

The ground they kept: Milton Valley Cemetery — the evidence

The evidence behind the Our Clarke story [The ground they kept: Milton Valley Cemetery](https://ourclarke.com/stories/milton-valley-story/): How Black families around Berryville bought, paid for, tended and honored a burial ground in Josephine City, from the 1870s to the 1940s.

Story	https://ourclarke.com/stories/milton-valley-story/
Packet version	v1.0
Last researched on	September 26, 2026
Evidence compiled on	September 27, 2026
Story last updated on	September 26, 2026
Status	Accepted for public release.

These dates describe this packet; each document inside carries its own date. Compiling added no research.

What is in this packet

All 28 images already assigned to this story, each reproduced because its exact region supports a claim the story actually makes; none appears merely because it exists. Most are pre-1929 Clarke Courier and People's Journal items in the public domain. A smaller group — the 2015 historic-district nomination, three 1930s–40s Courier items, and two Clarke County Historical Association catalog records — are shown under the site owner's direction rather than an independent public-domain or license finding for that specific item; each such page says so plainly rather than implying a right this packet cannot establish. Two further issues of the People's Journal (January 1912, May 1913) are cited by the story but held only as an unread transcription, with no image; they stay citation-only.

What this story keeps apart

Reported formation and legal ownership. The Courier's 1909 account (41 founders, 1879, bought from “Mr. Engle”) and the 2015 nomination's account (an 1874 agreement, recorded 1880, from A. Moore as guardian of the Hebb heirs) disagree, and neither the deed nor the obelisk's inscription has been read here.

Burial events. Individual funeral and burial reports (1897–1945) are kept as what each newspaper reported at the time, not merged into a single count or list.

Individual identities. Signers, officers and the named dead are kept as the records name them; where two records might name the same person (for example the two G. W./George William Lightfoots, or Thomas Page and Phillip Page), this packet does not join them.

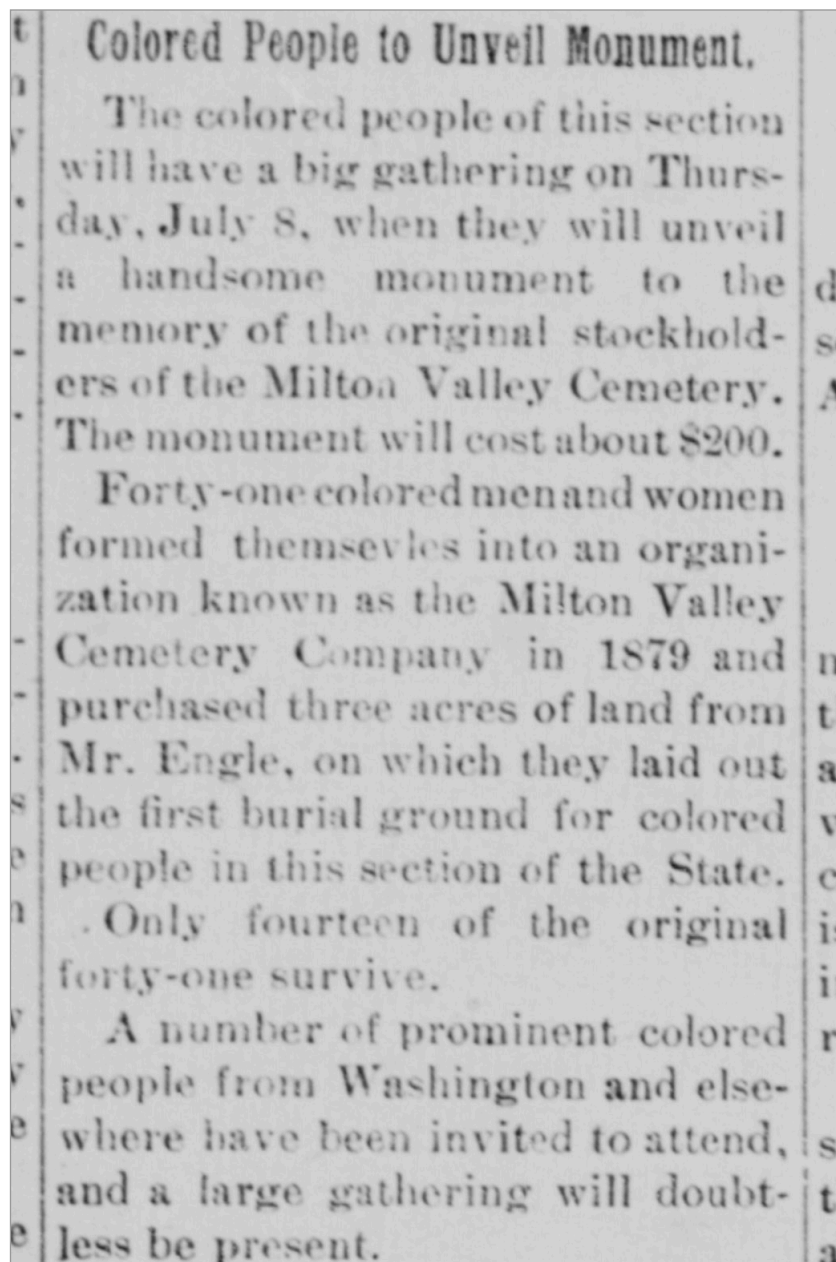
Later memorial activity. Memorial Day observances (1931, 1934), a 1991 catalog photograph and a 2025 volunteer cleanup are kept as separate, later events, not evidence of an unbroken tradition between them.

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M133. Notice of the planned unveiling of the Milton Valley Cemetery stockholders' monument, Clarke Courier, June 30, 1909.

C1107 (qualified): The Clarke Courier of June 30, 1909 announced that Black residents of the section would hold "a big gathering" on Thursday, July 8, to unveil a monument costing about \$200 "to the memory of the original stockholders of the Milton Valley Cemetery," and that people from Washington and elsewhere had been invited.

C1108 (qualified): The same Courier notice says that forty-one Black men and women formed the Milton Valley Cemetery Company in 1879, bought three acres "from Mr. Engle," and laid out there "the first burial ground for colored people in this section of the State," and that only fourteen of the forty-one were still living in 1909.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1909-06-30/ed-1/?sp=1>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1909, before 1929. Shown from the Library of Congress page image.

Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), June 30, 1909, page 1. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)



M134. Milton Valley Cemetery advertisement in the People's Journal of June 1, 1910.

C1109 (supported): The Milton Valley Cemetery advertisement in the People's Journal of June 1, 1910 offered sites for burials "at reasonable terms," said the company had erected "a beautiful" monument "in honor to the Stock-holders and their beloved dead," under the display line "A MONUMENT," closed "Everybody help in this good work," and was signed "G. W. Lightfoot, Sec," of Berryville.

C393 (supported): The People's Journal of June 1, 1910 carried an advertisement for the Milton Valley Cemetery Company saying the company had erected a monument "in honor to the Stockholders and their beloved dead," with G. W. Lightfoot of Berryville as secretary; the January 1, 1912 issue again names the company among its advertisers, with G. W. Lightfoot as secretary.

<https://www.viriniachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19100601>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1910, before 1929. Shown from a screenshot of the page image in Virginia Chronicle's viewer (Library of Virginia).

People's Journal (Berryville, Va.), June 1, 1910, page 2. Virginia Chronicle, Library of Virginia.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

AGED NEGRO DIES

WAS RESPECTED MAN

George William Lightfoot died Thursday evening, November 27th, at his home here. He was an aged and respected negro man, having lived a useful span of some seventy or more years. Lightfoot had been ill for about ten days.

He was a dweller here for more than 50 years, and principal of the negro public school for number of years. His name also appeared among the directorate of the Milton Valley Cemetery Company.

The deceased was a member of St. Mary's Episcopal Church. He was a familiar figure about Berryville and vicinity and he will be missed. Many children and grandchildren survive him.

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M135. Obituary of George William Lightfoot, Clarke Courier, December 4, 1924.

