

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