

COUNTY: BOLIVAR

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Note: Markers are in alphabetical order based upon their headings (with the exception of later additions at the end)

MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-B-1 Adath Israel	Cleveland 201 South Bolivar Ave.	Immigration	The Adath Israel congregation was organized in 1923 as an outgrowth of a Hebrew Sunday School established the previous year. Initially meeting in the Cleveland School, the congregation built the Adath Israel Temple in 1927 in the Byzantine style. The first congregation president was J.S. Borodofsky, and Jacob Halevi served as the first resident rabbi. The Adath Israel Sisterhood was organized in 1922. The temple annex, designed by architect Harold Kaplan of Greenville, was completed in 1949-50.
M-B-2 Choctaw Line	Shaw U.S. 61, 1/2 mile south of Shaw	Native American	Boundary between Choctaw cessions of 1820 (Doak's Stand) & 1830 (Dancing Rabbit Creek), going from S.E. corner Simpson Co. northward into Holmes & thence through Bolivar County.
M-B-3 Choctaw Line	Shaw Hwy. 1 on west shoulder, south bank of 1st canal route of intersection of Hwy. 1 and Hwy. 446	Native American	Boundary between Choctaw cessions of 1820 (Doak's Stand) & 1830 (Dancing Rabbit Creek), going from S.E. corner Simpson Co. northward into Holmes & thence through Bolivar County.
M-B-4 Cleveland	Cleveland Sharpe Ave.	NA	Named for President Grover Cleveland. Founded along Jones Bayou and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley R.R. in 1886. Downtown historic area listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999.
M-B-5 Concordia Cemetery	Gunnison Miss. 1, 2 miles north of Gunnison	NA	Oldest cemetery in Bolivar County. Used by Concordia settlers as early as 1848. Concordia Methodist Church, first church in this area, built on this site.
M-B-6 Delta Blues Inspires W.C. Handy	Cleveland On the lawn of the Bolivar County Courthouse	Blues Music	While leading his orchestra at a dance on this site c. 1905, Handy was unable to perform a requested blues number. A local band stepped in and stole the show. "My enlightenment came in Cleveland. That night an American Composer was born," he wrote. Handy later penned such blues classics as Memphis Blues and St. Louis Blues.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-B-7 Delta State University	Cleveland On the north side of campus, facing Miss. 8	Cultural & Arts	Established as Delta State Teachers College in 1924. Site donated by Bolivar County. Officially opened September 15, 1925. Changed to Delta State College in 1955. Present name authorized March 15, 1974.
M-B-8 Doro Plantation	West side of Hwy. 1, 1 mile south of Beulah	Native American & Civil War	Received as a fee in a famous Indian lawsuit in the 1840s by Charles Clark, later a Civil War governor, 1863-65. He is buried on the grounds of this plantation.
M-B-9 Duncan	At the intersection of MS 444 and U.S. 61	NA	First settled in early 1850s by Col. James Brown. Named for an early settler, Robert Duncan, and incorporated in 1890. Andrew Jackson Donelson, nephew of Pres. Jackson, owned a plantation near here.
M-B-10 First Bolivar County Courthouse	Intersection of Hwy. 1 and Benoit-Bolivar-Scott Rd.	NA	Wm. Vick's house on Old Lake Bolivar, site of 1st meeting of the Bolivar County Board of Police, May 30, 1836, was used as first courthouse. The house site, two mi. n.w., caved into the Mississippi.
M-B-11 Fred Coe	Alligator (specific location unavailable)	Cultural & Arts	Fred Coe (1914-1979) Pioneer television producer was born in Dr. wells house, which once occupied this site. Coe shows such as "Marty", "The Trip to Bountiful", and "Days of Wine and Roses" set standards for 1950s live TV drama. Producer of stage and film hits "A Thousand Clowns" and "The Miracle Worker," Coe discovered and inspired many writers, directors, and actors.
M-B-12 George Washington Elm	Gunnison East side of Hwy. 1, south outskirts of Gunnison	NA	Descendant of "Tree of Liberty" under which Washington took command of Continental Army at Cambridge, Mass., 1775. Awarded to Miss. Delta Chapter, D.A.R., for its conservation activities, 1948. Note: Marker is missing. File notes that it was sold as scrap metal in 1996.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-B-13 Grace Episcopal Church	Rosedale In the church yard at 203 Main St.	NA	Built in 1879, this vernacular Carpenter Gothic structure is the oldest extant church in Bolivar County. Congregation organized by 1875 under Bishop Wm. M. Green. Listed in National Register of Historic Places.
M-B-14 Gunnison	Gunnison Highway 1, east side, south outskirts of Gunnison	Agriculture & Cotton and Civil War	Founded 1889, on plantation of Arvin Nye Gunnison (1824-1882). Gunnison made cotton gins in New Orleans prior to Civil War. During the war he and Samuel Griswold of Georgia produced revolvers for C.S.A.
M-B-15 Mound Bayou	Mound U.S. 61, E side of highway in front of hospital	Civil Rights	Largest U.S. Negro Town; settled July 12, 1887 by ex-slaves of Joe Davis, who conceived idea before Civil War: Isaiah T Montgomery (member of 1890 state convention) & his cousin, Benjamin T. Green.
M-B-16 Old Prentiss	Beulah Hwy. 1 near Beulah	Native American, Civil War, Mississippi River	W. 5 1/2 mi. Early Choctaw settlement on Mississippi, named for Sergeant Prentiss. Seat of Bolivar Co., 1852, to burning by Federals, 1863. Entombed by flood, 1865, uncovered during drought, 1954.
M-B-17 Rosedale Courthouse	Rosedale	Mississippi River	Bolivar County's second brick courthouse stood here, 1889 to 1923, when foundation gave way to flood seep-water. First brick courthouse, at Prentiss, was destroyed in 1863 by Federals and later covered by Mississippi waters.
M-B-18 The Great Flood of 1927	Deer Hwy. 1 two and one-half miles east of the break in the levee between Deer Creek and Williams Bayou	Mississippi River	After months of rainfall a swollen Mississippi River broke the levee at Mound Landing, some 2 1/2 miles west, on April 21 1927. The flood waters caused widespread destruction and loss of life in seven states. The breadth of the disaster focused attention on the Delta and helped initiate a national flood control program.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-B-19 The Marshall Plan	Cleveland Hwy. 8 in front of Delta State University	NA	A plan for relief of postwar Europe, suggested by Mississippi native Will Clayton, was first announced here May 8, 1947, by Under Secretary of State Dean Acheson at a meeting of the Delta Council.
M-B-20 The Shelby Depot	Shelby Hwy. 61 adjacent to depot	NA	This site witnessed the opening by rail in 1884 of Mississippi's last frontier, the Delta. The depot, built ca. 1901 by the Yazoo & Miss. Valley R.R., became a public library in 1977 and a Miss. Landmark in 1988.
M-B-21 Amzie Moore Home	Cleveland 614 S. Christmas Ave. in front of the house	Civil Rights	Amzie Moore (1911-1982), a local Civil Rights leader, built this house in 1941. An army veteran, Moore also worked for the U.S. Postal Service. After returning from WWII, Moore dedicated himself to the civil rights movement, co-founding the Regional Council of Negro Leadership. His home served as a meeting place for many in the civil rights movement, including Bob Moses, Sam Block, Aaron Henry, Medgar Evers, Martin Luther King, Jr., Andrew Young, John Lewis and Thurgood Marshall.
M-B-22 Margaret Wade	Cleveland Cleveland High School campus on Hwy. 8		Lily Margaret Wade (1912-1995) was a standout on Cleveland High School's girls basketball team and Delta State's women's basketball team. Compiling a CHS coaching record of 453-89-6, she began coaching the Lady Statesmen in 1973, winning the AIAW National title in 1975, 1976, and 1977. Ms. Wade has been inducted into the Mississippi Sports, Delta State, National Basketball and Mississippi Coaches Halls of Fame. In 1978 a trophy awarded to the NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Player of the Year was established in her honor.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-C-1 Applewhite Cemetery			Note: File missing (no info. available)
M-C-2 Carroll County Tabernacle	North Carrollton On grounds near structure	NA	The Carroll County Tabernacle was established in 1922 when T.N. Bloodworth donated nearly two-acres of land to organize a Methodist revival meeting place. Funds were raised in 1929 to erect a meeting place that could seat 1,000 attendees. The result was this wooden, open-air structure with a stage and pews.
M-C-3 Carrollton	Carrollton Intersection of U.S. 82 and Miss. 18	NA	Home of James Z. George & Hernando D. Money. Friends and neighbors; buried here in Evergreen Cemetery. Both statesmen served long in public life as lawyers, jurists, and U.S. senators.
M-C-4 Malmaison	Carrollton Intersection of U.S. 82 and Miss. 18	Native American and Agriculture & Cotton	Northwest 9 miles is site of plantation mansion of Greenwood Leflore, chief of Choctaws, statesman and planter. Home burned, 1942. His grave is near the site.
M-C-5 Midway	Vaiden 9 miles west of Vaiden	NA	Midway was settled Oct., 1859, by families of Stone, Morgan, Boone, Troxler, and Oakes who emigrated together from North Carolina. A school and union church were built. Miss. Gov. Earl L. Brewer was born here.
M-C-6 Mississippi John Hurt	Avalon Hwy. 7 at Avalon	Blues Music	John S. Hurt (1893-1966) was a pioneer blues and folk guitarist. Self-taught, Hurt rarely left his home in Avalon, where he worked as a farmer. Although he recorded several songs in 1928, including "Avalon Blues" and "Frankie", he lived in relative obscurity before he was "rediscovered" in the blues revival of the 1960s.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-C-7 Shongalo Church	Vaiden Hwy. 51	NA	E. 150 ft. Organized at Old Shongalo, 1 mi. W., by Clinton Presbytery, Aug. 29, 1835. Rev. A. C. Dickerson was first minister. Present structure completed, 1875. Upper story built and used by Masons.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Co-1 Andrew Jackson Plantation	Sherard Miss. Hwy. 1	Agriculture & Cotton, Mississippi River	W. 8 mi. here from 1839 to 1849 the President owned a plantation of some 1100 acres. Today all of this property is covered by the Mississippi River.
M-Co-2 Charley's Trace	On Hwy. 6 near Dublin	Native American, Mississippi River	Old trail leading to the Mississippi River. Dating from the 18th century. It was named after a Choctaw Indian who lived on it and is reputed to have served as a guide.
M-Co-3 Chickasaw-Choctaw Line	U.S. Hwy. 61at Tunica-Coahoma line	Native American	Fixed in 1786 by Chickasaw Chief Piomingo in Treaty of Hopewell. Last of area to south ceded by Choctaws in 1830. Area to north opened to whites by Pontotoc Treaty with Chickasaws in 1832.
M-Co-4 Clarksdale	Clarksdale Intersection U.S. 61 and U.S. 49	Native American,	Site where Indian trails crossed. Founded, 1868, by John Clark, who bought land in 1840. Chartered, 1882. Coahoma co-county seat, 1892; sole one since 1930. Home of Gov. Earl Brewer.
M-Co-5 Delta	Hwy. 1, 1/2 mile S. of Moon Lake Road	Mississippi River	Inside levee is site of Coahoma County's first County seat, settled about 1843. Town was abandoned during 1870's because of change in course of Mississippi River.
M-Co-6 Forrest's Plantation	Hwy. 1at Green Groves	Agriculture & Cotton, Civil War	Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest owned a 1900 acre plantation here, 1858-1866. After the end of the Civil War, Forrest rented some of his land to several Federal officers, whom he befriended.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Co-7 Friars Point	Six miles from Coahoma	NA	Known originally as Farrar's Point, this Town was incorporated in 1852. Its name was later changed to Friars Point to honor an early settler and legislator, Robert Friar. Coahoma county seat 1850-1930.
M-Co-8 Hernando De Soto Commemorative Bridge	Lula Approx. 2 miles E. of the Mississippi River Bridge on U.S. Hwy. 49 near Lula	Mississippi River	The Hernando de Soto expedition to explore and claim the Southeast for Spain crossed the Mississippi River on June 18, 1541, at a point in northwestern Mississippi between Sunflower Landing in Coahoma County to the south and Bass Landing in DeSoto County to the north.
M-Co-9 Hopson Plantation Established 1852	Clarksdale Adjacent to Hopson Plantation on Hwy. 49, 1 mile south of Clarksdale	Agriculture & Cotton	On this site in 1944, the Hopson Planting Co. and International Harvester, revolutionized modern cotton farming by introducing the first commercially produced mechanical cotton picker.
M-Co-10 Indian Mounds	Junction of U.S. 61 and old U.S. 61, 3 miles south of Lula	Native American	W. 1/2 mi. Built c. 700 A.D. on Mississippi River banks. Surface pottery indicates extended occupation. Here ceremonial temples were built and in plaza between mounds rites were held.
M-Co-11 James L. Alcorn (1816- 1894)	U.S. 61, Eagle's Nest Road	Agriculture & Cotton, Mississippi River	General, U.S. Senator, and State Governor. Founder of state levee system, which opened Delta for cultivation. His plantation home, "Eagle's Nest" is 3 mi. E.
M-Co-12 W.C. Handy	Clarksdale Between 309 and 317 Issaquena	Blues Music	"Father of the Blues" composer and family lived at this site 1903-05. In Clarksdale Handy was influenced by delta blues which he collected and later published as well as his own famous and influential music.

