Summary Report

As is the case for many unused cemeteries of long ago, the Emeline – Inman Cemetery is located underneath a grove of trees. There is a chain link fence around the cemetery, as can be faintly seen just above the weed line at the base of the trees. The actual entrance into the fenced enclosure is shown below:
The basis of the cemetery name is uncertain, except that it is lost from living memory. The “old timers” have always referred to it as either the Inman Cemetery or the Emeline Cemetery. Arsenal offices have used both names, combined to cover all bets. The surname “Emeline” is not known to have been representative of any early settlers of the land in this area. The name “Inman” however is found in the early land records and census records of the county. In 1830 John B. (or “R.”) Inman with a wife and daughter was enumerated in the New Hope area in the southeastern part of the county.
Some of the probate records for John R. Inman of that area, who died in 1837 are shown below:
Know all men by these Presents, That we,

James E. Simmons, Wirem M. Simmons,

are held and firmly bound unto

John B. Thompson, Judge of the County Court of Madison County in the State of Alabama, and his successors in office, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, to which payment well and truly to be made, we and each of us do bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs executors and administrators jointly and severally, firmly by these presents: Sealed with our seals, and dated this the eighteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

The condition of the above Obligation is such, That whereas the above bound

James E. Simmons

has been duly appointed Administrators of the estate of

James E. Simmons deceased, Now if said James E. Simmons
shall well and truly perform all the duties which are or may be, by law required of him, as

and then the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue.

Witness our hands and seals, the date above written.

[Signatures]
Note that Theophilus Lacy and Pleasant S. Austin as named on the record above were known pioneer owners of arsenal lands.
Note especially on this listing of those with “claims against the said estate in favor of….” Included Shadrack Inman, Jas. Inman, Walker J. Inman, Bryant Cobb, Jno. C. Johnson, and others known to have been living in the New Hope area of Madison County in the 1830s. Shadrach Inman, in particular appears in the family genealogies that tie this family to the Inman
family of the arsenal lands and cemetery. One example of the many such genealogies posted on Ancestry.com is shown below.

Sutton's Place

rsutton22@msn.com

Kinney, Erven, Smith, Goodner, Starks, Beaver

Index | Individual | Descendancy | Register | Pedigree | Download
GEDCOM

Ahnentafel, Generation No. 1

1. John Richie INMAN was born 5 JUL 1788 in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., TN, and died 5 MAR 1837 in Huntsville, Madison Co., AL. He was buried in Inman Cem., Possum Hollow, Madison Co., AL. He was the son of 2. Abednego INMAN and 3. Mary RICHIE. He married Jane Patterson WALKER 22 JUL 1807 in Jefferson Co., TN, daughter of James Patterson WALKER and Jane Lyle THOMPSON. She was born 17 MAR 1791 in Greene Co., TN, and died 1832 in Huntsville, Madison Co., AL. She was buried in Inman Cem., Possum Hollow, Madison Co., AL.

Ahnentafel, Generation No. 2

2. Abednego INMAN was born 1 JUN 1752 in York, England, and died 2 FEB 1831 in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., TN. He was the son of 4. Ezekiel INMAN and 5. Hannah HARDIN.

3. Mary RICHIE was born 16 NOV 1757 in Prince Edward Co., VA, and died 23 JUN 1836 in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., TN. She was the daughter of 6. John RICHIE and 7. Jane DAVIS.

Children of Mary RICHIE and Abednego INMAN are:
i. **William Hardin INMAN** was born 18 SEP 1779 in Washington Co., NC. He married **Eleanor WILSON** 14 JUL 1798 in Jefferson Co., TN.

1. ii. **John Richie INMAN** was born 5 JUL 1788 in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., TN, and died 5 MAR 1837 in Huntsville, Madison Co., AL. He married **Jane Patterson WALKER** 22 JUL 1807 in Jefferson Co., TN, daughter of James Patterson WALKER and Jane Lyle THOMPSON. She was born 17 MAR 1791 in Greene Co., TN, and died 1832 in Huntsville, Madison Co., AL.

Ahnentafel, Generation No. 3

4. **Ezekiel INMAN** was born 1730.

5. **Hannah HARDIN**.

Children of Hannah HARDIN and Ezekiel INMAN are:

i. **Shadrach INMAN** was born 25 JAN 1745 in York, England. He married **Mary Jane MCPHEETERS**. She was born 7 JAN 1748 in Rowan Co., NC.

2. ii. **Abednego INMAN** was born 1 JUN 1752 in York, England, and died 2 FEB 1831 in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., TN. He married **Mary RICHIE** 1777 in Harrison, Limestone Co., VA, daughter of John RICHIE and Jane DAVIS. She was born 16 NOV 1757 in Prince Edward Co., VA, and died 23 JUN 1836 in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., TN.

iii. **Susannah INMAN** was born 1754 in TN. She married **Daniel GOAN Sr.**. He was born 1752 in Burkes Co., NC.