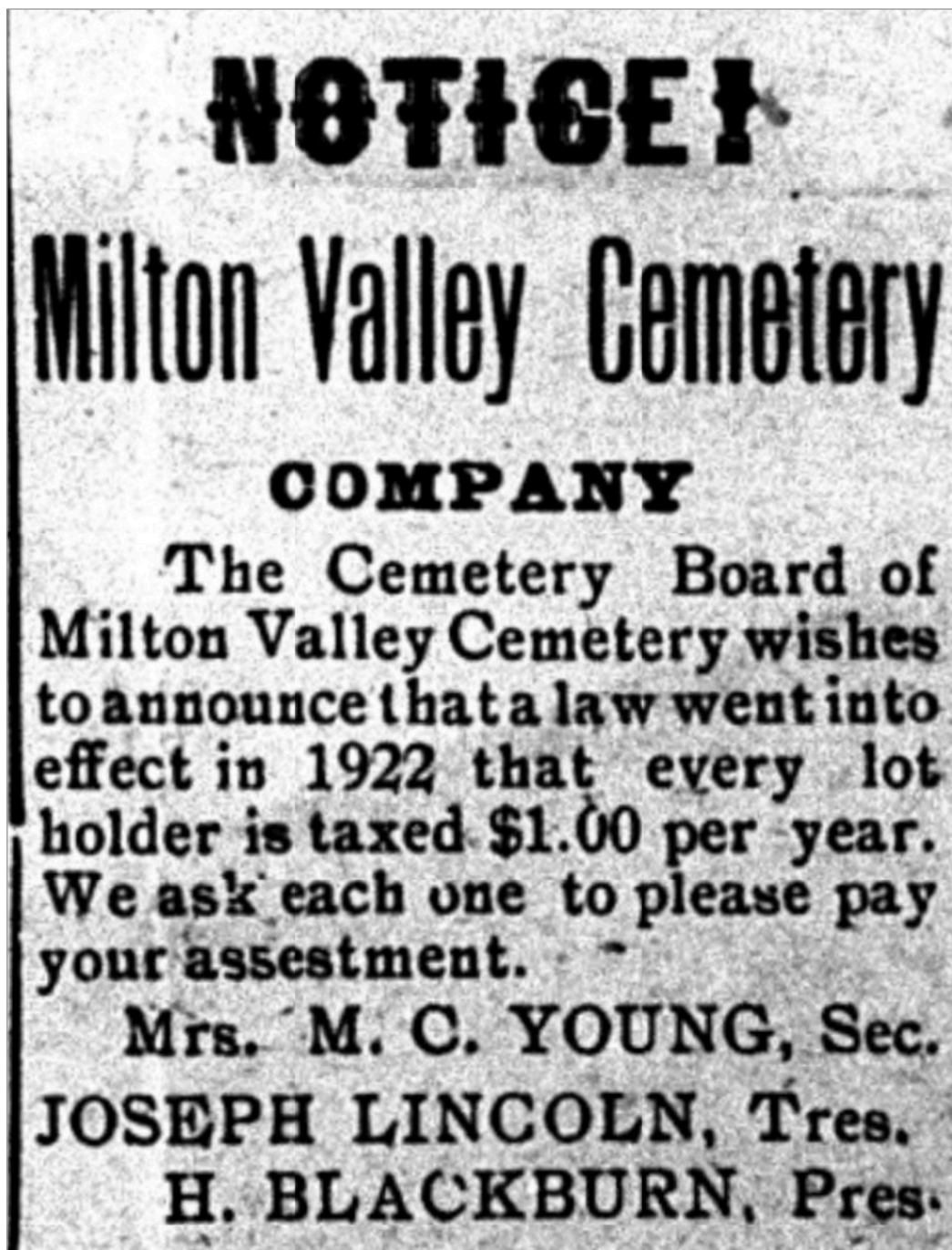
C1110 (qualified): The Clarke Courier of December 4, 1924, reporting the death of George William Lightfoot, said he had been for a number of years principal of the local Black public school and that "his name also appeared among the directorate of the Milton Valley Cemetery Company."

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1924-12-04/ed-1/?sp=1>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1924, before 1929. Shown from the Library of Congress page image.

Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), December 4, 1924, page 1. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)



M136. Cemetery Board notice under the heading "Milton Valley Cemetery Company," People's Journal, July 1, 1926.

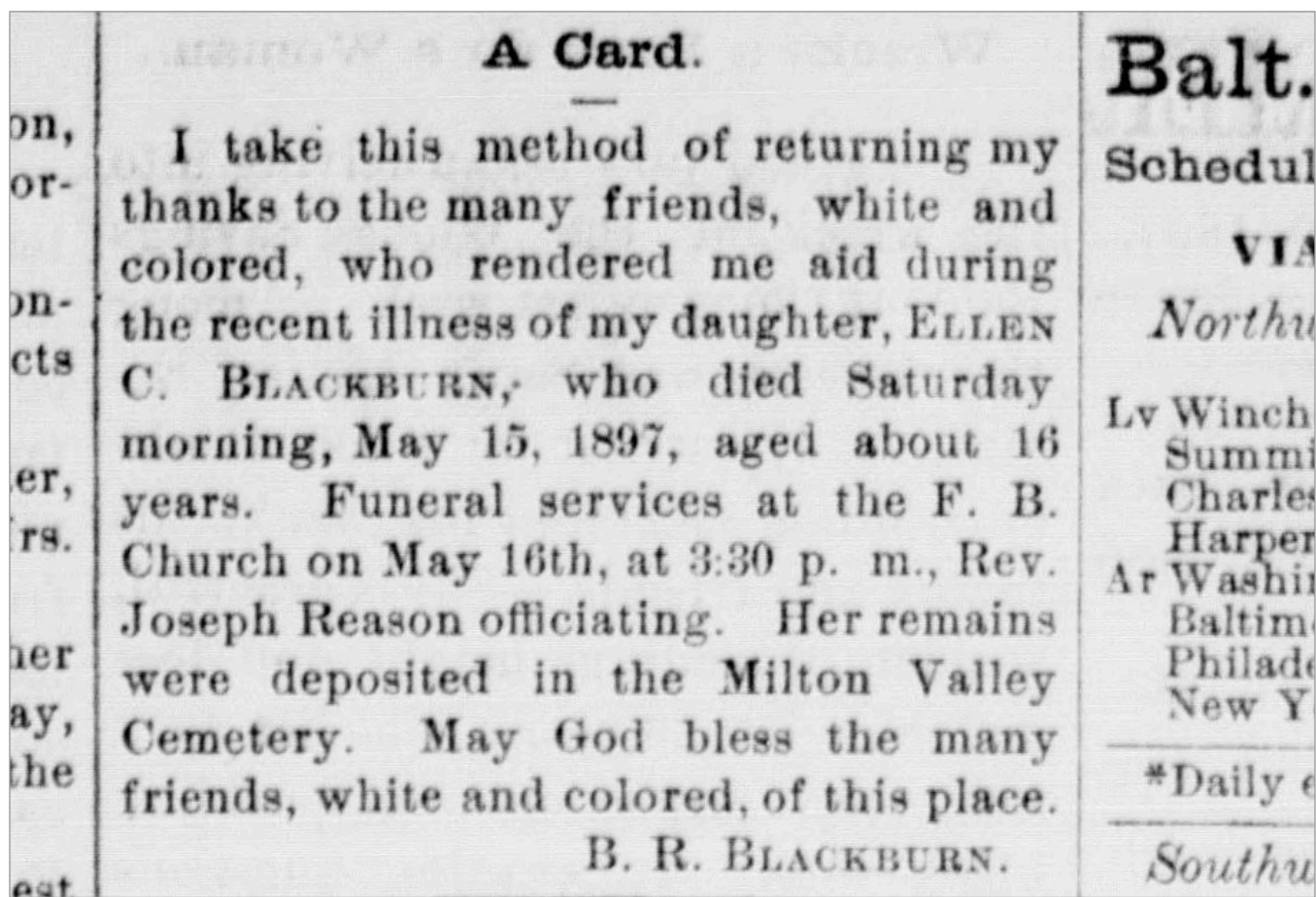
C394 (qualified): The People's Journal of July 1, 1926 printed a notice from the Cemetery Board of Milton Valley Cemetery saying that under a law in effect since 1922 every lot holder was taxed \$1.00 a year, signed by Mrs. M. C. Young as secretary, Joseph Lincoln as treasurer and H. Blackburn as president.

<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19260701>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1926, before 1929. Shown from a screenshot of the page image in Virginia Chronicle's viewer (Library of Virginia).

