

BLACK HISTORY DAY

CAPAY VALLEY

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Many African American Families Homestead on a Heavenly Summit 1,200 feet Above Guinda, Beginning in the 1890s.



The first African-American settler to homestead in the Guinda area was Green Berry Logan, [seen in photo to left] moving his family from the Dunnigan area in the 1890s. Green Berry is buried in the Logan Cemetery up on the “summit,” a heavenly 1,200 feet above Guinda, which was at one time home to about 100 settlers. Once the Logan Private Cemetery, it is now located on property left to the Hayes family, who keep its access open for descendants to visit.

As covered in prior issues, the settlers built their own school [seen at lower left], but eventually joined the other local students in the Guinda School after 1912. Following after Mr. Logan was a barber/musician, Charles Simpson, who moved to the summit with his wife and daughter. There followed other Black families, among them were the Hemphills, Longrus and Hacketts, related to local historian Bill Petty’s family by marriage. And just like so many other families in the valley, there were several marriages between clans, as seen to the left with Harriet Emily (Logan) Simpson [later Hickerson]: “Hattie” was Green Berry’s sister-in-law and married Charles Simpson and started a family. After Simpson’s death in 1912, Hattie married

Capay Valley celebrates this history every second Saturday of February at the Guinda Grange Hall, up Forrest Avenue behind the Cornor Store

As featured in the 6th journal for The Greater Capay Valley Historical Society, the unique community of African-Americans in our Guinda began in the 1890s

*Celebrating the History of African Americans in the Capay valley w
BLACK HISTORY DAY*

Guinda celebrates its unique Black/African American History--as well as that of the national Black History Month in February--on the second Saturday each February. The 14th annual celebration is this February 14, 2015 at Guinda Grange Hall. The brainchild of local