6. **John RICHIE**.

7. **Jane DAVIS**.

Child of Jane DAVIS and John RICHIE is:

3. i. **Mary RICHIE** was born 16 NOV 1757 in Prince Edward Co., VA, and died 23 JUN 1836 in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., TN. She married **Abednego INMAN** 1777 in Harrison, Limestone Co., VA, son of Ezekiel INMAN and Hannah HARDIN. He was born 1 JUN 1752 in York, England, and died 2 FEB 1831 in Dandridge, Jefferson Co., TN.

The **Historical Atlas of Alabama** for Madison County, as prepared in March of 2000 by the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, shows only one Inman
Cemetery in the county, and it is listed as being in Section 26 of Township 4, Range 2 West – exactly where the “Emeline – Inman Cemetery is found. This is a pretty good indication that the area around the cemetery must have been known as “Possum Hollow” at some time, per the Ahnentafel prepared by Rosita Sutton as shown above.

In 1840 Lazarus and Green L. Inman were enumerated among pioneers known to have lived in the southwestern part of the county. (The cemetery is also in the southwestern part of the county.)

The 1840 neighbors of Green and Lazarus Inman are people generally known to be pioneers of arsenal lands and the area immediately to the northwest of the arsenal, which became the town of Madison. While they were shown on page 157 of the 1840 census, page 160 includes listings for both Isaac Inman and James Inman. Isaac is shown as age 50 – 60, while James is listed in the 20 – 30 age bracket. That of itself strongly suggests a father and son relationship, as does the fact that they are living so close together, shown as adjacent on the last two lines of the page.
Again, all of the neighbors of Isaac and James Inman are known early pioneers of arsenal and Madison area lands. It should likewise be noted that Isaac Inman was listed as having two slaves in 1840 (see census insert below), but none of the other Inman families were shown as owning slaves. Isaac had only what was termed “household slaves”, as they were both females, of an age that indicated a woman and her daughter. No other census year showed slaves in the Inman household, so they may have been freed or sold, as they don’t appear in the estate papers after Isaac passed away in 1840. Additionally, there were no black families in Madison County with the surname Inman in later years after the Civil War, so there were apparently none that were freed from Inman ownership at that time. That suggests that the cemetery name did not come from black Inman families who may have used it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1840 Madison County AL census page 160**

(SLAVE PORTION OF CENSUS PAGE)
The selected content from the many pages in the probate case files for Isaac Inman’s estate are shown here:

These papers not only list the heirs of Isaac as including his widow Martha and sons James H. and Green L. Inman, but they likewise show the people
who purchased items at the estate sale (typically nearby neighbors). Among those purchasers at the sale of the “perishable property” were many known pioneers of arsenal lands, including especially Edward Frost. Genealogical research led to the discovery that Isaac’s widow Martha was a daughter of Edward Frost, who is known to have lived at or very near to the cemetery site. All of this points to a burial of at least Isaac Inman in the Inman Cemetery, since most pioneers were buried on their own land, and there was no listing for Isaac Inman (or any other Inman of this generation) in the old Maple Hill Cemetery records in Huntsville.

Edward Frost
Edward Frost, born ca. 1770 in Bedford Co., Va., the son of Rev. John & Francis Frost. He married Amilla Roberts October 3, 1791, in Washington Co., Va. Amilla was the daughter of Cornelius & Mary (Benton) Roberts of Russell Co., Va. Amilla’s father was killed by Indians in 1788, while digging Ginseng roots on Big Black Mountain near the Ky. & Va. Border. Her mother, Mary, later married Rev. John Frost. Mrs. Benton Roberts was, said to be, a cousin of Thomas Hart Benton, a U.S. Senator and staunch ally of Andrew Jackson.

In 1795 Edward left Washington Co., Va., where his father had been an active force in the Baptist Church, having built the ‘Frost Meeting House’, where the “North Fork Baptist” congregation was founded in 1776. Most of the Frost family and several related families moved to Knox Co., Tn., the area they settled in became Anderson Co. in 1801. There Edwards father and uncles founded a new church, the “Chestnut Ridge Baptist Church.” It was later reorganized as the “Zion Baptist Church” and is still active in the Claxton Community near Clinton the county seat.

Edward left Anderson Co., Tn. in 1805 when he moved his growing family south and settled on Chickasaw land, along Indian Creek, just West of Madison Co., Miss. Terr. His name appears on a 1810 petition to President James Madison in which some 450 signers, all illegally settled on Chickasaw land, are pleading that they not be forcibly removed from said land. In spite of their pleas, Federal troops did remove them on several occasions, burning their cabins and destroying their crops. Edward Frost somehow persevered and continued in the area until it became legal for settlement in 1815.

