



If the Southern Engineering map has correctly placed the cemetery, then it was on land originally owned by John Ives, from the time of 1830. The 1830 census shows the household of John (and his wife Lucy Lanier) Ives as including only 2 slaves, and those slaves were one male and one female in the age 10 to 24 age bracket. The 1840 census shows that James (and his wife Lucy Lanier Ives) Clark had only 8 slaves. James died before Lucy did in 1844, but their estates included only a few slaves. However, John H. Hundley had gotten a part of the west half of the NW/4 of Section 17 in 1838 from John & Lucy Ives. Of course, 1838 was the date that the land record was filed with the probate court, so the actual date of transfer of ownership may have occurred a bit earlier. By 1840 Lucy had remarried to James E. Clark, a younger man that she outlived by a few month. In fact, the 1838 land ownership transfer from John & Lucy Ives included part of the NW/4 to James Clark, as well as the other parcel that went to John H. Hundley. Hundley was a witness to the Last Will & Testament of James Clark. (See the Summary Report for the Clark 65-2 Cemetery.)