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M-Co-13 Yazoo Pass Expedition	On W. side of Hwy. 1 directly opposite St. Marks	Civil War	In February 1863, Union forces blasted levee to enable flotilla to use Moon Lake and the Yazoo Pass in a futile effort to reach Vicksburg by way of the Coldwater, Tallahatchie, and Yazoo rivers.
M-Co-14 Uncle Henry's	Moon Lake Near Clarksdale 5860 Moon Lake Road	Literature	First built in 1926 by the Elk's Club of Clarksdale, this property was sold in 1933 to William Mhoon Wilkerson, who developed it into a popular tourist destination. At its height, the Moon Lake Club property included a restaurant, hotel-style rooms, a casino, and several rental cabins. Tennessee Williams referred to the club as the "Moon Lake Casino" in a number of his plays. Purchased in May of 1946 by Henry Trevino, the club was later renamed "Uncle Henry's Place."
M-Co-15 Temple Beth Israel	Clarksdale 69 Delta Ave.	Immigration	Originally named Kehilath Jacob, Clarksdale's first synagogue was built here in 1910. In celebration of the new temple, a Torah was shipped from New York City and carried to the temple by members of the congregation. In 1929, a larger temple was constructed on Catalpa Street. Beth Israel's first Rabbi was Aaron Freyman.
M-Co-16 Hunt's Mill	Lula (Detailed info. unavailable)	Civil War	Located near Lula, Hunt's Mill was the site of a small skirmish involving Capt. Aaron Forrest's Confederate cavalry. Forrest, a brother of N.B. Forrest, was trying to prevent the Union navy from removing obstacles in the Yazoo Pass, from which the fleet could move into the Coldwater and Yazoo Rivers. On February 19, 1863, Forrest's men were scattered by a portion of the 1 st Indiana Cavalry. Exiting the Yazoo Pass, the Union navy was repulsed at Ft. Pemberton, ending the Yazoo Pass Expedition.
M-Co-17 First M.B. Church	Clarksdale 115 MLK Ave.	Civil Rights	In the late 1880s a group of African Americans established the Macedonia Baptist Church near the Sunflower River, under the leadership of their first pastor Minister A.O. Gaston. The church would be moved to this location in 1918, changing its name to First Baptist Missionary Baptist Church in 1927. Serving as a social, educational and cultural hub for the community, First Baptist housed a number of civil rights meetings and organizations in the summer of 1964.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Co-18 J.W. Cutrer House	Clarksdale 109 Clark Street	Literature	Built in 1916, this Italian style villa was designed by Memphis architect Bayard Cairnes and was the home of local attorney J.W. Cutrer and his wife Blanche Clark Cutrer, daughter of Clarksdale founder John Clark. Named Belvoir by the Cutrer family, it is known locally as the Cutrer Mansion. The Cutrers and their home inspired character names and settings in several works by celebrated playwright Tennessee Williams. The J.W. Cutrer House was designated a Mississippi Landmark in 2005.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-D-1 Baker's Chapel Methodist Church	Hernando In front of the church, on Johnston Road in Hernando	NA	Founded 1852, California Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was renamed for pioneer preacher German Baker in 1857. A cemetery was established in 1860 and a Sunday School program in the 1880s. A tornado destroyed the original church building in 1939. Delayed by World War II, church members rebuilt Baker's Chapel in 1952.
M-D-2 Baptist Industrial College	Hernando Elm Street in Hernando at the site where the BI was located.	Civil Rights	Founded in 1900 by the North Mississippi Baptist Educational Convention, the Baptist Industrial College was the first school to in DeSoto County to offer instruction through grade twelve to African Americans, and one of the earliest private schools for African Americans in north Mississippi. Subjects taught included grammar, music, printing, industrial arts, and religion. A weekly newspaper, the New Era, was published as part of the curriculum. The school closed in 1960.
M-D-3 Brig. Gen James R. Chalmers	No further info. is available	Civil War	No further info. is available
M-D-4 Hernando	Hernando U.S. 51, N.E. corner of Courthouse Square	NA	Formed after Chickasaw Cession of 1832 as Town of Jefferson. Incorporated in 1837 and named for Spanish explorer DeSoto. County seat and site of oldest academy in Cession.
M-D-5 Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest	No further info. is available	Civil War	No further info. is available
M-D-6 Maj. Gen Patton Anderson	No further info. is available	Civil War	No further info. is available