When Limestone County was formed, the common boundary was redrawn and the area where Edward lived then fell within Madison County. His home was along the present Zierdt Road, approx. one and a half miles South of F.M. 665.

When Edward left Tennessee and came South, several of his relatives and their families made the same move. Most of them were his cousins, the sons and daughters of his uncles, Thomas Frost, Sr. who died in Anderson County, Tennessee in 1807. Strangely, Edward’s siblings either remained in Virginia and Tennessee or migrated North into Kentucky and Illinois. Hannah Frost, who married Edmund Blankenship in 1809, was a cousin. Their marriage record is in Madison Co., Al. Marriage Book 1, page 1. They had a plantation just off Moore’s Mill Road, near the three forks of Flint River, and are buried there on land that was once part of the plantation.

Story submitted by Don J. Frost, 401 Bullington Road, Athens, AL 35611

[Story Truncated; continued in 1998 book]
Martha Frost was the 2nd wife of Isaac Inman. The first was Martha Alexander. When she died, he married Martha Frost in 1817, as shown below:

### Marriages of Madison County, Alabama

#### Grooms, 1809 - 1899

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groom</th>
<th>Bride</th>
<th>Vol.</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inman, David</td>
<td>Camper, Susan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inman, Green, L.</td>
<td>Housten, Jane</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inman, Isaac</strong></td>
<td><strong>Frost, Martha</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inman, J. F.</td>
<td>Johnston, Elizabeth</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inman, James M.</td>
<td>Worley, Louisa</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inman, Joel C.</td>
<td>Edge, Millie C.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inman, John R.</td>
<td>Phipps, Martha G.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inman, John W.</td>
<td>Neal, Susanah J.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmann, Green L.</td>
<td>Inmann, Elizabeth</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(From website of Madison County Records Center: [www.co.madison.al.us/mcrc](http://www.co.madison.al.us/mcrc))
Genealogical data for Martha Frost Inman includes the Ahnentafel below:

**Brogdon, Miller, Maertin, McAley, Cannon, Tucker, and may more**

**Entries:** 781  **Updated:** Sun Jul 13 07:25:00 2003  **Contact:** Trish Miller

This is still a work in progress please tell me if you find errors so I can correct them. I will update this file as more information becomes available. The Majority of information provided by my Grandmother Charlotte Maertin and her family documents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Pedigree</th>
<th>Download GEDCOM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Ahnentafel, Generation No. 1

1. **Martha FROST** was born ABT. 1796 in Washington, Virginia. She was the daughter of 2. **Edward Sr FROST** and 3. **Amelia ROBERTS**. She married **Isaac INMAN** 6 AUG 1817 in Madison, Alabama. He was born ABT. 1790, and died ABT. 1840 in Madison, Alabama.

Ahnentafel, Generation No. 2

2. **Edward Sr FROST** was born ABT. 1773 in Bedford, Virginia, and died AFT. 1840 in Morgan County, Alabama. He was the son of 4. **John Rev Frost SR** and 5. **Mary Ellen BENTON**.

3. **Amelia ROBERTS** was born ABT. 1776 in Fincastle, Virginia, and died ABT. 1860 in Morgan, Alabama. She was the daughter of 6. **Cornelius ROBERTS** and 7. **Mary BENTON**.

Children of Amelia ROBERTS and Edward Sr FROST are:
i. **Susannah FROST** was born ABT. 1800 in Anderson, Tennessee, and died 1867 in Parker County, Texas. She married **Isaac MEDLAN** 7 SEP 1822 in Madison, Alabama. He died 1826. She married **James Samuel BROGDON** 28 DEC 1826 in Morgan County, Alabama. He was born ABT. 1770 in Martin County, N. Carolina, and died BEF. 7 MAY 1833.

ii. **Frances FROST** was born ABT. 1792 in Washington, Virginia, and died ABT. 1850 in Madison, Alabama. She married **Joseph DUNWAY** 28 AUG 1811 in Madison, Alabama. He was born ABT. 1790, and died ABT. 1840 in Morgan, Alabama.

iii. **Hannah FROST** was born ABT. 1794 in Washington, Virginia, and died ABT. 1860 in Madison, Alabama. She married **Abraham SMALLING** 21 DEC 1811 in Madison, Alabama. He died ABT. 1835 in Morgan, Alabama. She married **Thomas JOHNSON** 24 SEP 1855 in Morgan, Alabama.

