

23	65 66	Some	Burreas 8.1	Head	BM Oct.	1857 42 m 18	Habama	Alabama	Habama	Phinician!	0	LED YESTIES OF A.	23
24		00	Solhia D.	wile	BFApril	186238711811	Alabama	Alabama	Habama	Schoolteacher	4	bester year	24
25			newell Po.	Son	B m sale	1896 4 8	Alabama	Habama	Alabama				25
26	Total Device Printers	me Donald	, georgia	Lodger	BF Nec	18 56 44 Wd	Alabama	Virginia	Alabama	House, servant	0	120 400 40c	26

12	Comise 12	Tool In 3 W. J. T. I Water .	(literia Villetonia)	I Just Blenn GE	1 16 1 Warrel 3 143 X14
41	420 18 M. Longe Burgers 6	Alak In mistre 1 Debour	alilana alabama	leglish From Form	64 July 0 2131 13
14	11 deplant	Wife to most must no 11 de forme	the fervier de forme	to he way school i	le le prope
15	The March the	A ST 2 B SEVA DO Mahama	Whitenes Whitenes	English None	1 16 8 10 yeary 0 20 20 3 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	In surjection to the	souther to a parent top transcent	ware land	la tree humanitate standing	c has a har har har har har har har har har h



6.96 Binford



C.S.B. Handley









David W. Smith, Sr.

Sturen Jones Smith

(Above) Seal and Photographs of the Owners of Royal Funeral Home (royalfh.com)

until 1946, his wife, Carrie Parker Binford and their daughter, Helen Binford, operated the business until they sold it and moved to Pennsylvania to be near family.

The funeral home and accompanying house at 534 Gallatin Street was sold to Lawrence B. and Amanda Rice Hundley. It was the Hundleys who changed the name to Royal Funeral Home. In 1967, the second generation of Hundleys took over the business, James A. and Barbara Hundley Jones.

The RFH, Huntsville's oldest black-owned business, is currently located northwest of downtown after the urban renewal projects, which affected much of the community of color, forced the funeral home to move

"When only memories remain, let them be beautiful," slogan

in 1972. They relocated to 4315 Oakwood Avenue. The current owners. Karen Jones Smith and her husband, David W. Smith, are the third generation to own and operate the business. As of 2018, the home has been operating for 100 years, 59 of which are in the same family. Over the past century, the Royal Funeral Home has been an essential and significant part of the community of color for many generations of Huntsvillians.

The Scruggs Family

Born a slave in 1860, Dr. Burgess E. Scruggs (1860-1934) is remembered for being the first physician of color in Huntsville, or Madison County. In 1890, there were only approximately 900 physicians of color in the entire United States. He also served four terms as a city alderman from 1880-1905, and he was a lifetime member of the Lakeside AME Church in Huntsville, alongside fellow aldermen of color. Dr.

DR. B. E. SCRUGGS, M. D

Office under Huntsville Opera House, on Clipton street. Office hours from 9 to 12 a.m., and 1 to 4 p m.

(Above) Ad for Dr. B. E. Scruggs, M. D. Offices on Clinton Street from The Journal, Huntsville, Alabama, January 11, 1895 (Right) Portrait of Dr. Scruggs in 1904 (Huntsville Revisited Facebook Page)

(Top) Excerpt from 1900 Federal Census Showing Scruggs and Family (National Archives and Records Administrations via Ancestry.com) (Above) Excerpt from 1910 Federal Census Showing Scruggs and Family (National Archives and Records Administrations via Ancestry.com)

Scruggs married Sophie Davis Scruggs (1862-c.1925) in 1881. Ms. Scruggs was a school teacher and served as principal at the Councill School in 1906.

Dr. Scruggs is laid to rest in the historic Glenwood Cemetery. Many of the families that previously lived in Pond Beat and Mullins Flat that were interviewed by Redstone in the late 1990s and early 2000s recalled Dr. Scruggs being their physician. The Scruggs Community Center near the Huntsville-Madison County Public Library and the old William H. Councill High School was named in his honor.

