Greenwood for the burial.



The cemetery continues to benefit from the efforts of Boy Scout Eagle projects. Eli Howland organized friends and fellow scouts to clean the monuments in an area surrounding the grave of Gov. Charles Lynch.



With flowers blooming in every season, Greenwood is a natural home for pollinators. Beekeeper David Buck has installed a bee box in the cemetery and will share the honey with the association.

Possible Graves of Prisoners

The files of Mrs. Luther Manship, who was treasurer of Greenwood Cemetery Association in the 1950's and 60's, have provided us with valuable records of the cemetery during her tenure. She made a survey of the monuments, took many photographs and preserved news articles including several concerning the City's efforts to construct a storage facility adjacent to the sexton's house which was then located on George street to the west of the entrance.

In October 1959, Mrs. Manship, along with Mrs. Isham Beard, Mrs. Robert Harper, Jr., Mrs. Howard McGee, Mrs. W.S. Sims and Mrs. E.G. Henne, met with Mayor Allen Thompson and the City Engineer Josh Halbert, at the construction site. The ladies called for the building to cease because it was covering the graves of prisoners and slaves. The state penitentiary was originally located one block from the cemetery on the site of the current state capitol building.

As further proof of the existence of unmarked graves, in July 1960 two elderly ladies, Mary White Crotty and Kate Pace, each dictated and signed affidavits stating that they believed the southwest corner of the cemetery at George and Lamar Streets, to be a potters field where prisoners, slaves, and indigent persons were buried. Both objected to any construction in the area.

The idea of a section of unmarked graves is intriguing and worthy of investigation. The association contacted Dr. Jamie Harris, Geophysicsts professor at Millsaps and Mark Teague of Teacogeo, a company that performs ground penetrating radar. They have agreed to design a project for Dr. Harris' students to use GPR equipment at the cemetery to look for evidence of graves in the area west of the entrance and south of the creek. A GPR survey in 2012, in the section north of the creek where the oldest monuments are located, indicated several hundred unmarked graves.

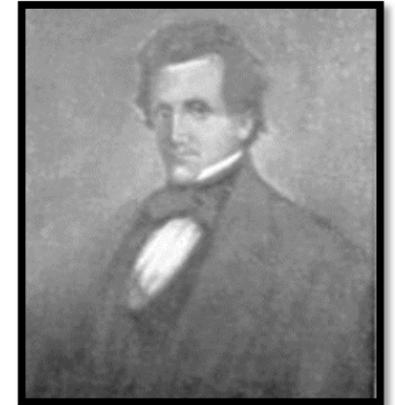
This will not be an archaeology project. No ground will be disturbed, but we hope to be able to determine if there are burials in this area. This space has been considered as a possible location for a future columbarium. Various reports indicate that past burials were often haphazard. Bones have been unearthed during street work and during the construction of the New Capitol, so the possibility of burials in this corner of the cemetery property seems feasible.

The association is very grateful to Dr. Harris and Mr. Teague for their enthusiastic support.

Charles Lynch, Eighth and Eleventh Governor of Mississippi: June to November 1833; 1836-1838

By David G. Sansing

This is the third in a series of articles about the seven Mississippi governors who are buried in Greenwood Cemetery. We are grateful to Mississippi History Now for granting permission to reprint.



Charles Lynch
(1783-1853)
Eighth and Eleventh Governor
1833 and 1836-1838

Courtesy, Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Charles Lynch migrated to Mississippi from his native South Carolina, where he was born in 1783. Lynch is one of the few governors of Mississippi who held office in all three branches of state government. He is also one of the very few men in the state's history who served as a judge even though he was not a lawyer. Lynch was a farmer when he was appointed probate judge of Lawrence County by the Mississippi Legislature in 1821.

From 1827 to 1833, Lynch represented Lawrence County in the state senate. He was a leader of the Jacksonian Democrats in Mississippi, and strongly opposed South Carolina's 1832 attempt to nullify the tariff. While serving as president of the Mississippi Senate, Lynch became governor in June 1833 upon the death of Governor Abram Scott. Under the 1832 Mississippi Constitution the office of lieutenant governor was abolished and the line of succession passed from the governor to the president of the state senate. He served until November when Hiram Runnels, who was elected governor in the May 1833 election, assumed the office of governor. During his brief six-month administration, Lynch urged the legislature to establish a state system of public schools but the legislature considered his plan too expensive and did not enact it.

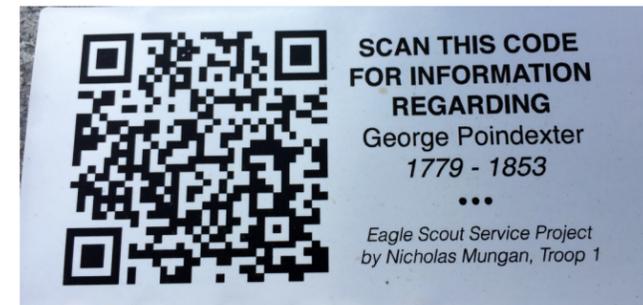
In the 1835 governor's race Charles Lynch, who ran as a Whig candidate, was elected by only 426 votes, the second smallest margin in state history. Governor Lynch, who was inaugurated January 7, 1836, was the first governor to hold an elaborate inaugural ceremony. He was formally escorted into the chamber of the House of Representatives and introduced to a joint session of the Mississippi Legislature. Before the joint assembly, the chief justice of the state supreme court administered the oath of office and officially installed him as the governor and commander-in-chief of the army, navy, and militia of the state of Mississippi. His inaugural address was read to the assembly by a prominent Mississippi statesman, Adam L. Bingaman.

During his administration, Governor Lynch brought about extensive changes in Mississippi's criminal code, which he called the "Bloody Code" because it imposed the death penalty on a large number of offenses. He also recommended the establishment of a state penitentiary, which was authorized by the legislature and opened in 1840.

Lynch became governor during a period of great economic prosperity. But at the peak of that prosperity, the Panic of 1837 caused Mississippi's economy to collapse, and the state suffered through several years of severe depression. During that depression, thousands of Mississippians fled to Texas to escape foreclosure on their farms and slaves. It was during that brief period that the phrase, "G. T. T.," meaning "Gone to Texas." was so often heard in explaining the whereabouts of many individuals.

In an effort to shore up the state's banking system and alleviate the shortage of money and credit, Mississippi issued \$5,000,000 in bonds and invested them in the Union Bank, a newly established state bank. But land prices continued to decline and the Union Bank failed within a year. The state was left with the worthless bank stock and a huge debt. Governor Lynch, whose popularity declined along with the state's economy, did not seek re-election in 1837.

Following his term as governor, Lynch served briefly as president of the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad Company and commissioner of public buildings. After his tenure as building commissioner, Lynch retired to his plantation home near Jackson where he remained until his death February 9, 1853.



SCAN THIS CODE
FOR INFORMATION
REGARDING
George Poindexter
1779 - 1853
...

Eagle Scout Service Project
by Nicholas Mungan, Troop 1

Nicholas Mungan applied QR codes to the monuments of governors and Confederate generals. Scanning the QR code with a cell phone connects visitors to the information on FindaGrave. The QR code project will continue with other scouts.