1. iv. **Martha FROST** was born ABT. 1796 in Washington, Virginia. She married **Isaac INMAN** 6 AUG 1817 in Madison, Alabama. He was born ABT. 1790, and died ABT. 1840 in Madison, Alabama.

v. **Snowing FROST** was born 21 MAY 1798 in Knox, Tennessee, and died 10 JAN 1887 in Franklin, Alabama. He married **Susanna L ODER** 24 FEB 1825 in Madison, Alabama, daughter of Hezekiah ODER. She was born 7 MAY 1807 in Madison, Alabama, and died 9 MAR 1883 in Franklin, Alabama.

vi. **William R FROST** was born ABT. 1802 in Anderson, Tennessee, and died ABT. 1845 in Blount, Alabama. He married **Lucinda R SMITH** 16 OCT 1823 in Morgan, Alabama. She was born ABT. 1802, and died AFT. 1850.

vii. **Edward Frost JR** was born 4 JAN 1804 in Anderson, Tennessee, and died 4 OCT 1875 in Walker, Alabama. He married **Elizabeth ROGERS** 15 SEP 1833 in Talladega, Alabama. He married **Jane JENKINS** 23 FEB 1838 in Morgan, Alabama. She was born ABT. 1808 in Alabama, and died ABT. 1890 in Walker, Alabama.

viii. **Jane E FROST**.

ix. **Cenia Sinai FROST**.

---

Ahnentafel, Generation No. 3

4. **John Rev Frost SR**.
5. **Mary Ellen BENTON**.
Child of Mary Ellen BENTON and John Rev Frost SR is:

2. i. **Edward Sr FROST** was born ABT. 1773 in Bedford, Virginia, and died AFT. 1840 in Morgan County, Alabama. He married **Amelia ROBERTS** 3 OCT 1791 in Washington, Virginia, daughter of Cornelius ROBERTS and Mary BENTON. She was born ABT. 1776 in Fincastle, Virginia, and died ABT. 1860 in Morgan, Alabama.

6. **Cornelius ROBERTS**.
7. **Mary BENTON**.

Child of Mary BENTON and Cornelius ROBERTS is:

3. i. **Amelia ROBERTS** was born ABT. 1776 in Fincastle, Virginia, and died ABT. 1860 in Morgan, Alabama. She married **Edward Sr FROST** 3 OCT 1791 in Washington, Virginia, son of John Rev Frost SR and Mary Ellen BENTON. He was born ABT. 1773 in Bedford, Virginia, and died AFT. 1840 in Morgan County, Alabama.

The descendancy charts for Martha and Isaac Inman include:

**Descendancy Listing for Isaac Inman**

Per “THE INMAN COMPENDIUM” database
By Jim Williams, as posted on Ancestry.com
(Truncated)

3 Isaac White INMAN b: abt 1779 d: abt 1841
   + Martha FROST b: abt 1796
4 Green Lazarus INMAN b: abt 1813/8 d: 22 JUN 1898
   + Jane HENSTIN d: abt 1837
   + Frances B. O'REAR b: MAY 27 1813/7 d: 06 SEP 1893
   5 Alexander David INMAN b: abt 1839 d: bef 1865
      + Milinda Catherine NELSON b: 02 APR 1839 d: 02 NOV 1914
5 William Alexander INMAN b: abt 1862 d: abt 1943
5 William INMAN b: abt 1841
5 Eliza Ann INMAN b: 16 JUN 1843 d: 23 MAY 1903
   + James Louis BEATY b: 11 NOV 1843 d: 13 AUG 1916
   6 Frances E. BEATY b: 09 JAN 1865 d: 29 JAN 1881
William L. BEATY b: 28 FEB 1867 d: 17 NOV 1933
Sallie E. BEATY b: 11 JUL 1871 d: 10 NOV 1875
Mollie C. BEATY b: 11 JUL 1873
Cora A. BEATY b: 09 SEP 1875 d: 10 AUG 1880
Dora Lutitia BEATY b: 20 DEC 1877 d: 04 JUL 1959
John Belton BEATY b: 11 MAR 1880 d: 15 NOV 1950
Willi Arcineo FIKE b: 20 FEB 1881 d: 26 NOV 1976

James Olyous BEATY b: 23 OCT 1904 d: 07 APR 1936
Cecile Mae BAYLESS b: 19 MAR 1907 d: 14 APR 1993
Gathrie BEATY b: 24 AUG 1909 d: 25 APR 1925
Ethel BEATY b: 29 OCT 1913 d: 06 APR 1976
Francis Marion BEATY b: 17 APR 1882 d: abt 1972
Jennie Green BEATY b: 23 MAR 1891 d: 20 OCT 1918
Francis Marion BEATY b: 17 APR 1882 d: abt 1972
Jennie Green BEATY b: 23 MAR 1891 d: 20 OCT 1918

