

These men and their neighbors are the more likely candidates to have been buried in the Unnamed Cemetery, 65-1, than slaves from the pre-Civil War era. Unfortunately, most black families in the South through the early 1900s could not afford tombstones. Furthermore, tombstones at graves were not a part of the culture that had been brought from Africa, and the slave owners in America did not have any reason to teach them that custom. It has only been in more modern times that tombstones at black family graves have become more commonplace. Accordingly, since this cemetery was too large to be a single family burying ground, it therefore is in all probability a black community cemetery on land of the Jacobs and Horton families from the time of the 1920s. If a name is to be considered for it, perhaps the **Horton – Jacobs Cemetery, 65-1** would be appropriate.

Prepared by John P. Rankin, September 10, 2005