

The point of these land ownership records through the 1800s is that all of the owners of the NW/4 of Section 25 were white families. It was never owned by black families in the 1800s, so if the little unmarked cemetery is as old as it appears, then only white family members of some of these owners should be buried there – unless perhaps Richard Lipscomb or one of the other early owners has some slaves buried in that spot. It is possible, for example, that Elijah Boardman could have allowed some of his slaves to be buried on his land in the NW/4 of Section 25. The census records for his family (including the slaves) are shown below, enumerated near Isaac Inman:

1830 MADISON COUNTY, AL
SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division

Name of County, City, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Headed, or District.	NAMES or HEADS OF FAMILIES.	FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.)																									
		MALES															FEMALES										
		Under five years of age	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 to 90	90 to 95	Under five years of age	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 40	
		675	433	348	304	298	411	211	114	58	16	3	2	626	446	390	318	199	265								
Madison County	Thought yourself Warren J. Bowling of Polly Thompson Young Levee Wm. B. Dawson Margaret C. Maxwell John M. Lester Cree Wain John Pennington Lucy Maxwell Isaac Inman Mary Hicks Abraham Smallman John J. Moore Mary Ann Walter Butler Agnes Jones James Leitch William Drake George Mitchell Joseph Sheffield Andrew Wain Robert J. Scott Robert J. Manning Elijah Moore Mary Moore	2	0-5			1	2	3	2	40-50	1				1						1					2	30-40