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-D-7 Mississippi: The Magnolia State	U.S. 61, Miss.-Tenn. Line	NA	The Magnolia State. Explored by DeSoto for Spain 1540-1. Ruled by France 1699-1763, England 1763-79, and Spain 1779-98. Under U.S. became territory 1798, state 1817. Seceded 1861, readmitted 1870.
M-D-8 Sam Powel House	Hernando At the intersection of Mt. Pleasant Road and Commerce Street (MS Hwy 304)	Civil War	A native of Tennessee, Sam Powel (1821-1902), a Mexican War veteran, was Colonel of the 29th Tennessee Infantry. After the Civil War, he moved to Hernando, where he served as a circuit judge, Mississippi representative and senator, and delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1890. Powel's house, built ca. 1870, stood at this site.
M-D-9 Spring Hill Cemetery	Hernando Oak Grove Road and Church Street at Robinson Gin Rd.	NA	One of DeSoto County's oldest cemeteries, Spring Hill Cemetery was established in 1836 as part of the original town plan of Hernando. Marion J. Payne was the cemetery's first burial, in 1837. The cemetery contains the graves of many early settlers, local businessmen, Civil War veterans, and 1878 Yellow Fever victims.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-H-1 Casey Jones	Pickens U.S. 51	NA	7 mi. S.W., at Vaughan, is site of wreck in 1900 which took life of colorful engineer & courageous hero of railway folklore, whose story is told in a great American ballad.
M-H-2 Castalian Springs	Durant Intersection U.S. 51 and Miss. 12	Civil War	W. 3 mi. Mineral springs created popular health spa prior to Civil War. Girls boarding school organized, 1854. In 1862, wounded from Shiloh treated here. Now Y.M.C.A. state camp.
M-H-3 Choctaw Line	Durant U.S. 51 on W. side of Hwy 1/2 mile S. of city limits	Native American	Boundary between Choctaw cessions of 1820 (Doak's Stand) & 1830 (Dancing Rabbit Creek), going from S.E. corner Simpson Co. northward into Holmes & thence through Bolivar Co.
M-H-4 Durant	Durant U.S. 51	Native American	Founded, 1858. Named for Louis Durant, a nearby Choctaw chief. Lockhart's Store, 4 mi. W., was first Holmes County post office, dating from 1849. Town later merged with Durant.
M-H-5 Lexington	Lexington Courthouse Square	NA	Began in 1820's as trading post. Incorporated in 1836. County seat of Holmes County since 1834. In 1907 the first Corn Club in the United States was organized here by W. H. (Corn Club) Smith.
M-H-6 O.E.S. Birthplace	Miss. 17, between Lexington & Pickens	Civil War	Here in 1849 Robert Morris, Mason, schoolmaster, began movement that resulted in creation of the Order of the Eastern Star. Schoolhouse has also housed Masons and Co. C 15th Miss. Inf., C.S.A.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-H-7 PFC Milton Lee Olive III	Lexington In front of Milton Lee Olive III building	NA	Milton Lee Olive III, a native of Chicago, moved to Holmes County and attended school in Lexington. During the Vietnam War, Olive served in Co. B, 2nd Btn. (Airborne), 503rd Infantry. Near Phu Cong, on October 22, 1965, Olive saved the lives of four other members of his platoon by falling on and absorbing the blast of a Viet Cong grenade. For this action, PFC Olive was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. He is buried in the West Grove M.B. Church cemetery near Lexington.
M-H-8 Tchula	Tchula U.S. 49 & Main street intersection	Agriculture & Cotton	Settled by Charles Land, 1826. Early settlers came by Rockport Road, built by Indians from Tchula Lake to Natchez Trace. Town was trade and shipping center for planters of this area.
M-H-9 W. H. "Corn Club" Smith	Durant In mini-park located S. of the Peoples Bank on Hwy. 51	Agriculture & Cotton	Eminent educator & agriculturist. Pres. of Miss. State U. & first Pres. of USM. Served as State Rural School Supervisor & State Supt. of Ed. Founded first Boys Corn Club in 1907, forerunner of 4-H & FHA Clubs.
M-H-10 Providence Farm	Tchula On the paved road leading to property	Agriculture & Cotton, Civil Rights	The Delta Foundation operated a 2,500-acre integrated cooperative farm here from 1938 to 1956. The Providence Farm community included a clinic, school, store, and gas station. The cooperative's purpose was to improve the living conditions of tenant farmers in the Delta. Providence Farm ceased operation in 1956 due to Civil Rights-era racial tensions. The Mississippi Department of Archives and History now owns a portion of the site.
M-H-11 Franklin Church	Lexington	Civil War	During Brig. Gen. Benjamin Grierson's raid in the late winter of 1864-65, a small Confederate brigade under the command of Gen. Wirt Adams attacked the rear guard of one of Grierson's columns at Franklin Church on January 2, 1865. Among the Federal units engaged here was the 2 nd U.S. Colored Cavalry, composed of men recruited from Mississippi. Unable to defeat the Federal forces at Franklin Church, Wirt Adams abandoned his pursuit of Grierson, who proceeded to Vicksburg.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Hu-1 JakeTown Site	Belzoni Miss. Hwy. 7	Native American	A significant archaeological site initially settled by people of the Poverty Point culture ca. 1000 BC and continuously occupied through all subsequent archaeological periods of the Lower Miss. Valley.
M-Hu-2 Steamboat Natchez	Belzoni Hwys. 12 & 49 W, 1/2 mile west of Yazoo River South of Belzoni	Civil War, Agriculture & Cotton	On March 13, 1863, near this site, the NATCHEZ burned and sank in the Yazoo. Converted into a Confederate gunboat and armored with cotton bales, the vessel had been taken into the Yazoo to avoid capture.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-I-1 Mayersville, Mississippi	Mayersville Courthouse Square	Mississippi River	Issaquena Co., created 1844, established its seat of gov't at Mayersville in 1872. David Mayer donated this historic Mississippi River port site to the county for the founding of the Town in 1871.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-L-1 First United Methodist Church	Greenwood First United Methodist Church	NA	Built 1898-99, in spite of a yellow fever quarantine which hampered construction. J.H. Mitchell was its first pastor. 1500 people attended the 1899 North Miss. Conference to hear Bishop Warren Candler speak.
M-L-2 Fort Pemberton	Greenwood Intersection of Hwys. 49E & 82	Civil War	Here is site of fort at which Grant's gunboats bound for Vicksburg, early in 1863, were haled by fort batteries and by the sunken hulk of the "Star of the West" in channel.
M-L-3 Greenwood	Greenwood On Courthouse lawn	Agriculture & Cotton	Founded by John Williams as Williams Landing, 1834. Chartered as Greenwood, 1844, since 1917 has been the world's largest long staple cotton market.
M-L-4 Greenwood Cotton Row District	Greenwood Yazoo River bank between Howard St. and Main St.	Agriculture & Cotton	District comprises state's most important concentration of buildings associated with marketing of cotton and with the state's post-Civil War cotton boom. Listed in the National Register of Historic Places.
M-L-5 Greenwood's First Artesian Well	Greenwood 101 Wright Place, in front of Greenwood Utilities Company Office.	NA	Needing a fresh water supply for his ice company, Charles Edward Wright partnered with the mayor and Board of Aldermen to drill a well near this site. Wright and his business partner, Staige Marye, provided the boring rig, and the city provided piping. Drilling began in May 1895, and by June water was struck at a depth of nearly 500 feet. The well proved to be a clean source of water and became Greenwood's primary water supply. In 1897 Wright installed the city's first water works system.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-L-6 Itta Bena ("Home of the Woods")	Itta Bena Hwy. 7	Civil War	Plantation home site (from which Town was named) of Brig. Gen. Benj. G. Humphreys, C.S.A. Elected governor of Mississippi, Oct., 1865. Forcibly removed by Carpetbag regime, June, 1868.
M-L-7 McNutt	Near Schlater	NA	North 1/2 mi. on lake said to have received its name from Governor Alexander G. McNutt. Was the county seat of Sunflower County, 1850-71, becoming part of Leflore County in 1871.
M-L-8 Old Greenwood Cemetery	Greenwood Old Greenwood Cemetery	Civil War	Burial spot of veterans of four wars. Among 40 Confederates was Lt. Azro A. Stoddard, who carried out orders to scuttle "Star of the West," thus preventing route to Vicksburg.
M-L-9 Point Leflore	Greenwood On Courthouse lawn, U.S. 82	Native American	N.E. 2 mi., at junction of Tallahatchie & Yalobusha Rivers is site of extinct Town founded in 1830's by Greenwood Leflore. Achieved great prosperity in era before Civil War.
M-L-10 Sidon	Sidon U.S. 49 E.	NA	Formerly Marion & the earliest boat landing in area. Later named for the Dr. W.W. Durden plantation, one time home of Jas. K. Vardaman, editor, soldier, Governor, and U.S. Senator.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-L-11 Greenwood Underpass	Greenwood Corner of Ave. D and Main Street near Underpass	NA	The Greenwood Underpass was constructed in 1938 by the Mississippi State Highway Department with funding from the Federal Aid Highway Program. In accordance with WPA goals the Greenwood Underpass was designed to improve the Y. & M.V. railroad crossing by elevating the track and eliminating the railway-grade crossing. Adding a four-lane highway and sidewalk under the railway created an entrance into Greenwood. This Art Deco-style structure was engineered by Eli Abbott Jr.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-P-1 Como	Como Hwy. 51	Literature	Named for Lake Como, Italy. First settled in 1832 by George Tait. Moved in 1857 to Tait property near rail-road. Called Como Depot until 1906. Birthplace of Stark Young, famous author.
M-P-2 Davis Chapel United Methodist Church	4 miles W. of Sardis	NA	Built ca. 1851 on land deeded by Robert Jennings. Named for blind circuit rider, Lorenzo Davis. Designed by Russell Jackson and built by J.W. Williams, whose house still stands across from the church. James Gilliam Chapter, DAR 1972
M-P-3 Sardis	Sardis At 114 West Lee St. (Hwy. 315) in front of City Hall	NA	The home of John W. Kyle, state Supreme Court Justice, and Andrew Johnson, noted architect; Sardis began ca. 1844 as a tiny log school and preaching house. Incorp. in 1866, it became the seat of Panola County in 1871.
M-P-4 University of Mississippi	Batesville Hwy. 51	Cultural & Arts	Site chosen by Legislature in 1841. Chartered 1844. Opened 1848. Co-educational since 1882. In continuous operation except during the Civil War. Now consists of eight schools.
M-P-5 Sardis Dam	Sardis Lake at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Field Office property at Sardis Lake	NA	Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1936 and built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sardis Dam began operation in October 1940. Located on the Little Tallahatchie River, the dam contains 16,500,000 cubic yards of material and controls a drainage basin of 1,545 square miles. Using the hydraulic-fill method for construction, the dredge Pontotoc pumped soil from below the dam creating 472-acre Lower Lake. At 15,300 feet long and 97 feet high, it is the last major hydraulic-fill dam built in the U.S.

