

John Rankin suggests that if the Inman Cemetery located on Test Area 3 is, in fact, the Inman Cemetery that was in the area called Possom Hollow in the 1830s and 1840s, then the first people buried there were the early White settlers of Madison County, John Richie Inman (July 5, 1788–March 5, 1837) and his wife Jane Patterson Walker Inman (March 17, 1791–1822), which is significant.

If this is true, this is another instance of what was once considered a “white” cemetery later being classified as a “Black” cemetery. In the first compiled research of cemeteries in Madison County (*Cemeteries of Madison County, Alabama, Vol. 1*), Dorothy Johnson (1971) mentioned Emiline Cemetery and classified it as a “Black” cemetery, which was probably based on the inscriptions on the tombstones. Johnson did not include Black cemeteries when she documented tombstone inscriptions.

**Request that the Army Change Name of Cemetery from Emiline Cemetery to Inman Cemetery.** McKinley Jones, Albert Robinson, and Polly White Isaacs said the name of the cemetery listed as Emiline Cemetery was Inman Cemetery. No indication was found as to why the cemetery should be named Emiline. The name Inman Cemetery is supported by both local knowledge and the deed and records research conducted by John P. Rankin. In 2005, the researcher recommended a name change for the cemetery to the RSA Cultural Resources Manager (CRM). The CRM submitted a name change for the cemetery to the RSA Directorate of Public Works in February of 2006.

**Names of People Interred in Inman Cemetery.** People McKinley Jones and Albert Robinson recalled being buried in Inman Cemetery and their comments about them:

**G.R. BLACKBURN.**

**CY FLETCHER.** He was a preacher. He preached at Union Hill Church once in a while.

**DAN GIDDIN, HENRY GIDDIN, and TOM GIDDIN** [Spelled by pronunciation. Could be Gideon.]

**HENDERSON HOLDING** (Albert Robinson helped to bury him, 1930), **ZUMMA HOLDING, AND JIM HOLDING.**

**JAMES JEFFERSON** (who was called **JIMMY GRANT**) and his wife **LENA**. They had twin daughters, Leona and Iona. Jimmy was a preacher who “preached around.” He lived about a mile northeast of Union Hill C.P. Church, but neither Jones nor Robinson could remember that he ever preached there.

**REVEREND J. E. (JOHNNY) JONES.** Both head and footstone are present. McKinley Jones said Johnny Jones was his great uncle. J.E. Jones is shown in the Madison County census in 1920 as a head of household, occupation “Operator, Farmer” and living with his wife, Lillian Jones, who was 42 years of age at that time. Lillian was born in Alabama; her parents were born in Tennessee.

**GEORGE ROBINSON.** He had a tin funeral home marker, but it is gone now.

**ADA TONEY.** Her husband Tom was not buried here. They had daughters, Elise and Laura.

[Polly White Isaacs added her mother’ name, **FANNIE MORRIS WHITE**, and her father’s sister, **MARY ELLEN JORDAN**. Her mother died in 1939, the day her father’s sister was buried.]