

The 1900 and 1910 federal census records H.C. as a journalist living with his wife on Pearl Street in Huntsville. According to articles in his newspaper, he was also the Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Alabama from 1901-1910.

Frances and H.C. Binford, Sr. are buried in the historic Glenwood Cemetery for people of color just outside downtown Huntsville. After Binford, Sr. died, his son James A. Binford took over the newspaper. Henry C. Binford, Jr., (born c.1874) was also an educator and served as the first principal of Councill School from 1898-1905. He also served as a city alderman in the early 20th century.

(Left) "H. C. Binford is No More," Newspaper Article Announcing the Death of Binford, Sr. in *The Journal*, Huntsville, Alabama, Thursday, June 8, 1911 (Newspapers.com)



Buffalo Soldiers

In the winter of 1898-1899, hundreds of soldiers camped on the hill north of present-day University Drive. Many of the soldiers were members of the 10th Cavalry of Buffalo Soldiers who had recently returned from the famous battle of San Juan in Cuba. The camp was originally called Camp Wheeler but was renamed for Albert G. Forse, a soldier who was killed in action. The camp's hill was nicknamed Cavalry Hill by the locals, but by the 1950s, the story of the camp and the Buffalo Soldiers was mostly forgotten in Huntsville.

In 2014, a memorial to the Buffalo Soldiers was placed in Cavalry Hill Park by the Huntsville Historical Society. The memorial retells the stories of the brave soldiers and is topped by a statue of 10th Cavalry Sgt. George

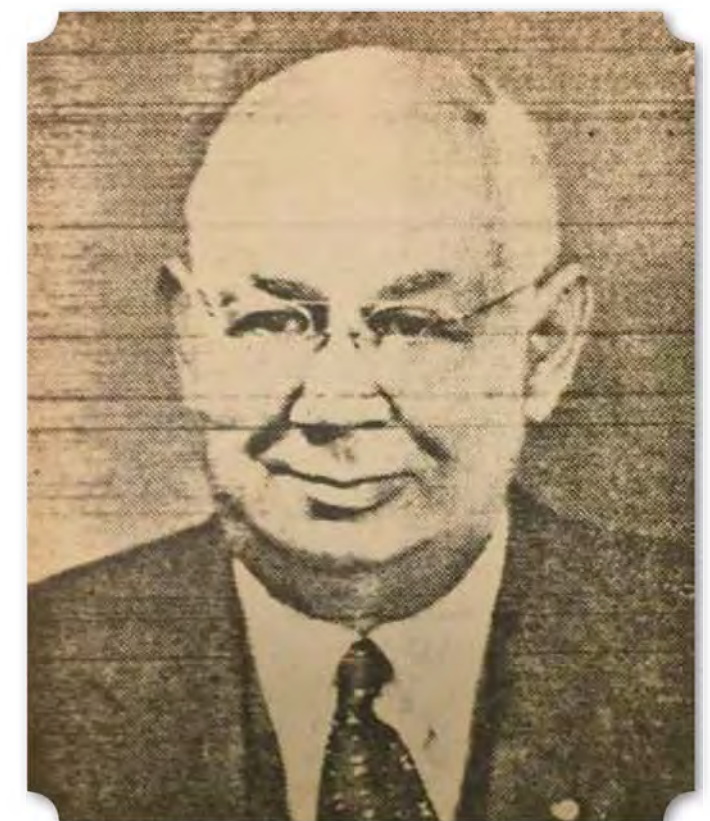
(Above) Photograph of Soldiers Training at Camp Forse in 1898-1899 (Huntsville-Madison County Public Library) **(Right)** "Color Sergeant George Berry, Troop D, Tenth U. S. Cavalry," Sketch Found and Shared by Huntsville Revisited



Berry, holding the regimental flag as he rides a horse up San Juan Hill.

The Hendley Family

There are at least three generations of men named Charles Hendley, all of Huntsville, influential, and buried at the historic Glenwood Cemetery for people of color. Charles Hendley, Sr. (1811-1883) was born in Virginia and presumably brought to the Huntsville area by his master. Charles Hendley, Jr. (1855-1914) must have been born a slave in Madison County. However, he quickly made his way to become a man of education and influence.



(Above) Photograph of C. V. Hendley from His Obituary (Huntsville Revisited Facebook Page)

Charles Hendley, Jr. was editor of the newspaper, *Huntsville Gazette*, in the late 19th century and principal of the first city-supported school for Huntsville's children of color located in the basement of Lakeside United Methodist. His wife, Elizabeth