COUNTY: QUITMAN

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Q-1 Chickasaw-Choctaw Line	MS Hwy. 6 County between Marks & Batesville	Native American	Boundary between lands of Choctaws, last of which were ceded to U.S. in Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek in 1830, and remaining lands of Chickasaw ceded by Treaty of Pontotoc in 1832.
M-Q-2 Quitman County	N. of Marks at junction of MS 6 & 3	NA	Created Feb. 1, 1877. Named for John Anthony Quitman, Mexican War general, governor of state, and secession advocate. In 1911 Marks, formerly called Riverside, replaced Belen as county seat.

COUNTY: SHARKEY

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-S-1 Hill's Plantation	N. side of Miss. Hwy. 1, 7 miles W. of the intersection of Miss. Hwy. 1 and U.S. 61	Civil War	Union gunboats under Admiral David Porter reached this site on March 16, 1863, in Steele's Bayou Expedition. Sherman camped here, then moved north to protect boats from the Confederate forces.
M-S-2 Teddy Roosevelt's Bear Hunt	At intersection of Miss. Hwys. 61 & 1 at Onward		Pres. Theodore Roosevelt came to Smedes, 2 mi. S., in 1902 to hunt. On Nov. 14, Roosevelt refused to shoot a captive bear. Cartoons of the event are thought to have led to the creation of the "Teddy Bear."

COUNTY: SUNFLOWER

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Note: Markers are in alphabetical order based upon their headings (with the exception of later additions at the end)

MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Su-1 "Where the Southern Crosses the Dog"	Moorhead Near the crossing of I.C & C. & G. RRs	Blues Music	This intersection of the Southern R.R. (now the C. & G.) and the Yazoo Miss. Valley (now Ill. Central) inspired countless folk-songs, stories & paintings. Crossing dates from 1895.
M-Su-2 Boyer Cemetery	Indianola At the entrance of the cemetery on Boyer-Steiner Road five miles north of Indianola.	NA	Established ca. 1855 as a family burial ground, the Boyer Cemetery is among the oldest cemeteries in Sunflower County. This cemetery was named for the Boyer family, who moved to the area in the mid-1850s and established Boyer Ridge plantation. Among those buried here is Jesse Boyer, an early settler and state legislator who built Sunflower County's first courthouse. Of approximately ninety-two graves in the Boyer Cemetery, the oldest marked grave is that of Ellen R. Faison, 1863.
M-Su-3 Choctaw Line	Inverness Miss. 49 N. and Miss. 3 intersection, north of Inverness	Native American	Boundary between Choctaw cessions of 1820 (Doak's Stand) & 1830 (Dancing Rabbit Creek), going from S.E. corner Simpson Co. northward into Holmes & thence through Bolivar Co.
M-Su-4 Choctaw Line	Indianola S. side of U.S. Hwy 82, 2 miles Wl of Indianola	Native American	Boundary between Choctaw cessions of 1820 (Doak's Stand) & 1830 (Dancing Rabbit Creek), going from S.E. corner Simpson Co. northward into Holmes & thence through Bolivar Co.
M-Su-5 Dockery Plantation	On Hwy. 8 west of Ruleville in the Dockery community in front of the plantation store	Blues Music, Agriculture & Cotton	Established by Will Dockery in 1895 and operated 1937-1982 by Joe Rice Dockery. Included a post office, commissary, and cotton gin. The plantation once employed Charley Patton, a legendary blues musician, who inspired such greats as Muddy Waters, Robert Johnson, B. B. King, and Elvis Presley.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Su-6 Giles Penny Saver Store	Indianola Two markers: one in the Jefferson Addition area of Indianola, the other on Church Ave. at the site of the store	Civil Rights	A store located at this site was owned and operated by Oscar and Alice Giles until 1988. Both were active in the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party and in the local Civil Rights movement. The store was firebombed on May 1, 1965, and heavily damaged. With the help of neighbors, however, the flames were extinguished.
M-Su-7 Inverness (Green Pastures)	Inverness At the corner of Third Street and Grand Avenue adjacent to the Old Yazoo and Mississippi Valley	NA	Named by Mrs. W. McInnis, 1899. Incorp. a village March 5, 1904. Proclaimed a Town, July 31, 1914. Tornado of Feb. 21, 1971, affected 79% of buildings and left 214 casualties.
M-Su-8 Irene Magruder	Indianola At the corner of Front Street Ext. and Byas Street the site of Ms. Magruder's home.	Civil Rights	At this site was the home of Irene Magruder (1898-1973), who was the first African American in Indianola to open her home to Civil Rights workers during Freedom Summer of 1964. Her efforts greatly influenced the Civil Rights movement in Indianola. The house was firebombed and destroyed on May 1, 1965.
M-Su-9 Ruleville Depot	Ruleville South side of depot near the front entrance	NA	Built ca. 1930, the Ruleville Depot served as an Illinois Central Gulf RR depot until 1978. The railroad, built in 1897 by Major C.H. Pond and originally called the Yazoo Delta RR, first ran from Moorhead to Ruleville. With both passenger and freight service, the railroad contributed to the early growth of Ruleville.
M-Su-10 Wayne and Minnie Cox	Indianola In Minnie Cox Park	Civil Rights	On this site was the home of Wayne and Minnie Cox. In 1888, Wayne Cox was elected alderman, the first African American to hold that post in Indianola. Appointed by President Benjamin Harrison in 1891, Minnie Cox is the nation's first known African American postmaster. Both were also successful entrepreneurs.

COUNTY: TALLAHATCHIE

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-T-1 Cascilla	Cascilla Leverett-Grenada Road	NA	Early Town site in Tallahatchie County, formed 1833, after 1830 Choctaw Cession. Cascilla post office dates from before 1870. Home of state Atty. Gen. Greek L. Rice and Congressman Jamie Whitten.
M-T-2 Charleston	Charleston E. side of Hwy. 32	NA	Named for South Carolina city, from which many of earliest residents came. Old Tillatoba, original settlement, abandoned in 1837, when present site became county seat.
M-T-3 Emmett Till Murder Trial	Sumner In front of the Sumner Courthouse	Civil Rights	In August 1955 the body of Emmett Till, a 14-year-old black youth from Chicago, was found in the Tallahatchie River. On September 23, in a five day trial held in this courthouse, an all-white jury acquitted two white men, Roy Bryant and J.W. Milam, of the murder. Milam later confessed to the murder in a magazine interview. Till's murder, coupled with the trial and acquittal of these two men, drew international attention and galvanized the Civil Rights Movement in Mississippi and the nation.
M-T-4 Locapolis	Hwy. 32, west of Charleston	Civil War	W. 10 mi. on east bank of Tallahatchie. First port in county. At times in 1830's, with 40 boats in port, it rivaled Memphis. Here in Civil War Union forces sank several C.S.A. boats.
M-T-5 Paynes	W. side Hwy. 35, 5 miles south of Charleston	Agriculture & Cotton	Community dates from 1830's. Originally "Page's on Sculmore;" then "Dogwood Flats." In 1870's took name of Payne family. Dr. George W. Payne was early resident. Hisson, George H., was prominent planter of area.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-T-6 Tallahatchie County	49 E. of Webb	NA	Org. Dec. 23, 1833, after Third Choctaw Cession. Name means "River of the Rock." Tillatoba first county seat. Three adjacent counties contain part of original county. County seats are Charleston and Sumner.
M-T-7 New Hope Presbyterian Church	New Hope Community, near Charleston	NA	The New Hope Community was first settled in 1833. The New Hope Presbyterian Church was established by area pioneers on September 17, 1870, under the direction of Rev. George P. Richardson, on land given by Isham W. Thomas. A Civil War veteran, Thomas moved to this area in 1866. The first sanctuary, a small one-room log cabin, was also used for the New Hope Public School. The cemetery was established in August 1870 with the burial of John Gatis and contains nearly 400 burials, many unmarked.

