

When Walter was fourteen or fifteen years old, he used mules to put in cedar posts. He put a four-foot hog wire fence around his father's grave. He did a good job. The photograph shows the remains of the fence that Walter put in 70 years ago. Walter still visits the cemetery, and when his son, who is a physician in Michigan, comes to visit his father, he accompanies him to the cemetery.



The cemetery where Claudie Joiner is buried. Named Joiner-Lacy by the Army, it has been recommended for name change to Timmons-Joiner. Photograph by John Rankin, April 2003.

The RSA Cultural Resources Manager told the researcher that two cemeteries on RSA (on the south side of Buxton road) were named Timmons Cemetery (this could still be seen on some maps) so the name of one had been changed to Lynch Cemetery. The one that has the Timmons monuments (p. 278) retained the Timmons name; the other, a short distance to the northeast of it was renamed Lynch Cemetery. [Note: In the 1880 Madison County census, the household of William H. Timmons included Elvira Lynch (Black), age 30, and three Lynch children (probably hers).] The Army may have named the second cemetery Timmons because it was on the Timmons plantation, and/or because Army records showed a second Timmons cemetery (“Colored”). However, the “Colored” Timmons Cemetery shown in Army records and known to former residents as the Timmons Cemetery was further south. The name on the 1999 Base Map shows it as the Lacey Cemetery. Army files from 1952 contain information [which resulted from the Whitman, Requardt & Smith survey that was contracted by the War Department in 1940]