People's Journal (Berryville, Va.), July 1, 1926, page 4. Virginia Chronicle, Library of Virginia.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)



M137. Card of thanks from B. R. Blackburn, Clarke Courier, May 19, 1897.

C1114 (supported): In a card of thanks in the Clarke Courier of May 19, 1897, B. R. Blackburn thanked "the many friends, white and colored," who had helped during the illness of a daughter, Ellen C. Blackburn, who died on May 15, 1897, aged about 16; after a funeral at the F. B. Church, "her remains were deposited in the Milton Valley Cemetery."

C1118 (qualified): Funeral notices in the Clarke Courier from 1897 to 1948 that mention Milton Valley Cemetery commonly name the church and the minister in charge, the Rev. E. T. Johnson among them repeatedly, and several report the dead brought home to be buried there from other places.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1897-05-19/ed-1/?sp=3>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1897, before 1929. Shown from the Library of Congress page image.

Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), May 19, 1897, page 3. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Death of Aged Colored Woman.

“Aunt Helan” Fields, an old and well known colored woman, who had lived nearly all her life in this community, died at the home of her son, Dr. William H. Fields, in Cairo, Illinois, on Sunday.

The remains will be brought here today for interment in Milton Valley Cemetery.

M138. Report of the death of Helan Fields, Clarke Courier, April 25, 1917.

C1115 (supported): The Clarke Courier of April 25, 1917 reported that Helan Fields, an old and well-known Black woman who had lived nearly all her life in the community, had died at the home of her son, Dr. William H. Fields, in Cairo, Illinois, and that her remains would be brought back "for interment in Milton Valley Cemetery."

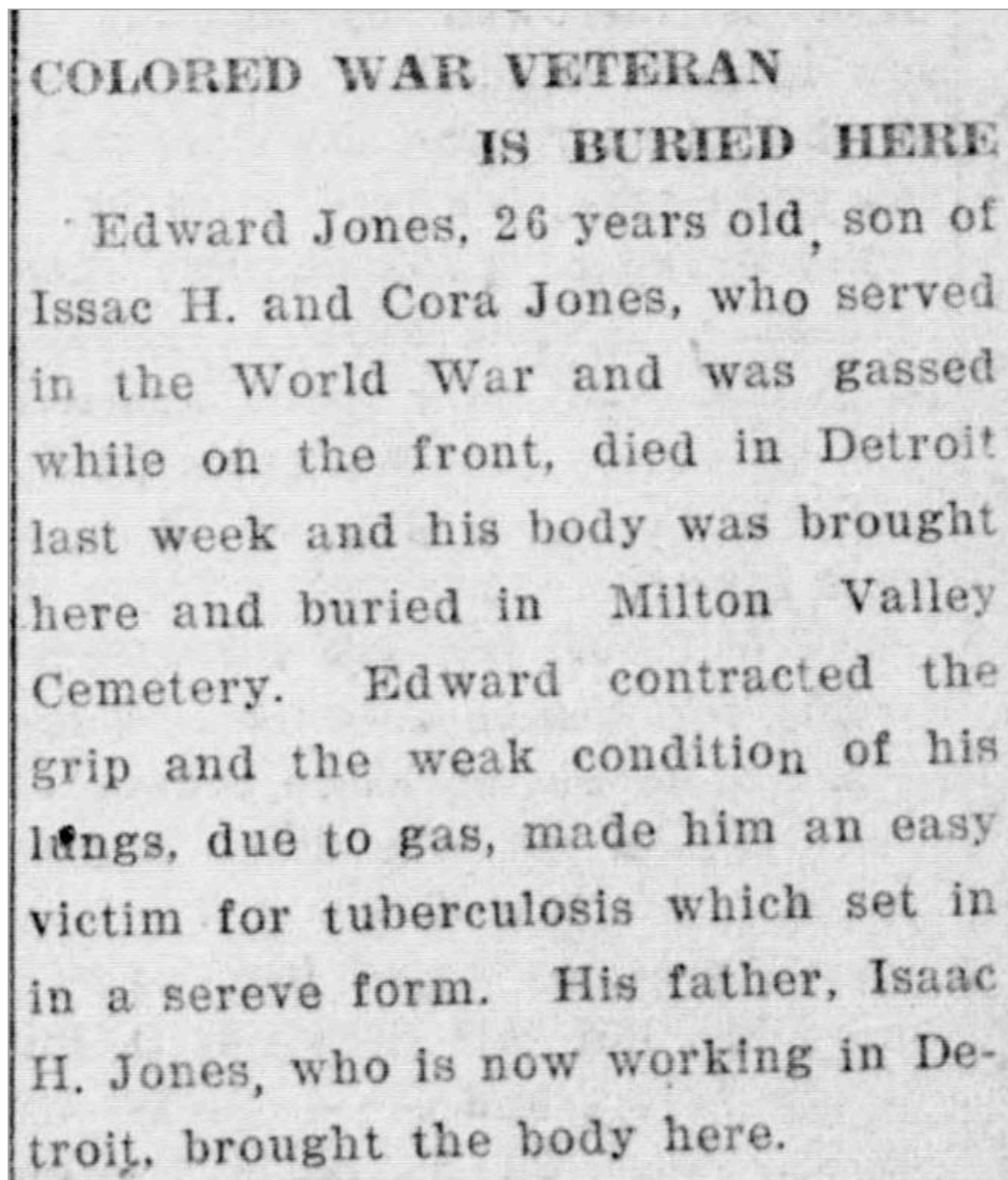
C1118 (qualified): Funeral notices in the Clarke Courier from 1897 to 1948 that mention Milton Valley Cemetery commonly name the church and the minister in charge, the Rev. E. T. Johnson among them repeatedly, and several report the dead brought home to be buried there from other places.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1917-04-25/ed-1/?sp=1>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1917, before 1929. Shown from the Library of Congress page image.

Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), April 25, 1917, page 1. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)



M139. Report of the burial of Edward Jones, Clarke Courier, February 8, 1923.

C1116 (supported): The Clarke Courier of February 8, 1923 reported that Edward Jones, 26, who had served in the World War and been gassed at the front, died in Detroit after the grip, followed by tuberculosis in lungs weakened by gas, and was buried in Milton Valley Cemetery; his father, Isaac H. Jones, then working in Detroit, "brought the body here."

C1118 (qualified): Funeral notices in the Clarke Courier from 1897 to 1948 that mention Milton Valley Cemetery commonly name the church and the minister in charge, the Rev. E. T. Johnson among them repeatedly, and several report the dead brought home to be buried there from other places.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1923-02-08/ed-1/?sp=4>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1923, before 1929. Shown from the Library of Congress page image.

Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), February 8, 1923, page 4. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

"UNCLE" LEWIS MYERS DEAD; RESPECTED HERE

"Uncle" Lewis Myers is dead. The aged and well-known colored citizen of Berryville died Saturday at his home on East Main Street. "Uncle" Lewis was highly regarded and respected by the citizenry of this place in general.

He was unmarried but is survived by one sister, Mollie Brown, and a half-brother, Jacob Jackson. He had been employed for many years by Mrs. John S. Goldsmith.

Funeral services were conducted Tuesday afternoon from the St. Luke's Baptist Church by the Rev. E. T. Johnson. Interment was in the Milton Valley Cemetery in charge of the colored lodge of Knights of Pythias, of which he was an active member.

M140. Report of the funeral of Lewis Myers, Clarke Courier, February 7, 1935.

C1117 (qualified): The Clarke Courier of February 7, 1935 reported that the funeral of Lewis Myers was conducted at St. Luke's Baptist Church by the Rev. E. T. Johnson, and that his interment in Milton Valley Cemetery was in charge of the Black lodge of the Knights of Pythias, of which he had been an active member.

C1118 (qualified): Funeral notices in the Clarke Courier from 1897 to 1948 that mention Milton Valley Cemetery commonly name the church and the minister in charge, the Rev. E. T. Johnson among them repeatedly, and several report the dead brought home to be buried there from other places.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1935-02-07/ed-1/?sp=1>

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Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), February 7, 1935, page 1. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

LEGION SERVICE 5 P. M. FRIDAY

Memorial Service At Cemetery— Rev. Vanderlinden To Make Address

The Lloyd Williams Post, American Legion, and the Woman's Auxiliary will hold a memorial service at Green Hill Cemetery at 5 o'clock, sharp, Friday afternoon, May 29th. The Legion will assemble at the Legion Hall at 4:30 and will march to the cemetery in uniform. After the service the Legion will place flowers on the graves of all the service men buried in Green Hill Cemetery and will then proceed to the Milton Valley Cemetery and place flowers upon the graves of the colored soldiers buried there. The Berryville Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts will assist the Legion in decorating the graves. The firing squad of the Headquarters Company of the 91st Infantry Brigade, Virginia National Guard (the Berryville Company) will participate in the ceremony.