COUNTY: TATE

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Ta-1 Coldwater	Coldwater Off Hwy. 51 at the head of Main business street of town	Agriculture & Cotton	Founded half mi. N.E., 1856; incorporated, 1872; prospered as cotton & mixed-farming center; building of Arkabutla Dam to control floods in Yazoo Basin necessitated removal of town, 1941-1942.
M-Ta-2 Senatobia	Senatobia On the east side of U.S. 51., south edge of town	Civil War	Began as R.R. station near Senatobia Cr. Chartered, 1860. Occupied & partly burnt by enemy in Civil War. Became county seat in 1873. Courthouse built of local brick in 1875.
M-Ta-3 Buford Cemetery	One mile west of Hwy. 305 on Peyton Road, at entrance of cemetery	NA	The Buford Cemetery, established in 1837, contains the grave of Solomon Buford, a Revolutionary War soldier from North Carolina. Also buried here are a Mexican War veteran, and several Confederate veterans, including Jephtha Walker, who served in the Mississippi legislature. A cemetery association was established in 1989.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-W-1 901, 905, 913 Crawford Street	Vicksburg 905 Crawford Street	NA	Middle house constructed ca. 1830 by John Lane, a member of Vicksburg's founding family. Flanking Italianate Townhouses constructed ca. 1872; 1901 by a niece of Jeff Davis; 1913 by Judge Upton Young.
M-W-2 Anshe Chesed Congregation	Vicksburg In front of Temple Anshe Chesed, 2414 Grove Street	Immigration	Meaning "men of kindness," the Anshe Chesed Congregation was organized in 1841 and formally chartered by the State of Mississippi in 1862. It was a founding member of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in 1874. Anshe Chesed is the second oldest Reform Jewish Congregation in Mississippi.
M-W-3 Antioch Baptist Church	Vicksburg 10-11 miles S/SE of Vicksburg on Fisher Ferry Rd.	NA	Organized Jan. 2, 1819, is the oldest Baptist Church in Warren County. Its minister was the founder of the First Baptist Church of Vicksburg. Many of the area's early settlers are buried in its graveyard.
M-W-4 Balfour House	Vicksburg Front of house, 1002 Crawford St.	Civil War	Built mid-1830s. Home of Emma Balfour, noted diarist of the Siege. Site of 1862 Christmas ball interrupted by arrival of Federal fleet. Following surrender, July 4, 1863, was H.Q. of Maj.-Gen. J.B. McPherson.
M-W-5 Bethel A.M.E. Church	Vicksburg 805 Monument Street	NA	Site of first African Methodist Episcopal Church (1864), and first Negro Masonic Lodge in Mississippi organized here (1875). Campbell College was organized here in 1890. Present church was built in 1912.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-W-6 Brierfield and Hurricane	At Kimberly on Hwy. 61 S. of Vicksburg	Civil War, Agriculture & Cotton	The Brierfield and Hurricane plantations of Jefferson and Joseph Davis were located west of here at Davis Bend. War, floods, and fire have destroyed most of the physical evidence of these plantation homes.
M-W-7 C.S.S. Arkansas	Vicksburg Along Waterfront	Civil War	The C.S.S. Arkansas, an ironclad built in Yazoo City, met the Union vessels Queen of the West, Tyler and Carondelet on July 15, 1862, on the Yazoo River. Moving into the Mississippi, the Arkansas ran past thirty-nine Union Vessels on her way to Vicksburg, inflicting numerous hits on the enemy. The Arkansas was later scuttled to avoid capture.
M-W-8 Chickasaw Bayou Battle	West side of U.S. 61, 4.7 miles north of Vicksburg	Civil War	Here on December 27-29, 1862 General W. T. Sherman with 32,000 men was routed by a defending C.S.A. force of 9,000 led by Gen. Stephen D. Lee. Union losses were 9 to 1.
M-W-9 Christ Episcopal Church	Vicksburg 1115 Main St.	Civil War	Founded 1828. Nave and Tower constructed 1839-1843. Cornerstone laid by Bishop Leonidas Polk. Despite the bombardment, the Rev. W. W. Lord conducted daily services here during the Siege of Vicksburg.
M-W-10 Firing on the A. O. Tyler	Vicksburg On the Vicksburg waterfront	Civil War, Mississippi River	On January 13, 1861, the steamer A.O. Tyler, en route downriver to New Orleans, was fired on by militia sent to protect Vicksburg. The Tyler, which was later used as a U.S. timberclad gunboat, was searched and released. The firing on the Tyler, just four days after Mississippi's secession, was one of the first shots of the Civil War.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-W-11 Fort Nogales	Vicksburg East side of U.S. 61, N. of Vicksburg, just south of entrance to National Cemetery	NA	On Bluffs above. Built by Spain in 1790's on land granted by Choctaws. At evacuation in March, 1798, name became Ft. McHenry, honoring U.S. Sec. of War. Abandoned about 1800.
M-W-12 Haynes Bluff Mound	Redwood On shoulder of International Paper entrance road next to mound.	Native American	Once a part of a complex of at least four Indian mounds, this 30 foot high mound was built in several stages from the 1300s to the 1600s. A thatched temple or chief's lodge stood atop each successive stage. By the early 1700s, nearby village sites were inhabited by several related tribal groups, including the Yazoo, Tunica and Koroa.
M-W-13 Jefferson Davis at Vicksburg	Vicksburg Along Vicksburg's waterfront	Civil War	On February 11, 1861, shortly after his election as Confederate president, Jefferson Davis arrived in Vicksburg via the steamboat Natchez. Speaking to the crowd of citizens that had gathered to welcome him, Davis made his first public appearance as president. His final visit to the city came just weeks before his death in 1889.
M-W-14 Linden Plantation	Vicksburg 505 Duncan Road	Agriculture & Cotton, Civil War	Established in 1827 by John Wesley Vick, son of Newit Vick, founder of Vicksburg, Linden Plantation consisted of eleven hundred acres. The house, a 2 1/2-story Greek Revival structure, was built by J.W. Vick for his bride, Anne Brabston. On May 19, 1863, Linden Plantation was occupied by Union troops. The house burned in 1956.
M-W-15 Lum Home (Grant Headquarters)	Vicksburg 2125 Washington Street	Civil War	Site of Lum Mansion, Hq. of Gen. U. S. grant, family & staff, after siege of Vicksburg, 1863. The 26 room house, built about 1820, was later destroyed by order of Capt. Cyrus B. Comstock to build fortifications.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-W-16 Mississippi Dental Association	Vicksburg On square of Old Courthouse Museum	NA	On April 21, 1875, the Mississippi Dental Association was organized in Vicksburg at the office of Dr. J. B. Askew and Dr. J. D. Miles on Washington Street. Dr. J. D. Miles became its first president.
M-W-17 Mississippi: Magnolia State	Vicksburg U.S. 80 at La-Miss line	NA	The Magnolia State. Explored by DeSoto for Spain 1540-1. Ruled by France 1699-1763, England 1763-79, and Spain 1779-98. Under U.S. Became territory 1798, state 1817. Seceded 1861; readmitted 1870.
M-W-18 Old Natchez District	Vicksburg On square of Old Courthouse Museum	Native American	Ceded by Choctaw & Chickasaws in Fort Adams Treaty, 1801, confirming earlier British treaty. Contained most of present Warren, Jefferson, Claiborne, Adams, Franklin, Wilkinson & Amite counties.
M-W-19 Pemberton Headquarters	Vicksburg 1018 Crawford St.	Civil War	Built ca. 1835, this house was the headquarters for Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton who commanded the Confederate forces during the forty-seven day siege of Vicksburg from May 18, to July 4, 1863.
M-W-20 Planters Hall	Vicksburg 822 Main St.	Civil War	Built 1834. Housed Vicksburg branch, Planter's Bank of Mississippi until 1842. Occupied by officers of 26th Louisiana Reg. during.... Vicksburg Council of Garden Clubs, Inc., 1956.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-W-21 Snyder's Bluff	River side of Miss Hwy. 3, in triangle at turn-off to site, N. of Vicksburg	Civil War	W. 100 yd. Entrenchments built here for Vicksburg defense repelled Union gunboats, Dec. 27-28, 1862 & attack by Gen. Sherman, April 30, 1863. Garrison retired to city, May, 1863.
M-W-22 Soldiers Rest C.S.A. Cemetery	Vicksburg Near entrance of Cedar Hill Cemetery, City Cemetery Road	Civil War	Begun May 15, 1866 by Ladies Confederate Cemetery Assn. of Vicksburg. Remains of over 1600 soldiers who died in Vicksburg campaign & siege were reinterred here.
M-W-23 South Central Bell 1881-1981	Vicksburg On the square of the Old Courthouse Museum	NA	The first telephone exchange in Mississippi was installed in Vicksburg, January 10, 1881, at 102 1/2 North Washington Street, by the Louisiana Telephone Company, a predecessor of South Central Bell.
M-W-24 The Steamer Sultana	Vicksburg Along the Yazoo Diversion Canal	Civil War, Mississippi River	On April 24, 1865, the Sultana left Vicksburg with over 2,300 Union soldiers aboard, many of whom were former prisoners of war. Some 200 civilians were also on board, despite a legal limit of 376 people. Due to a faulty boiler, the Sultana exploded north of Memphis killing at least 1,800, the greatest maritime disaster in U.S. history.
M-W-25 Tobias Gibson	Vicksburg U.S. Hwy. 61, one mile S. of the Mississippi River Bridge	NA	Home site of "Father of Methodism" in Mississippi. Sent, 1799, to Mississippi Territory as missionary, he founded many of its early churches. He is buried on Crawford Street Church lawn.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-W-26 U.S. Marine Hospital	Vicksburg Corner of Oak and Speed Street	NA	Established, 1853, for care of ill or disabled merchant seamen. Three-story brick building on this site was used as hospital until 1873 and demolished in 1892.
M-W-27 Vick Graves (replacement 2007)	Vicksburg Oak Ridge Road, 2.7 miles from the Culkin community	NA	Buried here is Rev. Newitt Vick, the founder of Vicksburg, his wife Elizabeth, and their four children. Vick, a Methodist minister, and his wife settled here in 1812; both died of yellow fever in 1819. In 1825, the Court Square was donated to the county as a memorial to the Vick family.
M-W-28 Vicksburg	Vicksburg On square of Old Courthouse Museum	NA	Founded 1820 and named for the Rev. Newit Vick. Was originally site of Spanish Ft. Nogales. Later was U.S. Ft. McHenry. On July 4, 1863 the city surrendered to Gen. Grant.
M-W-29 Vicksburg & Queen of the West	Vicksburg Along the waterfront in Vicksburg.	Civil War	On February 2, 1863, the U.S.S. Queen of the West, a converted ram, attacked the C.S.S. Vicksburg, then lying at the city's landing. Almost completely destroyed in the action, the Vicksburg's engines were removed and sent to Mobile for reuse. The Queen of the West was captured by the Confederates on February 14 and later burned.
M-W-30 Vicksburg Siege	Vicksburg State welcome center on Hwy. 61	Civil War	Beginning on May 16, 1863, Gen. U.S. Grant held city under siege, cutting off all supplies & driving citizens to caves to escape shells. C.S.A. Gen. John C. Pemberton finally surrendered July 4.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-W-31 Martha Vick House	Vicksburg	NA	This Greek Revival house was built in 1830 by Martha Vick, daughter of Vicksburg founder Newit Vick. Newit and his wife Elizabeth died of Yellow Fever in 1819, leaving Martha to help raise her eight siblings. Martha Vick died in 1851, after which the house was used as a Methodist Parsonage.
M-W-32 Vicksburg Garden Clubs	Vicksburg 211 Cherry Street in front of house	NA	In 1931 Hester Flowers started the Vicksburg Garden Club in this three-story Tudor house. Built in 1906 by her father William Clark Craig, the house was designed by New York architect W.W. Knowles. In 1928, Craig deeded the house to his daughter. The Vicksburg Garden Club was the first of Vicksburg's garden clubs.
M-W-33 Eagle Bend		Civil War	In March, 1863, Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman's XV Corps assembled at Eagle Bend to march inland approximately one mile along Muddy Bayou to Steele's Bayou. There, the troops were to be loaded onto transports and used in Admiral Porter's naval operation up Steele's Bayou and Deer Creek. Due to flooding, however, Sherman spent three days advancing one mile, by which time Porter's gunboats were trapped at Rolling Fork. Hurrying north, Sherman's men arrived just in time to rescue the fleet.
M-W-34 Steele's Bayou Expedition		Civil War	The Steele's Bayou Expedition (March 14-27, 1863) was one of several Union efforts to bypass Confederate defenses at Snyder's Bluff by sending amphibious forces through the Delta's waterways. While the expedition ultimately failed in its objective, Confederate forces also failed to capitalize on an opportunity to capture or destroy Admiral David Dixon Porter's gunboats, which were mired in Deer Creek at Rolling Fork and narrowly avoided capture by Confederate infantry.
M-W-35 All Saints' Episcopal School	Vicksburg 2717 Confederate Ave.	NA	Established as All Saints' Episcopal College, this girls boarding school was chartered in 1907. William Mercer Green Hall, built in 1908, was named for Mississippi's first Episcopal bishop. The Dioceses of Louisiana and Arkansas became joint owners in 1942. At its peak, with a curriculum of high school and college courses, this school attracted some 200 students per year from this country and abroad. All Saints' began admitting male students in 1971 and closed its doors in 2006.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-W-36 Camp Williamson	Vicksburg Intersection of Hwy. 61 and Rifle Range Road	NA	In 1906 the Vicksburg Business League purchased nearly sixty acres of land and grading, one quarter mile east of this site, to attract a proposed National Guard rifle range. The range, which opened in 1907, included a store house, a concrete target pit, twenty targets, and a keeper's house. Camp Williamson closed in 1936 and was sold in 1953.
M-W-37 Anchuca	Vicksburg 1010 First East Street	NA	Built in three stages from ca. 1830 to 1855. This Greek-revival style mansion was originally built by J.W. Mauldin and sold to Victor Wilson in 1840. Added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1981, Anchuca was Vicksburg's first columned house and its first antebellum residence to open as a tour home.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Wa-1 "Little Italy" (La Piccolo Italia)	Greenville Main Street and Italian Club Road	Immigration	By 1920 this southern section of the city of Greenville was known as "Little Italy" by the Italian speaking immigrants who settled in the Miss. Delta. These immigrants endured social as well as physical hardships in achieving the "American Dream." This marker is dedicated to their spirit of pride and celebrates their legacy.
M-Wa-2 Belmont Plantation	Wayside Miss. Hwy. 1	Civil War	Belmont, one of the few antebellum houses remaining in the MS Delta, was built ca. 1857 for W. W. Worthington. Federal troops plundered 1863. Belmont Hunting Lodge founded 1946 by Gov. Dennis Murphree.
M-Wa-3 Birthplace of Kermit the Frog, Leland, MS	Leland On Deer Creek Drive adjacent to the banks of Deer Creek	Cultural & Arts	Jim Henson, creator of the Muppets, grew up and played along Deer Creek during the years 1936-1948, exploring its flora and fauna from here to Stoneville. Sometimes, he was joined by his friend, Kermit Scott. These experiences and fond memories spawned in Henson's mind that timeless creation - "Kermit," the original Muppet.
