

years. This land transaction is believed to be with the black Milton H. Lanier, as opposed to the white Milton H. Lanier who was an attorney in Huntsville.

It was never quite clear in the INDEX TO LANDS as to how the Jordan family came into possession of any part of Section 5. The name never was listed among the Grantees, receiving the land. However, Llewellyn & Ella Jordan are shown as Grantors for some of the land in the NW/4. In 1913 they executed a "Timber Deed", selling rights to cut timbers on the land. In 1918 there are entries to show that they mortgaged and then sold some of the land in the NW/4. Since they obviously held ownership for a time, it would seem that they must have used the cemetery to bury some family members at some time. The cemetery then was also shared with the adjacent landowners, the Love family. Thereby, it was known as the Jordan Cemetery, because it most likely was on the parcel owned by the Jordans. Unfortunately, the Llewellyn & Ella Jordan family was not found in the census records of Madison County for the years 1900, 1910, 1920, or 1930. At least the Love association with the cemetery is confirmed by the presence of the little tombstone for Beulah Love, wife of Moses Love, Jr. Beyond that, it is only conjecture and guesswork that suggests that more of their family and perhaps some of the Jordan family are buried there, until other records may be found.

Prepared by John P. Rankin, August 27, 2005