Rev. Mr. Vanderlinden, Pastor of the Boyce Baptist Church, will deliver the principal address. He will be introduced by Rev. Mr. Moore, of the M. E. Church, South, White Post. The program is as follows:

Scripture reading, Rev. L. A. Parker.

Prayer.

Hymn.

Introduction of Speaker, Rev. Mr. Moore.

Address, Rev. C. V. Vanderlinden.

Firing Squad Salute.

Bugler.

Decorating of graves of Fallen

M141. "Legion Service 5 P. M. Friday": the Memorial Day announcement in the Clarke Courier of May 28, 1931.

C1119 (qualified): The Clarke Courier of May 28, 1931 reported that the Lloyd Williams Post of the American Legion, with its Woman's Auxiliary, planned a Memorial Day service at Green Hill Cemetery on the Friday afternoon, May 29, after which the Legion would go on to Milton Valley Cemetery and place flowers on the graves of the Black soldiers buried there.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1931-05-28/ed-1/?sp=1>

Why it may be shown: Shown under the site owner's authorization to display this item for this story; no independent public-domain or license finding is claimed for it.

Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), May 28, 1931, page 1. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

The exercises at Milton Valley Cemetery, Josephine City, a colored settlement on the outskirts of town, were similar to those at Green Hill. The exercises were opened by singing "The Star Spangled Banner", by the group, followed by a prayer by the Rev. E. T. Johnson, principal of the Clarke County Training School. This preceded another song, "The Battle Hymn of The Republic" and an address by Rev. Johnson. The salute by the firing squad and taps was preceded by a poem, "In Flanders' Fields" and a reading, "America's America", by Willis Tryman.

M142. Report of the Memorial Day exercises at Milton Valley Cemetery, Clarke Courier, May 31, 1934.

C1120 (qualified): The Clarke Courier of May 31, 1934 reported Memorial Day exercises at Milton Valley Cemetery, which it placed in Josephine City, similar to those at Green Hill: they opened with "The Star-Spangled Banner," followed by a prayer by the Rev. E. T. Johnson, principal of the Clarke County Training School; "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and an address by Johnson; then "In Flanders Fields" and a reading by Willis Tryman; with a salute by a firing squad and taps.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1934-05-31/ed-1/?sp=1>

Why it may be shown: Shown under the site owner's authorization to display this item for this story; no independent public-domain or license finding is claimed for it.

Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), May 31, 1934, page 1. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

PAGE TEN

Funeral Services Held Tuesday For Rev. E. T. Johnson

**Colored Educator And Minister
Of Berryville Dies At His
Home Here Friday**

Funeral services for the Rev. Edward Thomas Johnson, colored, were conducted Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Luke's Church in Berryville. Interment was in the Milton Valley Cemetery in Josephine City.

Rev. Johnson, who was pastor of St. Luke's Baptist Church for nearly

M143. Obituary of the Rev. E. T. Johnson, Clarke Courier, November 22, 1945 (headline and opening).

C1121 (qualified): The Clarke Courier of November 22, 1945 reported the death at 72 of the Rev. Edward Thomas Johnson, pastor of St. Luke's Baptist Church for nearly 25 years; it said he founded the W. B. T. Williams Training School in Josephine City and was its principal, that he was writing a history of Virginia's Black training schools for a second book to be called "On My Way Up," and that he was buried in Milton Valley Cemetery.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1945-11-22/ed-1/?sp=10>

Why it may be shown: Shown under the site owner's authorization to display this item for this story; no independent public-domain or license finding is claimed for it.

Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), November 22, 1945, page 10. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

REV. JOHNSON, who was pastor of St. Luke's Baptist Church for nearly 25 years, and principal of the W. B. T. Williams Training School, died Friday afternoon at his home on Liberty Street. Seventy-two years old, he had been in failing health for some time.

At the time of his death he was engaged in writing a history of the negro training schools in Virginia, to be published in his second book under the title of "On My Way Up."

Following his graduation from the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, now Virginia State College, he started his career as a teacher and minister, and is credited with founding the first negro training school in Virginia at Nottoway. Upon his arrival in Clarke county, he founded the W. B. T. Williams Training School in Josephine City. He retired as principal of that school about

M144. Obituary of the Rev. E. T. Johnson, Clarke Courier, November 22, 1945 (continuation).

C1121 (qualified): The Clarke Courier of November 22, 1945 reported the death at 72 of the Rev. Edward Thomas Johnson, pastor of St. Luke's Baptist Church for nearly 25 years; it said he founded the W. B. T. Williams Training School in Josephine City and was its principal, that he was writing a history of Virginia's Black training schools for a second book to be called "On My Way Up," and that he was buried in Milton Valley Cemetery.

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Clarke Courier (Berryville, Va.), November 22, 1945, page 10. Library of Congress, Chronicling America.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

gable-end returns, one-over-one-sash replacement windows, and four-eight windows and rectangular louvered vents in the gable ends. A two-story, rear-ell addition with a brick flue has a two-story, shed-roofed, enclosed porch with vinyl-siding; a one-story shed extends off of the rear.

Secondary Resource: **Carport (Structure)**

Non-contributing (struct.)

Secondary Resource: **Shed (Building)**

Contributing

313 Josephine Street 168-5014 Other DHR Id#: 168-5029-0006

Primary Resource: **Cemetery (Site), Stories, Style: No Discernable Style, Ca 1874**

Contributing (site)

The Milton Valley Cemetery site dates to at least 1874 when three acres were purchased by the president and officers of the Milton Valley Cemetery from A. Moore, Jr., the guardian of the children of Edward T. Hebb, although the deed was not recorded until 1880. The marble obelisk in the center of the cemetery sits on a raised rounded hill and was dedicated in 1909. It contains the names of all the original stockholders of the cemetery (41 names are listed). The obelisk has a marble plinth block and the inscription "In memory of the original stockholders and our beloved dead." A flagpole stands near the obelisk. Headstones are generally laid in rows facing northwest. The dates on the gravestones range from the late 19th century to today. According to

Section 7 page 24

M208. The Milton Valley Cemetery entry in the Josephine City Historic District nomination, PDF page 24.

C1108 (qualified): The same Courier notice says that forty-one Black men and women formed the Milton Valley Cemetery Company in 1879, bought three acres "from Mr. Engle," and laid out there "the first burial ground for colored people in this section of the State," and that only fourteen of the forty-one were still living in 1909.

C1172 (qualified): The Josephine City Historic District nomination says the cemetery's three acres were bought in 1874 by the president and officers, or trustees, of the Milton Valley Cemetery from A. Moore, Jr., guardian of the children of Edward T. Hebb (in another passage, "Guardian for the heirs of E. Y. Hebbs"), and that the deed, though not recorded until 1880, refers to an 1874 agreement for the sale; it cites Deed Book P, pages 152 to 154 (1874), and suggests the parcel may have been part of the Milton Valley property.

https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR_to_transfer/PDFNoms/168-5029_JosephineCityHD_2015_NRHP_FINAL.pdf

Why it may be shown: Shown under the site owner's authorization to display this item for this story; no independent public-domain or license finding is claimed for it.

Josephine City Historic District, National Register of Historic Places nomination (DHR 168-5029), PDF page 24. Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

benefits of a stable place to live and remaining in the agricultural South as opposed to moving to northern urban centers appears to have been recognized at both the local and national levels and was widely promoted by Douglass. Josephine City would have offered that exact remedy – small dwellings with easy access to small farming operations or employment on larger nearby farms,¹⁶ a condition quite surprisingly recognized by the local press.