Benton INMAN b: 08 NOV 1847 d: 25 APR 1925
Mary b: JUL 29 1847/8 d: 29 MAR 1912
Idella INMAN b: abt 1872
William C. INMAN b: abt 1873
Frances INMAN b: abt 1875
Mollie INMAN b: abt 1877
Tyena INMAN b: abt 1879
Elijah M. INMAN b: FEB 1853
Emma b: APR 1866
Frances L. INMAN b: abt 1857
Elizabeth INMAN
James H. INMAN
Sarah INMAN d: bef 1840
MITCHELL
Lucinda INMAN b: abt 1829 d: bef 1860
John FULLER
Elizabeth FULLER b: abt 1842
Calvin FULLER b: abt 1844
James FULLER b: abt 1849
MITCHELL
Martha ALEXANDER d: bef 1817
Joseph J. INMAN b: abt 1780 d: abt 1855
Frances CHAPMAN b: abt 1792 d: 02 JAN 1855
James William INMAN b: abt 1779/81 d: abt 1833
Elizabeth b: abt 1781/5 d: abt 1808
Sarah INMAN b: abt 1795 d: abt 1871
Philemon LACEY b: abt 1795 d: abt 1887
Alexander LACEY b: abt 1822 d: abt 1850
David A. LACY b: 01 NOV 1830
Paulina COCKRELL b: abt 1839 d: abt 1885
Ora J. Avery LACY b: abt 1857
Albert LACY b: abt 1859
Annetta GERARD b: 18 NOV 1871 d: 19 DEC 1944
David Ellis LACEY b: 07 JAN 1893 d: APR 1978
Cora May LACEY
Ray LACEY
Living LACEY
Living LACEY
Frances Jeanne LACEY b: 11 JUN 1909 d: 25 AUG 1997
Joyce LACEY b: 12 APR 1912 d: 26 OCT 1994
Note that the above descendancy list is truncated, but it shows a connection to the Lacy family. Theophilius Lacy, arsenal land pioneer, was already shown to have been involved with the estate settlement of John R. Inman, who lived in the New Hope area and died in 1837. John R. Inman was of an age that indicated that he could have been a brother of Isaac, but the genealogical data shows otherwise. However, they were related, as shown in the Ahnentafels found on-line.

The Lazarus Inman found in the 1840 census on page 157 as age 50 - 60, living near Isaac’s son Green L. Inman, while Isaac was shown on page 160 of that census, is shown in the descendancy of David Inman. David was a son of an older Lazarus Inman and a descendant of the White family that may be connected to the James White for whom Whitesburg is named:

The Inman Compendium

Entries: 83086  Updated: 2005-08-15 02:51:29 UTC (Mon)  Contact:

Jim Williams

Index | Individual | Register | Pedigree | Ahnentafel

1 Isaac WHITE
   + Jane CAMPBELL d: aft 1791
2 Elizabeth WHITE b: abt 1740 d: abt 1800
   + Lazarus INMAN b: abt 1730 d: abt 1781
3 David INMAN b: abt 1760 d: bef 1799
   + JENKINS d: bef 1802
4 Lazarus INMAN b: abt 1784
   + Agnes MANUAL
4 Rachel INMAN b: IN THE 1780'S
   + Solomon WEBB b: IN THE 1770'S
4 David Alexander INMAN b: 25 SEP 1796 d: 06 AUG 1892
   + Elizabeth J. CARNES b: 06 OCT 1809 d: 19 SEP 1893
4 Jesse INMAN
4 Daughter INMAN
   + Josiah CLARK
3 Henry INMAN b: abt 1770
3 Rebecca INMAN
   + John WATTS
3 John W. INMAN b: abt 1778 d: 07 AUG 1838
   + Susannah CLARK b: abt 1782 d: abt 1825

The 1860 and 1870 censuses showed Inman families only in the southeastern part of the county, but the 1850 census shows a “David H. Inman” enumerated on the same page with William Lanford and William J. Causby (Cosby).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of course, the 1850 David Inman is far too young to have been the one who was born in 1760 and died before 1799 as the ancestor of the local Lazarus Inman, but it serves to show that the names “ran in the family”. William Lanford is known to have been residing in 1850 on the east bank of Indian Creek, just north of Old Madison Pike, which back then was a part of Brown’s Ferry Road. The town of Madison did not yet exist in 1850, but the Lanford mansion became associated with Doctors John and William Slaughter, who served the Madison area. By 1920 the Lanford – Slaughter house was in possession of W. O. Camper, one of the many Camper families associated with the town of Madison. Likewise, William J. Cosby (“Causby”) was known in later years to live just north of Madison, in the Capshaw area. In the 1850s he lived along Indian Creek, close to the Lanford house. This places David Inman in close proximity to the area of the cemetery, which is located on the line between the northwest and the southwest quarters of Section 26, Township 4 South, Range 2 West.