M-Wa-4 Coleman High School	Greenville 400 Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd. in front of the school	Civil Rights	Named for Lizzie W. Coleman, who was principal of the No. 2 Elementary School, Coleman High School was among the first high schools for African Americans in the Mississippi Delta. The school served as Greenville's main high school for African Americans until 1970. First located on Nelson Street in 1922. The present school, designed by N.W. Overstreet, was built here in 1952. Lizzie Coleman's motto was "Burn the midnight oil! Be prepared!"
M-Wa-5 Deer Creek	Leland On N. side of the intersection of U. S. 82 and Deer Creek	Agriculture & Cotton, Native American	The soils along this lengthy tributary of the Yazoo River are among the most fertile in the world. An agriculturally based, prehistoric Indian culture thrived along the creek as early as 1200 A.D.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Wa-6 First Liquor Store	Greenville In front of the store at 1304 Hwy. 82 East in Greenville	NA	On August 6, 1966, the first legal liquor store in Mississippi following prohibition opened here. The "Jigger & Jug," owned by the Azar brothers, was a proto-typical self-serve package liquor store. Mississippi, which had banned the manufacturing and sale of alcohol in 1907, was the last state to end prohibition.
M-Wa-7 First National Bank Building	Greenville At the NE corner of Main and Poplar Streets	NA	Built in 1903 by the first federally chartered bank in Washington County, this Neo-Classical Revival building was an imposing symbol of financial security for 75 years. Founding President James E. Negus selected its marble and stained glass in Italy. It was acquired and renovated by the City in 1989 for the Greenville Municipal Court.
M-Wa-8 Gamwyn Park	Greenville On South Main Street at the original entrance to the park	NA	A planned, park-like neighborhood established in 1926, Gamwyn Park was based on a design concept by Mary L. Gamble and Margaret B. Wynn, prominent citizens of Greenville. Gamwyn Park includes well-maintained streetscapes and landscaped vistas. Twenty of the houses located here were built before the end of World War II.
M-Wa-9 Greenville	Greenville U.S. 82	Civil War, Literature	Port City of the Delta. Named for Gen. Nathanael Greene. Washington County seat since 1846. Destroyed in Civil War. Rebuilt on present site, 1865. Home of author Wm. A. Percy and publisher Hodding Carter. (This is a replacement marker)
M-Wa-10 Greenville Trolley System	Greenville In the 200 block of South Poplar Street, adjacent to a section of the historic trolley tracks.	NA	These tracks are the last visible trace of a trolley line that at its peak had eight miles of track and fourteen cars. Operating from 1900 to 1929, the cars were first mule drawn and later powered by a coal-fueled generator at Poplar and Johnson streets. The Delta Light and Traction Co. claimed it had the shortest modern line in the U.S.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Wa-11 Greenville's Writers	Greenville In front of the William Alexander Percy Memorial Library 341 Main Street	Literature	An extraordinary literary atmosphere in Greenville produced winners of the Pulitzer Prize, National Book Award and O'Henry Award. Writers influenced by the creative ambience here include William A. Percy, Shelby Foote, Walker Percy, Hodding Carter, Jr., Charles Bell, Ellen Douglas, Bern Keating and David L. Cohn.
M-Wa-12 Hampton Plantation	Intersection of Miss. Hwy. 1 and 436	Agriculture & Cotton, Civil War	Purchased in 1840's by Hampton family. In fifties, sixties, & seventies operated by and at intervals was residence of Wade Hampton III, distinguished CSA General & first governor of S.C. after Reconstruction.
M-Wa-13 Harriet Blanton Theobald Park	Greenville In city park at Poplar and Nelson Streets	NA	Named for an early settler of Greenville who donated 47 1/2 acres to help rebuild the city after the Civil War. In 1878, nearly 300 yellow fever victims were buried here in the original city cemetery. Remains were later reinterred in other cemeteries.
M-Wa-14 Hebrew Union Congregation	Greenville In front of Hebrew Union Temple at 504 Main Street	Immigration	Organized 1880, succeeding a congregation formed 1871. Once the state's largest Jewish Temple. Two of Greenville's early mayors, the first merchant, public officials, leaders of literature, education, business, law, and civic affairs worshipped here. Replacing a wooden temple built 1882, the present temple was built in 1906.
M-Wa-15 Holt Collier	Greenville Live Oak Cemetery	Civil War	Born a slave in 1846, Collier served as a Confederate sharpshooter and cavalryman. Famed as a bear hunter, he guided Pres. Theodore Roosevelt on a bear hunt near Onward, MS, 1902. When Roosevelt refused to shoot bear Collier had roped, cartoonists coined the term "Teddy Bear." Collier was buried here in Live Oak Cemetery in 1936.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Wa-16 Mississippi: Magnolia State	U.S. 82 on Mississippi River north of Lake Lee	NA	The Magnolia State. Explored by DeSoto for Spain 1540-1. Ruled by France 1699-1763, England 1763-79, and Spain 1779-98. Under U.S. became territory 1798, state 1817. Seceded 1861; readmitted 1870.
M-Wa-17 Mt. Horeb M.B. Church	Greenville 538 Nelson Street	NA	Established in 1868 by six former slaves, Mt. Horeb Missionary Baptist Church completed the first African-American church building in Greenville in 1868. An important part of this city's religious life for over a century, Mt. Horeb was originally located on Levee Street but moved to this site ca. 1909. The present structure was built in 1971.
M-Wa-18 New Jerusalem M.B. Church	Greenville In front of the Church 518 Gum Street	NA	New Jerusalem Missionary Baptist Church was formed from the Old Jerusalem Church and was founded here by Rev. Walter A. Robinson in 1906, who was pastor until 1923. After withstanding the 1927 flood, a new church was built in 1951. In 1928, it was the city's first African-American church to establish an Usher Board.
M-Wa-19 Original Chinese Cemetery	Greenville Near entrance to cemetery between Trailwood Drive and Oakwood Drive	Immigration	The first Chinese cemetery in the Delta was established here on August 18, 1913, on land purchased by Wong Yen and Joe King from H.L. Wells, owner of Wells Funeral Home. No longer in use, it is now owned by the Chinese Cemetery Association of Greenville. A second cemetery was established on Crescent Street in 1931.
M-Wa-20 Pvt. Robert T. (Bobby) Henry	Greenville At Greenville Cemetery	NA	Enlisted for service in World War II. Served in U.S. Army, 16 th Infantry Division. Posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his actions on December 3, 1944, when he was mortally wounded in his single-handed attack on five German machine-gun nests near Luchem, Germany. Pvt. Henry's final resting place is the Greenville Cemetery.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Wa-21 Rattlesnake Bayou Levee	Greenville Intersection of Lela Lane and Bayou Road	Mississippi River, Agriculture & Cotton	In the 1840s slaves from Plum Ridge, Wildwood, Locust, and Swiftwater Plantations built a levee to protect homes and fields from flooding. This portion was on W.P. Montgomery's Locust Plantation.
M-Wa-22 Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church	Greenville 526 E. Gloster Street	NA	The Divine Word Missionaries began school for black youth here in 1913. In 1920, led by Fr. Matthew Christmann, they founded St. Augustine Seminary, first seminary in U.S. for training African-American priests. The seminary moved to Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, in 1923. In 1928 Fr. Anthony Jacobs led Parish in building Romanesque Revival Church.
M-Wa-23 St. John's Church	NW side of intersection of MS 1 and 436 near Glen Allen	Civil War	S.W. 3.5 mi. First Episcopal Church in Delta. Site donated by Jonathon McCaleb, 1844. Constructed, 1852-1856 Window lead used in Civil War for bullets. Structure wrecked by tornado, 1904.
M-Wa-24 St. Joseph's Catholic Church	Greenville In front of the church at the northeast corner of Main and Shelby Streets	Literature	This fine Gothic Revival Church, the second building of this parish, was erected in 1907. It was designed and financed by Father P.J. Korstenbroek, who served here for 33 years and was memorialized in William Alexander Percy's <i>Lanterns On The Levee</i> . Many of the stained glass windows came from the Munich studios of Emil Frei.
M-Wa-25 St. Matthew's A.M.E. Church	Greenville 514 Nelson Street	NA	St. Matthew's A.M.E. Church, organized in 1867 and originally located on Levee Street, was the first A.M.E. church established in the Delta and the fourth begun in Mississippi. Moved to its present site in 1890, this church was visited by Herbert Hoover in 1927, poet Langston Hughes in 1931, and Leontyne Price in 1949.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Wa-26 St. Paul Missionary Baptist Church	Greenville In front of the church at 350 Poplar Street.	NA	St. Paul Missionary Baptist Church was organized in 1879 under a brush arbor built by the men of the church. The first building was destroyed in a storm in 1930 and was rebuilt the following year. The church annex was constructed in 1954. Greenville's original light and traction power plant was later renovated as a second annex.
M-Wa-27 Stein Mart	Greenville At the site of the original Stein Mart Store, on the corner of Washington Avenue and Walnut Street	Immigration	Russian immigrant Sam Stein arrived in Greenville by riverboat in 1905. Here, he founded a retail enterprise that would remain in his family for generations. On this site in 1964, his son Jake Stein opened the first Stein Mart store. By the 1980s, grandson Jay Stein had developed Stein Mart into a national department store chain.
M-Wa-28 The Courthouse Arboretum	Greenville On the grounds of the Washington County Courthouse	NA	In 1895, Dr. Orville Blanton, son of Harriet Blanton Theobald, "the Mother of Greenville," designed and planted an arboretum on the grounds of the Washington County Courthouse featuring native tree specimens. The Greenville Garden Club, recognized as the state's first garden club, has served as curator since 1948.
M-Wa-29 The King's Daughters Hospital	Greenville 300 South Washington Avenue		Organized by ten dedicated women in 1892 and chartered nationally as The King's Daughters and Sons Circle no. 2 in 1894, it has served the Delta from this site since 1905. The present Mediterranean style structure dates from 1927, with major additions in 1967 and 1990. A school of nursing was associated with the hospital from 1906-1956.
M-Wa-30 Washington County Courthouse	Greenville In front of the Courthouse at 900 Washington Avenue	NA	This courthouse was built ca. 1891 in the Richardson Romanesque architectural style. The courthouse was remodeled in 1930, and additions were made in 1950 and 1976. The courthouse has retained many of the original elements of its architectural style, including stone arches and rock-faced rusticated walls.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Wa-31 Where Main Street Meets the River	Greenville SE corner of Main & Walnut (201 Main Street)	Civil Rights, Literature	This building (ca.1881), formerly the headquarters of the Delta Democrat Times, was immortalized in 1952 by Hodding Carter in Where Main Street Meets the River, the memoir of this Pulitzer Prize-winning editor, who stood for racial justice and religious tolerance. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982.
M-Wa-32 Old Highway 1	Lake Washington Near Rory's Store on Lake Washington Road	NA	In 1916 the Washington County Board of Supervisors proposed the construction of 144.6 miles of paved roads throughout the county. In June 1916 voters approved a \$950,000 bond, and in 1917 C.G. Kershaw of Birmingham, Alabama, was awarded the first contracts. Among the first of these roads to be constructed was Highway 1, which stretched from Greenville to Glen Allen. This section of road running from Longwood to Chatham is a portion of the original Highway 1.
M-Wa-33 First United Methodist Church	Greenville 402 Washington Ave	NA	Established in the early 1830s when Mrs. Harriett Blanton Theobald opened her home to Methodist circuit riders, this congregation was accepted into the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1844. The First United Methodist Church is the oldest organized church in the City of Greenville.
M-Wa-34 River Stages at Greenville	Greenville At River Gage on Central and Main Street	Mississippi River	The Greenville Gage on the Mississippi River is located near the U.S. Highway 82 Mississippi River Bridge. In 1927, when the levee broke near Mound Landing, the Greenville Gage would have reached 65.4 feet. During the 2011 Flood, the Mississippi River crested at 64.2 feet. Even though the 2011 Flood did not break the calculated 1927 stage record, it carried 26% more water than the 1927 Flood. The lower stage was due to the cut offs built on the river in the 1930s and 1940s.
M-Wa-35 Mississippi River Levee	Greenville At River Gage on Central and Main Street	Mississippi River	The Mainline Mississippi River Levee was originally built in the 1800s. Following the flood of 1927, Congress passed the Flood Control Act of 1928, creating the Mississippi River & Tributaries (MR&T) Project. The notches at Main and Central Streets were the top of the levee in 1927. The levee was then raised 10 feet and cut-offs were built that shortened the river by 170 miles. The banks were stabilized to keep the river in one location. The MR&T Project was successful in containing the record 2011 Flood.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Y-1 B.S. Ricks Memorial Library	Yazoo City 310 N. Main	NA	Built in 1900 and given to the Yazoo Library Association by Mrs. Ricks in memory of her husband, this example of Beaux Arts Classicism continues to serve Yazoo City and County as a public library.
M-Y-2 Bank of Yazoo City	Yazoo City Hwy. 49 and Main Street	Agriculture & Cotton	This bank was formed in 1876 by Yazoo County businessmen to aid in the recovery of the area's cotton planters after the Civil War. It is the oldest surviving financial institution in Yazoo County.
M-Y-3 Benton	Benton Hwy. 16, approx. 1/2 block west of intersection of 16 and 433	NA	Yazoo County seat, 1829-50. Settled by Wm. Y. Gadberry, 1828, first court being held in his log home. Chartered, 1836. Nearby Cedar Grove Plantation was home of Col. John Sharp & of famed Sen. John Sharp Williams.
M-Y-4 C.S.S. Arkansas	Yazoo	Civil War	Launched on July 14, 1862, from the Navy Yard in Yazoo City, the ironclad ram Arkansas commanded by Lt. Isaac N. Brown successfully engaged the combined Union fleets on the Yazoo and Mississippi rivers helping to end the naval siege of Vicksburg. The ironclad was scuttled north of Baton Rouge on August 5, 1862, to prevent capture by Union forces.
M-Y-5 Capture of the Union tinclad Petrel	Yazoo City Near junction of Shaefer and Carter roads near in rural Yazoo City vicinity.	Civil War	On April 22, 1864, about two and a half miles above Yazoo City, on the west bank of the Yazoo River, Col. John Griffith of the 11th and 17th Consolidated Arkansas Infantry led a Confederate cavalry and artillery detachment to attack the Union tinclad Petrel. The Petrel, commanded by Acting Master Thomas McElroy, responded with its eight 24-pound Howitzer cannons. A solid shot from the Confederate Parrott guns tore through the stern, puncturing a steam pipe and exploding the boilers. The Petrel was then surrendered and burned.