Aside from the lot configuration and the main street along which sit the various residential parcels, the earliest remaining tangible resource in the Josephine Historic District is an 1874 grave marker in the Milton Valley Cemetery (168-5014; 168-5029-0006). Beyond domiciles, the one cultural resource most needed and revered in the African-American community is a proper burial ground. In 1874, three acres adjacent to and just south of the original Josephine City land were sold to the newly formed cemetery organization by A. Moore, Guardian for the heirs of E. Y. Hebb, to the president and trustees of the Milton Valley Cemetery. The burial field's location less than a mile from the Milton Valley estate likely accounts for the cemetery's name.¹⁷ Although the deed was not officially recorded until 1880, it references an 1874 agreement between the parties for the sale to the Milton Valley Cemetery. The centerpiece of the cemetery is a marble obelisk sited on a small round hill. Names on the base of the obelisk, which dates to 1909, include many of those residents along Josephine Street with family surnames such as Laws, Robertson, Jackson, Page, Carter, and Jenkins.¹⁸ Other names on the obelisk base are associated with African-American families living in other parts of Berryville and Clarke County. Most notable is Thomas Laws, who with his wife owned property in Josephine City, and was memorialized in the James E. Taylor Sketch Book,¹⁹ one of the iconic records of the Civil War in the Valley of Virginia. Accompanied by a photograph of Laws taken in 1896, Taylor described Laws's role in the lead up to the Third Battle of Winchester when, in concert with Quaker school

M209. The nomination's account of the cemetery purchase and obelisk, PDF page 32.

C1108 (qualified): The same Courier notice says that forty-one Black men and women formed the Milton Valley Cemetery Company in 1879, bought three acres "from Mr. Engle," and laid out there "the first burial ground for colored people in this section of the State," and that only fourteen of the forty-one were still living in 1909.

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C1173 (qualified): The nomination says the marble obelisk at the center of the cemetery was dedicated in 1909 and contains the names of all 41 original stockholders, with the inscription "In memory of the original stockholders and our beloved dead"; it gives surnames on its base including Laws, Robertson, Jackson, Page, Carter and Jenkins, and names Thomas Page as one of the original stockholders, his name prominently carved on the base.

https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR_to_transfer/PDFNoms/168-5029_JosephineCityHD_2015_NRHP_FINAL.pdf

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Josephine City Historic District, National Register of Historic Places nomination (DHR 168-5029), PDF page 32. Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Dating from ca. 1900 is the Ralph and Philip Page House (168-5012; 168-5029-0014) at 218 Josephine Street. The Page surname appears in many of the records for Josephine City, which is not surprising given that members of the Page family were large property owners in the area from early in Clarke County's history and it was not unusual for formerly enslaved African Americans to assume the surnames of their former owners. Examination of the census returns beginning in 1880 reveals a number of Black and Mulatto members of the Page family living in the Battletown District and in Josephine City. They are often described as "day laborers," but their children are almost invariably described as "at school," a measure of the community members' commitment to education of their children. In the 1940 census, Albert Page was listed as the owner of a dwelling valued at \$3,000, a sizable sum for that decade. Thomas Page was one of the original stockholders of Milton Valley Cemetery, with his name prominently carved on the base of the obelisk. He is listed as "mulatto" in the 1880 census for Battletown District and appears in subsequent census returns along with Albert Page. The Mansfield Page House (168-5017; 168-5029-0017) at 227 Josephine Street was built ca. 1880 and was the home of Mansfield Page, who is described as "the fish man" who sold fish to his neighbors from his truck. Since he does not show up in the census returns from 1900-1940, Mansfield Page's actual residence in the area undoubtedly post-dates the construction period.²⁸

The church and the strong commitment of most African Americans to their congregations played a pivotal role in the evolution of Josephine City in its early years. In the case of Josephine City, a small chapel was constructed in 1882 that was known as the Franklin Chapel, deriving its name from the early Josephine Street resident, Benjamin Franklin. This now stands as the Benjamin Franklin Annex (168-5025; 168-5029-0043) and serves as the parish house for Zion Baptist

M210. The nomination names Thomas Page as an original stockholder, PDF page 34.

C1173 (qualified): The nomination says the marble obelisk at the center of the cemetery was dedicated in 1909 and contains the names of all 41 original stockholders, with the inscription "In memory of the original stockholders and our beloved dead"; it gives surnames on its base including Laws, Robertson, Jackson, Page, Carter and Jenkins, and names Thomas Page as one of the original stockholders, his name prominently carved on the base.

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Josephine City Historic District, National Register of Historic Places nomination (DHR 168-5029), PDF page 34. Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Josephine City Historic District
Name of Property

Clarke County, Virginia
County and State

- ¹⁷ Clarke County Deed Book P/152-154 (1874); Maral S. Kalbian and Leila O. W. Boyer, "Final Report: African-American Historic Context, Clarke County, Virginia," 55. This parcel may have originally been part of the Milton Valley property.
- ¹⁸ Clarke County Land Tax Books, 1890.
- ¹⁹ James E. Taylor, *The James E. Taylor Sketchbook, With Sheridan Up the Shenandoah Valley in 1864*. (Cleveland OH: Western Reserve Historical Society, 1989), 348-355.
- ²⁰ Val Van Meter. "Teacher, Slave Unite to Help Union Alter Course of Civil War," *The Winchester Star*, 13 September 2014.
- ²¹ Mechanics Liens, Clarke County 1870-1904; 13.
- ²² Mechanics Liens, Clarke County, 1870-1904; 13, 17, 23.
- ²³ U. S. Census for Battletown District of Clarke County, 1800, 1900, and 1910.
- ²⁴ "A Processional History-Telling," Manuscript from the Josephine Juneteenth Program, Clarke County, VA; 21 June 2014, page 11.
- ²⁵ U. S. Census for Battletown District of Clarke County, 1900, 1910.
- ²⁶ Clarke County Deed Book N/361 (1878).
- ²⁷ Clarke County Land Tax Books, 1880. U. S. Federal Census for Clarke County, VA., 1910; Clarke County Land

M211. Footnote 17 of the nomination, citing Deed Book P, pages 152 to 154, PDF page 49.

C421 (supported): The Josephine City Historic District nomination cites Clarke County Deed Book P, pages 152 to 154, of 1874, for the three-acre purchase of Milton Valley Cemetery, as this project's notes record the citation.

C1108 (qualified): The same Courier notice says that forty-one Black men and women formed the Milton Valley Cemetery Company in 1879, bought three acres "from Mr. Engle," and laid out there "the first burial ground for colored people in this section of the State," and that only fourteen of the forty-one were still living in 1909.

C1172 (qualified): The Josephine City Historic District nomination says the cemetery's three acres were bought in 1874 by the president and officers, or trustees, of the Milton Valley Cemetery from A. Moore, Jr., guardian of the children of Edward T. Hebb (in another passage, "Guardian for the heirs of E. Y. Hebb"), and that the deed, though not recorded until 1880, refers to an 1874 agreement for the sale; it cites Deed Book P, pages 152 to 154 (1874), and suggests the parcel may have been part of the Milton Valley property.

https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR_to_transfer/PDFNoms/168-5029_JosephineCityHD_2015_NRHP_FINAL.pdf

Why it may be shown: Shown under the site owner's authorization to display this item for this story; no independent public-domain or license finding is claimed for it.

Josephine City Historic District, National Register of Historic Places nomination (DHR 168-5029), PDF page 49. Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

residences that were constructed between 1880 and 1900 by its African American residents. The district also contains a church, a parish hall, a community cemetery, and three former school buildings. Situated off the east side of South Church Street, Josephine City was created in 1870, when a group of African Americans came together and purchased approximately 31 acres from Ellen McCormick, executrix to Edward McCormick's estate. At that point the land was not within the boundaries of the Berryville Town limits: the area was not annexed to the town until 1989. When McCormick's land was purchased and the community formed, 31 fairly uniform lots, mostly one acre in size, were created on both sides of Josephine Street: 16 lots on the south side and 15 on the north side. This plan is clearly depicted in the plat accompanying the deed signed on 30 September 1870 and recorded on 8 December 1871. The plat shows, and the deed stipulates, that a road at least 16 feet wide be run down the center of the community to provide access to the lots.¹ The land for this road, now Josephine Street, was to come off the front of all the lots. The original organization of fairly uniform lots flanking a central road is still clearly evident in the Josephine City Historic District.

The boundaries of the 40-acre historic district incorporate 49 properties located on either side of Josephine Street as well as the cemetery and former school buildings to the south. The oldest resource in the district is a marked burial for Mary Slowe in the Milton Valley

Section 7 page 4

M212. The nomination's summary naming the oldest resource in the district, PDF page 4.