In fact, the Inman Cemetery is on the west side of Anderson Road, which as it continued north across Interstate 565 (it used to be continuous before the freeway cut the old road) became known as Slaughter Road. This name was given the portion of the road that passes by to the west of the Lanford – Slaughter mansion. Of course, as the road goes further north, it becomes Jeff Road as it crosses U. S. Highway 72. In older times, before any of these names were used for the road, it was variously called the Huntsville – Triana Road, Triana Pike, and other names that indicated its terminus. It was likely also known as the road to Looney’s Landing at one time, as that was the cotton shipping and warehousing point for the area during the days of the Indian Creek Navigation Company. Looney’s Landing was located along the southern end of Anderson Road, at the confluence of what is today known as Indian Creek and Huntsville Spring Branch. In the 1830s, Indian Creek was the name used for Huntsville Spring Branch, and what we call Indian Creek today was then called Price’s Branch or Hurricane Creek.

Margaret M. Cowart’s book “OLD LAND RECORDS OF MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA” shows that on 3 Feb. 1818 (second day of legal sale of the lands west of the old Chickasaw Indian Boundary line), Isaac Inman purchased the Northwest Quarter of Section 26, Township 4 South, Range 2 West – which is the location of the cemetery. Therefore, the use of the name Inman is definitely appropriate for the cemetery, since Isaac owned
the land and the older residents and maps of the area called it the Inman Cemetery.
The INDEX TO LANDS by G. W. Jones & Sons, Inc., shows the transitions of ownership of the Northwest Quarter (highlighted with blue lines) of Section 26, Township 4, Range 2 West, through the 1800s:

This data shows that William H. “Robinson” got the land in 1841. Actually, there was a recording error, as it should be William H. Robertson, the Administrator of the estate of Isaac Inman. Mr. Robertson sold the land to Richard Holding in 1844, and Richard Holding was a plantation owner with land where the international airport is now located. He was apparently very
wealthy, judging from the size of his tombstone (shown below for reference). His family tombstones were moved from the airport location to the old city cemetery in the town of Madison in the 1984 when the airport was being constructed.
IN
MEMORY OF
RICHARD HOLDING.
DIED
Oct. 7, 1863,
IN THE 73rd YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

Remains and marker moved from original location at Madison County International Airport to old section Madison City Cemetery in 1984
IN MEMORY OF
AMELIA W. HOLDING,
CONSORT OF
RICHARD HOLDING,
DAUGHTER OF
CAPT. WM. MARTIN,
DIED FEB. 19, 1846,
IN THE 37TH YEAR OF HER AGE.

DIED THE 20TH FEB. 1948,
BENJAMIN F. HOLDING,
SON OF
RICHARD & AMELIA HOLDING,
BORN JUNE 4, 1830,
AGED 17 YEARS 8 MONTHS
& 16 DAYS.

Remains and marker moved from original location at Madison County International Airport to old section Madison City Cemetery in 1984
At least it is known that the Holdings were not buried in the Inman Cemetery, due to the presence of their tombstones elsewhere. In later times, the Inman Cemetery was definitely used for black family burials, as those are the only remaining tombstones with inscriptions today. A remotely possible explanation of the name of the cemetery is that “Emeline” could have been a given name for the Inman for whom the cemetery is named. There may have been a tombstone in the cemetery at one time for an “Emeline Inman”, who may have been a wife or child of Isaac Inman or one of his descendants, but this is not considered at all likely. There were no black Inman families noted in the old census records for Madison County, but there could well have been a black Emeline (nickname or variant for the name “Emily”?) with another surname who became the commonly recognized namesake of the cemetery for those of more recent generations in the area. Someday perhaps a buried tombstone will be found for an Emeline in the cemetery to help solve the mystery. For now, it seems that it would be appropriate to simply identify the cemetery as the Inman Cemetery. For the interested researchers, there are a number of additional data files on the CD media provided to the Army offices regarding the Madison County Inman families.

