

The will of William Landman also names daughter Mary Ann, who married first in 1826 to John P. Turner, a son (or brother?) of Sugars Turner. Sugars Turner was one of the most prolific land purchasers in Madison County, and the records on him will fill several books. Sugars was typically a "security" named in the deeds and other court records for Simon and John Turner, so I suspect that he was their father. Mary Ann married second to John E. Snodgrass, in 1843.

The last of the three daughters specifically mentioned in the will was Frances M. Landman, the daughter of William who married Abram H. Sibley (Sivley) in 1835. A daughter of Frances, Eliza J. Sivley, is shown in the 1850 census as living in the household of John Snodgrass and his wife Mary Ann (Landman), as mentioned above. Mary Ann Landman Turner Snodgrass was a maternal aunt of Eliza. The 1850 census has no entries in Madison County Alabama for either Robert or Frances (Landman) Sibley / Sivley, so it is reasonable to assume that they had both deceased, leaving Eliza with her aunt.

Another daughter of William and Frances was named Harriet. She was not mentioned specifically by name in the will, and she married Hughey Smith in 1824 -- no doubt as a 2nd or 3rd wife in Hughey's old age. As such, Harriet had no need of an inheritance from her father, as she was "very well off" (and well "connected" with county officials) after her marriage. Hughey died around 1850, leaving no living widow, but he was one of the most interesting pioneers that I have researched on the arsenal. His land contains a cemetery where Hughey is most certainly buried (no inscribed tombstones, but it does have significant rock-covered graves), along with no doubt some of the Grantland family that later came into possession of the land. This is the same Grantland family that produced Grantland Rice (a grandson of Henry W. Grantland, who got Hughey's land). Grantland Rice was America's pre-eminent sportscaster and sportswriter during the 1940s and 1950s. He coined the term "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" for the Notre Dame football team's star backfield. Since that time, the "Number 1 College Football Team" in America was annually awarded the Grantland Rice Trophy at the end of each season.

William and Frances had a number of other children (and grandchildren), who married into other equally prominent families of pre-arsenal lands, including the Hughes and the Timmons family. The Timmons Cemetery on the arsenal is truly unique in the area and impressive. There are many more exciting details about connections of the Landman family to other arsenal families, but it would take a large book to write them all. One of the more intriguing is that in at least one census, Sara Landman Whitworth's ancestors lived adjacent to the Lipscomb family on pre-arsenal lands. This same Lipscomb family included John T. Lipscomb at age 20 in the 1850 census. This John T. Lipscomb was an early educator in Madison. He is buried in the Madison City Cemetery and had ties through his wife to the pioneer Cartwright family of old Madison.

Sara's great grandparents were James and Julia (Hatton) Landman. The Hattons were also a very prominent family on the land that is now part of the arsenal. There is a