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M-Y-6 Casey Jones	Vaughn vicinity One mile north of Vaughn on the Pickens to Vaughn Road	NA	A famous ballad, the folklore of American railroading, and a postage stamp commemorate the colorful and courageous engineer who was killed in a wreck here April 30, 1900.
M-Y-7 Confederate Navy Yard	Yazoo City Hwy. 3 at Yazoo Lake	Civil War	Established in 1862, the yard contained five saw and planing mills, machine shop, and carpenter and blacksmith shops. The ironclad ram Arkansas was launched here on July 14, 1862. Burned by direction of Lt. Isaac Brown, C.S.N., the yard was occupied on May 21, 1863, by Federal forces who also seized the vessels Mobile and Republic.
M-Y-8 St. Francis Mission School	Yazoo City 735 E. Powell Street, in front of the High School	Civil Rights	Established by the School Sisters of St. Francis of Milwaukee and Father Peter DeBoer, SVD, to minister to the African American children of Yazoo City, the school opened in September 1940 with 80 children enrolled. The high school held its first and last graduation in 1947 and 1969 respectively and closed in 1970.
M-Y-9 The Oakes House	Yazoo City In front of Oakes African-American Cultural Center, 208 S. Monroe Street	NA	This home was built in stages 1866-1910 by John and Mary Oakes, free blacks who had moved to Yazoo City by the 1850s, and by their first son, Augustus J. Oakes, an educator and builder, who had established the Oakes Lumber Yard by 1900. The Oakes House was entered on the National Register of Historic Places in 1993.
M-Y-10 Tinsley Oil Field	On Hwy. 49 at Little Yazoo, 5 miles E. of Tinsley Oil Field	NA	Discovered 5 miles west of here on Sept. 5, 1939, Tinsley was the first oil field east of the Mississippi River in the Gulf Coast region. During first 50 years, 220,000,000 barrels of oil were produced.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Y-11 Town Creek	Yazoo City At the Corner of Custer and Broadway Streets	NA	Town Creek, one of Yazoo City's earliest residential areas, is located within the Town Center National Register Historic District, noted for the uniformly constructed buildings in the business district.
M-Y-12 Civil Rights March	Benton In Front of Oak Grove A.M.E. Church	Civil Rights	In June of 1966 a march for voting rights, en route From Yazoo City to Jackson, camped here while passing through Benton. The marchers, including Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., were provided food and water by members of the Woods family, who owned property next to the church.
M-Y-13 Mississippi's First High School Game	Yazoo City In Front of Woolfolk Middle School	NA	On December 9, 1905, the state's first organized high school football game took place between Winona and Yazoo City high schools on what was once known as the Delta League baseball park grounds. Yazoo City, coached by H.M. Ivy, scored the only touchdown of the game against Coach Arthur Howze's Winona High School team. Yazoo City missed the extra point attempt, resulting in a 5-0 score.
M-Y-14 Starling-Wilburn House	Yazoo City 1461 Bell Road	NA	Historically known as the Mosely-Woods house, this house was built ca. 1860 and purchased by William Mosely in 1880. It is one of the oldest African American residences continuously owned by the same family in the Yazoo City area. This house was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2005.
M-Y-15 Fletcher's Chapel	Yazoo City Fletcher's Chapel Road	Civil War	Organized in 1849, Fletcher's Chapel United Methodist Church was named for John Fletcher, a contemporary of John Wesley. The original church, built in 1856 on four acres of donated land by M.C. Cheatham during the pastorate of Francis M. Featherston, was the site of Civil War skirmishing. This wooden structure was replaced in 1965, with much of the old lumber used in the new parsonage. The adjacent cemetery was established by 1863 and was later expanded.

