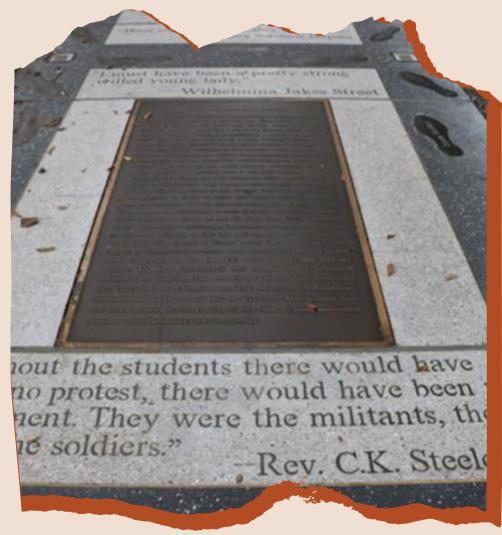


featuring Tallahassee-Leon County Civil Rights Heritage Walk









The walk includes 16 terrazzo panes that tell the story of Tallahassee's bus boycott of 1956 and lunch counter sit-in demonstrations of 1960-1963. The sidewalk, located on East Jefferson Street, includes names of some of the Civil Rights leaders and other activists who participated in the protests.



featuring Taylor House Museum of Historic Frenchtown



### **Images**

#### THE TAYLOR HOUSE

Built in 1894 by Lewis Washington Taylor and Lucretia McPherson Taylor, the Taylor House is located in Frenchtown, one of Tallahassee's most historic neighborhoods. Settled by freed slaves after the Civil War. it quickly became a vibrant African-American area. Lewis (1865-1931) was an educator, tutor for white children. civic/religious leader, businessman, and landowner. Lucretia, a cook and seamstress, was born into slavery in Tallahassee on May 19, 1865, the day before the Emancipation Proclamation was read downtown. The Taylors married in 1887. They had 13 children, il of whom survived and became educators. Lewis bought the site of the Taylor House in 1893 from Fannie and Simuel Butler. Family members lived here until 1977. In 1995, the house was saved from demolition by Aquilina Howell (1917-2000), a granddaughter of the Taylors and the first woman Assistant Superintendent of Leon County Schools. She is credited with easing the integration of local schools in the 1960s and early 1970s. In 2001, with the aid of the Tailahassee Urban League and Lucille Alexander, a noted nurse and professor and Howell's sister, the house was restored and became a museum.

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The Taylor House is a two-story home built in 1894 and named after its owners and residents Lewis and Lucretia Taylor. The Taylors were one of the most prominent families that lived in the historic Frenchtown neighborhood in the late 1800's. The Tallahassee Urban League, the present owner and curator for the Taylor House, restored the home to its original 1894 appearance and opened the doors for tourists to visit in 2011 with the status of a historical museum. Today, the home is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and serves as a museum of African-American History, culture and civil rights. Tours are given on Saturdays from 10am to 2pm and upon request by calling the Tallahassee Urban League.



featuring John G. Riley House Museum and Smokey Hollow









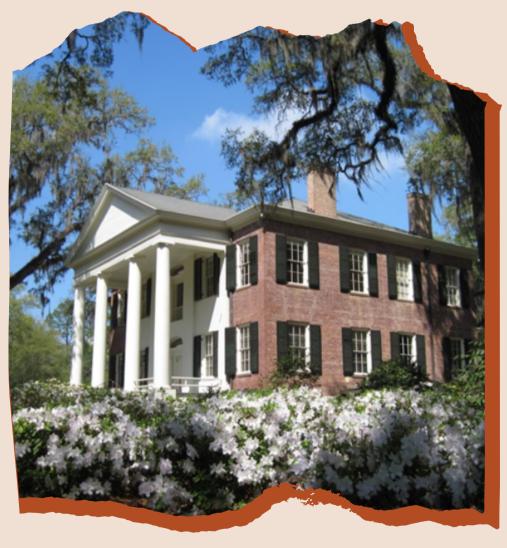
The John Gilmore Riley Center/Museum for African American History & Culture, Inc. is a historical and cultural gem that represents the thriving Black neighborhood, known as Smokey Hollow, that once existed on what is now Cascades Park. It is especially significant when compared to other such historical sites in that it is the last vestige we have of the accomplishments of an entire group of people, the Black middle class, which emerged in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Established in 1996, the museum's programs provide an environment and means to encourage and empower participants to develop an awareness of and gain an appreciation for the educational and social contributions of African Americans to Florida's history. The museum is open to the public Tuesday-Thursday 10am-4pm. Admission is \$5 and guided tours include the Smokey Hollow Commemorative Park.



featuring the Grove Museum









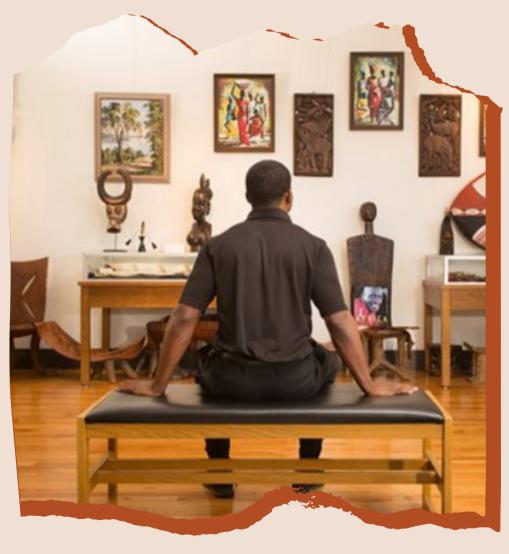
The mission of The Grove Museum is to preserve and interpret the Call-Collins House, its surrounding acreage, and its historical collections in order to engage the public in dialogue about civil rights and American history. Built by enslaved craftspeople, the ca. 1840 Call-Collins House at The Grove is one of the best-preserved antebellum residences in Florida. Home to several generations of the Call and Collins families, mostly recently LeRoy and Mary Call Collins, the site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1972. The museum is open to the public Wednesday through Friday from 1PM to 4PM, and Saturday from 10AM to 4PM. Museum admission is free, and guided tours are available every hour from opening until an hour before close.



featuring Meek-Eaton Black Archives Research Center & Museum









In 1976, the Carnegie Library on the historic campus of Florida A & M University became the founding home of the Black Archives Research Center and Museum. Known as the "Black Archives," the center's mission includes collecting, preserving, displaying, and disseminating information about African Americans and people of Africa worldwide and is one of only ten Black archives in the country. This collection is the most extensive in the Southeast and contains more than 500,000 archival records and 5,000 artifacts in its collection. The museum component of the Meek-Eaton Black Archives is open to the public Monday - Friday from 10am to 5pm. There is no admission fee, and museum tours are self-guided.



featuring Soul Voices Frenchtown Heritage Walking Trail









Soul Voices of Frenchtown features nine markers with audio components that tell the history of Frenchtown, one of Tallahassee's oldest African American communities. Through them, visitors will discover and celebrate a time when Frenchtown was a thriving, self-sustaining community of families, homes, businesses and pride – a time when Frenchtown had it all. The markers include oral histories that were conducted between 1998 and 2005 by the Riley House with former residents. They share what life was like in the community during its heyday from the late 19th to mid 20th century.