C420 (supported): The National Register nomination for the Josephine City Historic District begins the district's period of significance in 1874, the date of its oldest resource: the marked burial of Mary Slowe in Milton Valley Cemetery.

https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR_to_transfer/PDFNoms/168-5029_JosephineCityHD_2015_NRHP_FINAL.pdf

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Josephine City Historic District, National Register of Historic Places nomination (DHR 168-5029), PDF page 4. Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Josephine City Historic District
Name of Property

Clarke County, Virginia
County and State

Cemetery (168-5014; 168-5029-0006), dating to 1874.² It marks the beginning of the Period of Significance for the historic district, which continues to 1966, the year that the Clarke County Public Schools were fully integrated. The majority of resources in Josephine City are frame dwellings, most of which have at least one domestic outbuilding. The oldest buildings, dating to the late-19th century, are of log construction. Although some of the earliest residential buildings are abandoned, they retain their historic integrity. When the community received public water and sewer in the late 1960s, some of the dwellings were demolished and replaced with structures to accommodate the new services. Other upgrades included electric streetlights and concrete sidewalks along the south side of the street. Some of these improvements can be attributed to the integration of public schools in the county when the previously all-black Johnson-Williams High School, located at the southeastern edge of the district, became the integrated Johnson-Williams Middle School in 1966. Despite the community's evolution over the past 140 years, the Josephine City Historic District retains a high level of historic integrity of location, setting, materials, feeling, and

M213. The nomination's summary, continued: the burial dated 1874 begins the period of significance, PDF page 5.

C420 (supported): The National Register nomination for the Josephine City Historic District begins the district's period of significance in 1874, the date of its oldest resource: the marked burial of Mary Slowe in Milton Valley Cemetery.

https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR_to_transfer/PDFNoms/168-5029_JosephineCityHD_2015_NRHP_FINAL.pdf

Why it may be shown: Shown under the site owner's authorization to display this item for this story; no independent public-domain or license finding is claimed for it.

Josephine City Historic District, National Register of Historic Places nomination (DHR 168-5029), PDF page 5. Virginia Department of Historic Resources.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

He was sent to Petersburg, Virginia.

Mrs. Palace Williams was here a short while, and returned to Philadelphia, accompanied by her husband, Mr. Robert Williams, who has returned.

Miss Fanny Mills was the guest of her sister Mrs. Nancy Blair, has returned home very much pleased.

Mrs. Susan Walker has returned to her home looking very well.

The Milton Valley Cemetery ought to have their flower strewing when flowers are plentiful.

Rev. Harmon sued the Editor of this paper for one thousand dollars damage, the court allowed him one dollar.

Rev. Fisher and Randolph of

M214. The "flower strewing" line among the personals, People's Journal, June 1, 1910.

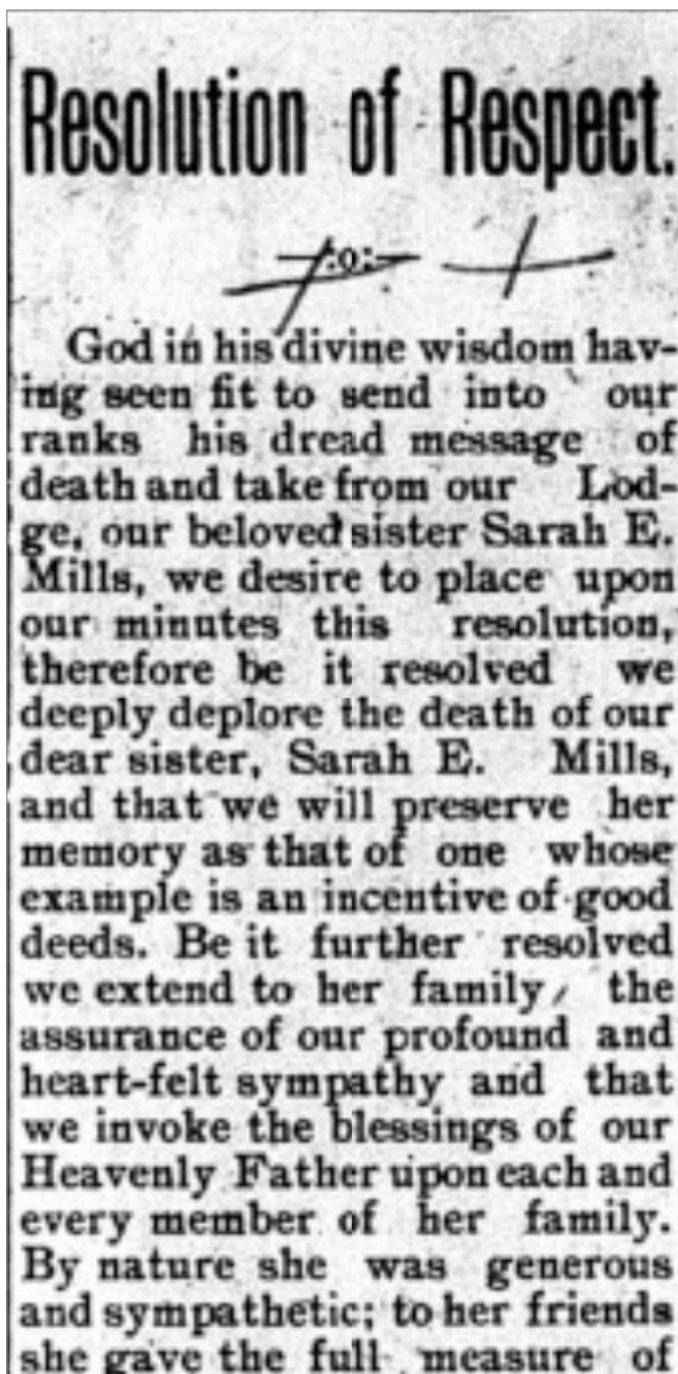
C1111 (supported): The People's Journal of June 1, 1910 printed among its personals: "The Milton Valley Cemetery ought to have their flower strewing when flowers are plentiful."

<https://www.viriniachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19100601>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1910, before 1929. Shown from a screenshot of the page image in Virginia Chronicle's viewer (Library of Virginia).

People's Journal (Berryville, Va.), June 1, 1910, page 2. Virginia Chronicle, Library of Virginia.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)



M215. Resolution of Respect for Sarah E. Mills, opening, People's Journal, June 1, 1910.

C1112 (supported): The same issue printed resolutions on the death of Sarah E. Mills by order of "Gideon's Tab. No. 14," which remembered her as "a member of the sick committee," and of "Rose of Sharn" (Rose of Sharon) Juvenile Tab. No. 61, which called her its "beloved sister and Guardian."

<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19100601>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1910, before 1929. Shown from a screenshot of the page image in Virginia Chronicle's viewer (Library of Virginia).

People's Journal (Berryville, Va.), June 1, 1910, page 2. Virginia Chronicle, Library of Virginia.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Death of Mrs. S. E. Mills.

Mrs. Sarah E. Mills, resident of this town and county died Thursday evening at four o'clock, after a brief illness of fifteen hours of an attack of Acute Indigestion.

She came from Jefferson County, out of the Kable's Estate. She was best known in Berryville, where she was liked and loved by white and colored.

She was aged about 63 years. Whilst we all mourn what we are apt to call an untimely death, we can yet thank God for having known this kind loving and benevolent mother, who leaves three daughters, Mrs. Nancy Blair, Miss Fanny and Lizzic Mills, and one son, Mr. William Mills of Clarke County. One sister in Pittsburg

Our prayers and sympathies go out for the children and seven grand children in this

and sympathetic; to her friends she gave the full measure of her love, to all she showed a kindly charity, death came to her May 26, 1910 about 2:30 p.m.

We have lost a dear and loving sister but we believe our loss is her gain, the height of her usefulness can never be told, as a member of the sick committee, it was never too hot or too cold for her to perform her duty.

Therefore be it resolved this resolution be spread on our minutes, and the Editor of the PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, be asked to published this in his paper, and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

Done by order of Gideon's Tab. No. 14.

CORA B. JONES, ex-Scribe.

God in his divine wisdom has again visited Rose of Sharn Juvenils, Tab. No. 61 and taken from our midst our beloved sister and Guardian in the per-

M216. Obituary of Mrs. S. E. Mills and the end of the Gideon's Tab. No. 14 resolution, People's Journal, June 1, 1910.