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MARKER NUMBER & HEADING	LOCATION	THEME	MARKER TEXT
M-Y-16 Redoubt McKee	Yazoo City	Civil War	On March 5, 1864, Union Maj. George McKee and the 11 th Illinois Infantry Regiment, occupying this defensive position, were attacked by Confederate cavalry forces commanded by Gen. Lawrence “Sul” Ross and Gen. Robert V. Richardson. During the battle, which spilled into the streets of Yazoo City and included action by Union gunboats, Ross made three separate demands for the fort’s surrender. Each was rejected by McKee. Toward the end of the day, the Confederates withdrew toward Benton.
M-Y-17 Mechanicsburg	Yazoo City	Civil War	On May 24, 1863, Confederate Col. Wirt Adams, with his Mississippi Cav. Regiment and the 20 th Mississippi Inf. (Mounted), ambushed Union Col. Amory Johnson’s cavalry brigade at Mechanicsburg. This action prevented the Federals from burning Way’s Bluff Bridge on the Big Black River. On June 4, a second skirmish occurred between Union Gen. Nathan Kimball and Confederate Col. John Adams’ forces. The town of Mechanicsburg was occupied by contesting forces six times during the Civil War.
M-Y-18 Skirmish at Concord Baptist Church	Yazoo City 610 Concord Church Road	Civil War	On December 1, 1864, Confederate forces under Col. John Griffith, including the 11 th and 17 th Arkansas Mounted Infantry and Wood’s Cavalry Regiment, skirmished with a detachment of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, commanded by Maj. Nicholas H. Dale, near Concord Baptist Church. During the brief engagement, the Second Wisconsin suffered approximately forty casualties, including Maj. Dale. Organized in 1843, Concord Baptist Church is one of the oldest churches in Yazoo County.