Returning to today’s appearance of the cemetery, the photo below gives the visual impressions upon approaching the gate into the fenced area.
The first impression upon approach to the cemetery is that it is very large, with no tombstones. However, as one enters the fenced area, a few tombstones can be seen at a distance, and many grave depressions are in evidence.
It is unknown why the earth has been raised into a berm about two to three feet high and maybe 20 feet long near the gate. The large piece of concrete atop the berm, as shown above, may or may not have been used as a fieldstone to mark a grave at one time. There is no other apparent use of concrete in the area, so the piece must have had some use at one time as the reason for its presence in the cemetery.
The tombstones in the above photo will be examined in detail later in this report. For now, several area views are inserted, showing the peaceful nature of this cemetery with the mature trees providing shade. These photos also show some of the numerous grave depressions, most of which are 12 to 18 inches deep and obviously rectangular.
Generally, where the leaves are gathered is a grave depression. Between the depressions, the wind has swept the leaves into the sheltering holes. One must remove the leaves to appreciate the depth of the grave depressions and to explore for tombstones covered by the leaves or the soil.
Emeline / Inman Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co. AL, March 11, 2003
Note depth grave depression (typical) under hoe handle
This metal pole seems to indicate that there may have been an inner fence within the chain link fence at some time. Perhaps there was a separated family plot contained inside another enclosure. That may have been for the Inman family, since they started the cemetery with their burials, and then the cemetery was expanded by inclusion of black people over the years. Of course, the metal pole may also have not been used for a fence, but it could have possibly had some other use in the cemetery, such as for hanging wreaths or something else.
The pole appears to be an ordinary metal pipe mounted over a metal pin the the ground. Its construction and attachments do not necessarily indicate use in a chain link fence. It could have been a gatepost, perhaps.
Inman Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co. AL, March 11, 2003
This tombstone is on the east side of the cemetery. It is typical of those provided by the Veteran’s Administration for military graves when requested by the family. This one gave rise to research into the military listings of black soldiers of the Civil War, since that was when the designation “U. S. C. I.” was used to denote “United States Colored Infantry”. Given that it was a marker for Civil War service, the census records of Madison County were checked for 1870 and 1880. There was an apparent match found in the 1880 census as shown below.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Student</td>
<td>Son</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nurse</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>Father</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enumerated by me on the 3rd day of June, 1880.

[Signature]

J.M. Alley

[Page Number] 38
This data was sent on July 12, 2002, to Beverly Curry of the Army office support staff and to Brain Hogan in Huntsville. Brian is a member of the Sons of Union Veterans organization, and he helps to assure that Union soldiers are commemorated in the area. The message mentioned the location of Corporal Gabriel Blackburn’s dwelling at the time as follows:

Bev / Brian -- I have attached excerpts from the 1880 census for the only "G". Blackburn entries that might fit. I'm betting that it is the younger one, Gabriel, since I recognize in his neighbors in the census many family names that fit also on the arsenal.

Brian Hogan of Huntsville helped with locating data about this particular tombstone and its owner, as given in his responsive e-mail of July 21, 2002, inserted below:

John/Beverly,
John, you are undoubtedly correct!
The soldier is Corp. Gabriel R. Blackburn, Co.B, 14th Regiment, U.S.C. infantry. He applied for an Invalid Pension on June 10, 1887 and was granted same. Certificate # 1021428.
His name appears on the African-American Memorial, Plaque # B-31
I could find no Probate Court file, nor could I find a census record in 1880, but you have.

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Gabriel Blackburn, in Thomas Henry Kenny's “Slave Genealogy”, wrote, on September 14, 1868:

"I was born in Madison County, Alabama and I am 20 years old. My father is Anthony Blackburn and my mother is Ann Blackburn. I have two sisters: Minerva and Ellen. Ellen is married to Levi Talley and has two children. During the War I served with Company B of the 14th Regiment. I work as a farmer and live on the Lipscomb plantation."

He was also a depositor in the Freedman's Savings and Trust Co. in Huntsville. Source: Names from Huntsville, AL in Fred Charles Rathburn's book. (HPL Call # H976.197 v.1, v.2)

Gabriel R. Blackburn filed for an Invalid Pension on June 10, 1887 and was awarded same, Certificate No. 1021428. No widow or minor pension applied for.
The data on the tombstone opens the door to discovery of extensive information about the duties and the postings of the 14th Regiment of the U. S. C. I. during the Civil War. This information can be reviewed in the “Official Records of the War of the Rebellion”, in many volumes. It tells of where the unit was stationed at various times, what duties were performed, engagements undertaken, recruiting, and disbanding. Individual service records for the soldiers are also available for a fee from the government archives.