C1112 (supported): The same issue printed resolutions on the death of Sarah E. Mills by order of "Gideon's Tab. No. 14," which remembered her as "a member of the sick committee," and of "Rose of Sharn" (Rose of Sharon) Juvenile Tab. No. 61, which called her its "beloved sister and Guardian."

C389 (supported): The People's Journal of June 1, 1910 printed a resolution of respect on the death of Sarah E. Mills by order of "Gideon's Tab. No. 14," signed by Cora B. Jones as ex-Scribe.

<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19100601>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1910, before 1929. Shown from a screenshot of the page image in Virginia Chronicle's viewer (Library of Virginia).

People's Journal (Berryville, Va.), June 1, 1910, page 2. Virginia Chronicle, Library of Virginia.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

prayers and sympathies for the children and grand children in this sad hour of affliction, and commend them to Him in keeping alone, we are e. We feel assured that loss is heaven's gain. Peace to her dust. The funeral was held from Free Baptist Church Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. Thomas officiating. Sarah E. Mills was a member of the Gallean Fishermen Society which turned out in full and performed their duty. The remains followed by a procession of those wished for the last tribute of respect to the Milton Valley Cemetery, June 21, 1910.	Juvenils, Tab. No. 61 and taken from our midst our beloved sister and Guardian in the person of sister Sarah E. Mills, who departed this life May 26, 1910 at her home in Berryville, Va. Resolve that we, the members of Rose of Sharn Juvenile Tab. No. 61 of Berryville, Va make known to the bereaved family the deep sorrow we feel over her departure from our midst and extend to them our condolence in this hour of their bereavement, and hope God's blessing may rest upon each member of her family and comfort them in this sad hour. Done by order of Rose of Sharn Juvenile Tab. No. 61. PHILLIP PAGE, R. W. R. EDWARD M. JONES, R. W. S.
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M217. Resolution of Rose of Sharn Juvenile Tab. No. 61 for Sarah E. Mills, People's Journal, June 1, 1910.

C390 (supported): The People's Journal of June 1, 1910 printed a resolution on the death of Sarah E. Mills from "Rose of Sharn" (Rose of Sharon) Juvenile Tab. No. 61 of Berryville, signed by Phillip Page as R. W. R. and Edward M. Jones as R.W.S.

C1112 (supported): The same issue printed resolutions on the death of Sarah E. Mills by order of "Gideon's Tab. No. 14," which remembered her as "a member of the sick committee," and of "Rose of Sharn" (Rose of Sharon) Juvenile Tab. No. 61, which called her its "beloved sister and Guardian."

<https://www.viriniachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19100601>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1910, before 1929. Shown from a screenshot of the page image in Virginia Chronicle's viewer (Library of Virginia).

People's Journal (Berryville, Va.), June 1, 1910, page 2. Virginia Chronicle, Library of Virginia.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Our prayers and sympathies go out for the children and seven grand children in this their sad hour of affliction, and we commend them to Him in whose keeping alone, we are secure. We feel assured that our loss is heaven's eternal gain. Peace to her dust.

The funeral was held from the Free Baptist Church Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. B. F. Thomas officiating.

Mrs. Sarah E. Mills was a member the Gallean Fishermen Society, which turned out in full Regalia and performed their whole duty.

The remains followed by a long prosession of those wished to pay the last tribute of respect to the Milton Valley Cemetery.

May 21, 1910.

M218. End of the obituary of Mrs. Sarah E. Mills: the Gallean Fishermen and the procession to Milton Valley, People's Journal, June 1, 1910.

C387 (supported): The People's Journal of June 1, 1910, in its obituary of Mrs. Sarah E. Mills, reported that she was a member of the "Gallean Fishermen Society" (the Galilean Fishermen), which "turned out in full Regalia and performed their whole duty."

C1174 (supported): The People's Journal of June 1, 1910 reported the death of Mrs. Sarah E. Mills, about 63, with a funeral at the Free Baptist Church, Rev. B. F. Thomas officiating; it said she was a member of the "Gallean Fishermen Society" (the Galilean Fishermen), which "turned out in full Regalia and performed their whole duty," and that her remains were followed by a long procession "to the Milton Valley Cemetery."

<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19100601>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1910, before 1929. Shown from a screenshot of the page image in Virginia Chronicle's viewer (Library of Virginia).

People's Journal (Berryville, Va.), June 1, 1910, page 2. Virginia Chronicle, Library of Virginia.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

DIRECTORY

ZION BAPT'T CHURCH

REV. R. C. CARR PASTOR,

Preaching every Sunday a
at 11 a m and at 8
o'clock Prayer Meeting every
Wednesday evening at 8 p. m
Sunday School at 9 o'clock a. m

A. M. E. CHURCH, BERRYVILL, VA

A. M. E. Church.

REV. GEO. LEE, PASTOR,

Preaching Sunday at 11 and
at 8 p. m., Sunday School eve-
ry Sunday at 3 p. m., Prayer
meeing Tuesday at 8 p. m. and
Class meeting Tuesday, at 8.

GALLEAN FISHERMEN.

The Gallean Fishermen meets
twice a month, first and third
Thursday in each month.

M219. The church directory with the "Gallean Fishermen," People's Journal, June 1, 1910.

C386 (supported): The People's Journal's standing church directory lists the "Gallean Fishermen" (the Galilean Fishermen) as meeting on the first and third Thursday of each month, in June 1910 and again in January 1912.

<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19100601>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1910, before 1929. Shown from a screenshot of the page image in Virginia Chronicle's viewer (Library of Virginia).

People's Journal (Berryville, Va.), June 1, 1910, page 1. Virginia Chronicle, Library of Virginia.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Cemetery Walk

We appeal to you to help us in this worthy cause, and very much needed Walk in the Cemetery.

There will be an Entertainment at
FISHERMEN HALL, BERRYVILLE, VA.

Friday night, July 2nd., 1926.

The Committee are asking the community to come out; they will spare no pains to make it pleasant for you. The delicacies of the Season will be served at reasonable price.

 **ADMISSION: FREE.** 

HILA BLACKBURN, Pres.
M. C. YOUNG, Sec'ty.

M220. The "Cemetery Walk" appeal, People's Journal, July 1, 1926.

C1113 (supported): The People's Journal of July 1, 1926 printed an appeal headed "Cemetery Walk," asking help for a "very much needed Walk in the Cemetery" and announcing an entertainment at Fishermen Hall, Berryville, on Friday night, July 2, 1926, with refreshments at reasonable price and admission free; it was signed by Hila Blackburn as president and M. C. Young as secretary.

<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19260701>

Why it may be shown: Public domain in the United States: published in 1926, before 1929. Shown from a screenshot of the page image in Virginia Chronicle's viewer (Library of Virginia).

People's Journal (Berryville, Va.), July 1, 1926, page 1. Virginia Chronicle, Library of Virginia.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Other Media



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Memorial Day, 1991-Milton Valley Cemetery

2005.00023.291.C

Item Nbr:

2005.00023.291.C

Category:

PHOTOGRAPH

Dates:

30 May 1991

Creator:

Clarke Courier

Phys Desc:

Image, Digital

Summary Note:

Memorial Day Services 30 May 1991-Milton Valley Cemetery.-Memorial Day Service

Copy Link

https://clarkehistory.rediscoverysoftware.com/mlDetail.aspx?rID=2005.00023.291.C&db=biblio&dir=CCPHOTOS

Subjects:

Clarke Courier --Memorial Day, 1991-Milton Valley Cemetery

M221. Catalog record 2005.00023.291.C, "Memorial Day, 1991-Milton Valley Cemetery," Clarke County Historical Association.

C1122 (qualified): The Clarke County Historical Association's catalog lists a Clarke Courier photograph described as Memorial Day services at Milton Valley Cemetery on May 30, 1991.

<https://clarkehistory.rediscoverysoftware.com/mlDetail.aspx?rID=2005.00023.291.C&db=biblio&dir=CCPHOTOS>

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Clarke County Historical Association catalog, record 2005.00023.291.C.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Record Hierarchy - Item

☆

Milton Valley Cemetery-Grave Plat

427/2005-#3

Collection Nbr: 427

Series Nbr: 2005

File Unit Nbr:

Item Nbr: 3

Category: Archive

Dates : Fall 2004

Creator : Dixon, Dorothy

Phys Desc : Plat

Extent : 41 L-Photocopies

Summary Note: Plat of graves in Milton Valley African-American Cemetery, Berryville. Accompaniment for volume : Cemeteries of Clarke Co., Virginia, by Don & Mary Royston, in our library. Names will be cataloged later.