Gabriel Blackburn’s life was further researched, and he was found in the census of 1900. However, in that census, he was living as a divorced man with a Mary J. Smith (also divorced) who was several years younger than he or his first wife, Elvira, from the 1880 census. Mary Smith was shown as the mother of 5 children, of whom only 2 were still living at the time of the 1900 census. One of her children is enumerated in the household headed by Gabriel Blackburn.
The 1900 census also has another Gabriel Blackburn, who was listed as a “Servant” in the household of John Allen and his wife Caroline. All in the household were listed as “black”, and this Gabriel was given as age 17. It is likely that he was a son of the Gabriel Blackburn of the tombstone.
The senior Gabriel’s first wife (Elvira Blackburn) is listed in the 1900 census in West Park of Huntsville, along with several of their children that appeared also in the 1880 census. She is, of course, also shown as “divorced” in that census.
In the 1910 census, only Hardie Blackburn, a son of Gabriel and Elvira from the 1880 census, is found. He was enumerated in (the town of) Madison Precinct 8 at age 30. He had been shown in 1880 as age 3 months.
This small cluster of markers in the Inman Cemetery includes the mostly-buried tombstone of Rev. John E. Jones. The census records never identified his occupation as a preacher, so it was probably a “dual occupation” for a self-supporting preacher. The tombstone appears to have a “7” etched over the “6” in the birth year of 1865, but the census records consistently show that 1865 is correct.
Inman Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co. AL, March 11, 2003
The record above shows John Jones at age 34 with wife Rachel (age 26), living in the town of Madison. From marriage records, it is known that Rachel was an Edwards prior to the marriage. This is further proven by the “brother-in-law” to John, Benjamin Edwards, being listed in the household. The census shows that John and Rachel were married for 6 years and that she had borne 2 children, both living, at the time of the census.
The 1910 census shows John E. Jones with a different wife. The name is mostly unreadable, but it appears to be perhaps Virginia Jane. John is correctly shown as age 44, while his wife is now only 21 years old. The marriage codes in the census record show that it is his 2nd marriage and her first, having been in effect for 3 years.
The 1920 census has John E. Jones as age 54, with wife Lillian at age 42. Lillian is apparently a 3\textsuperscript{rd} wife for John. The census strangely lists her as his wife, but it also put an “S” (for “Single”) in the marital status code. They have no children enumerated in the 1920 household, but there are other Jones families nearby.
The 1930 census record below gives John E. Jones as age 63, with wife Lillian as age 46. It states that he was first married at age 27 (agrees with 1900 record), whereas she was first married at age 18. That first marriage age doesn’t fit for Rachel, the wife shown in 1880. Likewise, it doesn’t fit for the wife of the 1910 census. It does indicate that Lillian was married to someone else before she married John Jones, because she was between 32 and 42 years old when she married him, according to deductions from the census data of 1910 and 1920. In 1930, John Jones is still living in the town of Madison.
The next four photos of tombstones depict the marker for Henderson Holding. At first glance, the tombstone appears to state that Henderson was born in 1793 and died in 1930. That would make him 137 years old at this death. However, after a close look at the inscription, the “1793” refers to the “Circle” number of an organization to which Henderson Holding must have belonged. The close-up views show the exact name of the organization as “Supreme Royal Circle of Friends of the Earth”, so he would have belonged to Circle Number 1793. Apparently, that organization paid for the marker and only had the death date inscribed. However, census records reveal his birth year as being about 1846, since the 1920 record gives his age as 74. He lived another 10 years, dying at age 84, just before the 1930 census was taken.
Emeline / Inman Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co. AL, March 11, 2003
Series of east-west grave depressions running to north of Henderson Holding’s tombstone
HENDERSON
HOLDING
PLAIN VIEW
CIRCLE No.
1793
DIED
FEB. 2, 1930

Inman Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co. AL, March 11, 2003
Inman Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co. AL, March 11, 2003
Emeline / Inman Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co. AL, March 11, 2003
Note grave depressions at each side of Henderson Holding’s tombstone
The 1900 census record above shows that Henderson Holding lived in the Madison Precinct. In fact, his neighbors included Gabriel Blackburn and other Holding families. They were apparently former slaves or the
descendants of former slaves of Richard Holding, who bought the land originally owned by the Inman family.

Henderson Holding was not found in searches of the 1910 census of Madison County. The 1920 record above lists Henderson as age 74 and his wife Cassie as age 69. However, the 1900 census showed his age as 48 (born October 1851) and Cassie’s age as 47 (born November 1852). Furthermore, the 1900 record showed that they had been married for 13 years, with Cassie bearing 13 children in that time, but only 5 were still living at the time of the census. Those 8 deceased children are no doubt also in the Inman Cemetery, along with Cassie and many of their neighbors shown in the census records. In fact, John E. Jones was one of the neighbors
listed near the Holdings in the 1920 census, on the same page. Considering the years of their life spans, it is obvious that Henderson Holding, Gabriel Blackburn, and John E. Jones all knew one another and lived in close proximity – just as they are buried in close proximity. Just as their lives hallmarked an era in the history of the old South, their deaths served to mark the cemetery with their tombstones.

Prepared by John P. Rankin, August 20, 2005