Subjects:

Copy Link <https://clarkehistory.rediscoverysoftware.com/MADetailB.aspx?rID=427/2005-#3>

All Contents © Clarke County Historical Association - All Rights Reserved

M222. Catalog record 427/2005-#3, "Milton Valley Cemetery-Grave Plat," Clarke County Historical Association.

C1123 (qualified): The Clarke County Historical Association's catalog lists a plat of the graves in Milton Valley Cemetery, dated Fall 2004, kept to accompany Don and Mary Royston's volume on the cemeteries of Clarke County.

<https://clarkehistory.rediscoverysoftware.com/MADetailB.aspx?rID=427%2F2005-%233&db=biblio&dir=CCARCHIVES>

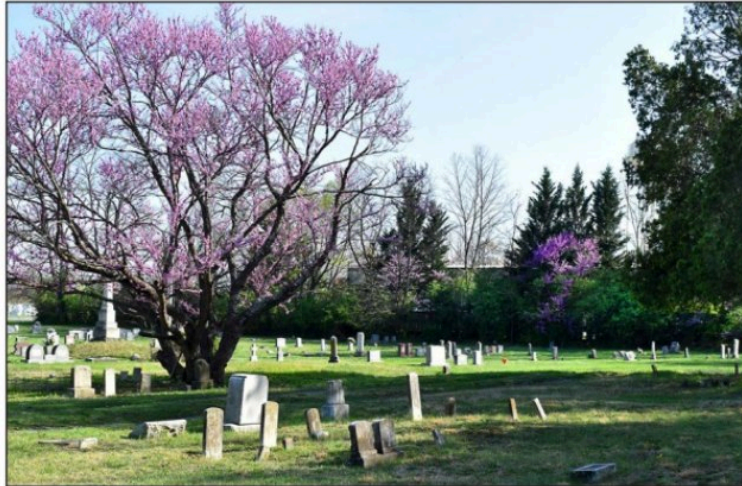
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Clarke County Historical Association catalog, record 427/2005-#3.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Caretakers Spearhead Community Effort To Maintain Black Cemeteries

By Cathy Kuehner



About 30 volunteers gathered in Berryville's Milton Valley Cemetery on a Sunday afternoon in March to clean old headstones and clear overgrown brush. Families and individuals came from Berryville and Winchester, Frederick and Clarke counties, and as far away as Woodbridge to help. The work was organized by Frederick County residents Jim Weinmann and David Branham who began identifying, locating, and restoring local African-American cemeteries a few years ago. They are part of a network of caretakers who tend old cemeteries in the northern Shenandoah Valley.

This was the first time Weinmann and Branham publicized their work in advance in order to invite volunteers. The long-time friends have been quietly working in cemeteries and other historic sites almost every day, always with permission from property owners.

Their work changes as different seasons bring different needs. On that Sunday, one goal was to remove overgrown brush along two fences and pick up fallen branches ahead of the mowing season. They also wanted to reset fallen headstones and clean as many as possible.

Dana and Mary Libby raked leaves and picked up branches all afternoon. "We live on Josephine Street," Dana said, "so we're here because this is our neighborhood."

Kortnei Morris drove 70 miles from Woodbridge to trim overgrown bushes. The previous week she was in Washington, D.C., to support a city council bill that will establish a preservation fund for historic African American cemeteries. "This issue is important to me," she said, adding that she learned of the March 30 event in Berryville because she follows the Josephine

School Community Museum Facebook page.

Berryville residents Will and Claire Spaulding cleaned headstones for three hours with assistance from their 7-year-old son Ezra. "We're here because we want to help," Will said.

Weinmann and Branham came prepared with a truck full of rakes, clippers, and paper bags for yard waste. They also brought a chemical cleaning agent called D/2, which removes dirt and lichens — algae and fungi — from headstones, but does not damage them.

After D/2 is sprayed on headstones, soft-bristle brushes are used to gently scrub the stones clean before they are washed with water. "A good rule of thumb is, if you wouldn't brush your car with it, don't use it on a headstone," Weinmann said.

Weinmann, Branham, and their friend William Payne gave brief headstone-cleaning tutorials to the Milton Valley

M223. "Caretakers Spearhead Community Effort To Maintain Black Cemeteries," Clarke Monthly, May 2025, page 10.

C303 (qualified): About thirty volunteers cleaned headstones and cleared brush at Milton Valley Cemetery in Berryville on a Sunday afternoon in March 2025, in work organized by Jim Weinmann and David Branham of Frederick County.

<https://clarkeva.com/>

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Cathy Kuehner, Clarke Monthly (Berryville, Va.), May 2025, page 10.

In the story: [the story](#); [its sources](#)

Cited, no image held

Cited by this story but with no held or inspected image among the 28 assigned items.

MV-C1. People's Journal, Berryville, Va., 1 January 1912, Vol. XVII No. 192.

<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19120101>

What was read: reading-pass transcription only; not re-read on the page image for this story.

Why no image: No page image is held or was inspected for this issue among the 28 assigned media. No image is reproduced.

Supports: C393 (supported), C386 (supported)

MV-C2. People's Journal, Berryville, Va., 1 May 1913, Vol. XVII No. 108.

<https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19130501>

What was read: reading-pass transcription only; printed page not recorded.

Why no image: No page image is held or was inspected for this issue among the 28 assigned media. No image is reproduced.

Supports: C389 (supported)

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People's Journal, Berryville, Va., 1 June 1910, Vol. XVI No. 173. <https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19100601>

Clarke Courier, Berryville, Va., December 4, 1924, page 1: obituary of George William Lightfoot. <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1924-12-04/ed-1/?sp=1>

People's Journal, Berryville, Va., 1 July 1926, Vol. XLI No. 353. <https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19260701>

Clarke Courier, Berryville, Va., May 19, 1897, page 3: "A Card." from B. R. Blackburn. <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1897-05-19/ed-1/?sp=3>

Clarke Courier, Berryville, Va., April 25, 1917, page 1: report of the death of Helan Fields. <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1917-04-25/ed-1/?sp=1>

Clarke Courier, Berryville, Va., February 8, 1923. <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1923-02-08/ed-1/?sp=4>

Clarke Courier, Berryville, Va., February 7, 1935, page 1: report of the death of Lewis Myers. <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1935-02-07/ed-1/?sp=1>

Clarke Courier, Berryville, Va., May 28, 1931, page 1: "Legion Service 5 P. M. Friday" <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1931-05-28/ed-1/?sp=1>

Clarke Courier, Berryville, Va., May 31, 1934, page 1: report of the Memorial Day exercises. <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1934-05-31/ed-1/?sp=1>

Clarke Courier, Berryville, Va., November 22, 1945, page 10: "Funeral Services Held Tuesday For Rev. E. T. Johnson" <https://www.loc.gov/resource/sn85025371/1945-11-22/ed-1/?sp=10>

Josephine City Historic District, National Register of Historic Places nomination, DHR 168-5029. https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/VLR_to_transfer/PDFNoms/168-5029_JosephineCityHD_2015_NRHP_FINAL.pdf

Clarke County Historical Association catalog record 2005.00023.291.C: "Memorial Day, 1991-Milton Valley Cemetery" <https://clarkehistory.rediscoverysoftware.com/mlDetail.aspx?rID=2005.00023.291.C&db=biblio&dir=CCPHOTOS>

Clarke County Historical Association catalog record 427/2005-#3: "Milton Valley Cemetery-Grave Plat" <https://clarkehistory.rediscoverysoftware.com/MADetailB.aspx?rID=427%2F2005-%233&db=biblio&dir=CCARCHIVES>

Clarke Monthly, May 2025. <https://clarkeva.com/>

Cited only; no image included

People's Journal, Berryville, Va., 1 January 1912, Vol. XVII No. 192. <https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19120101>

People's Journal, Berryville, Va., 1 May 1913, Vol. XVII No. 108. <https://www.virginiachronicle.com/?a=d&d=TPJ19130501>