

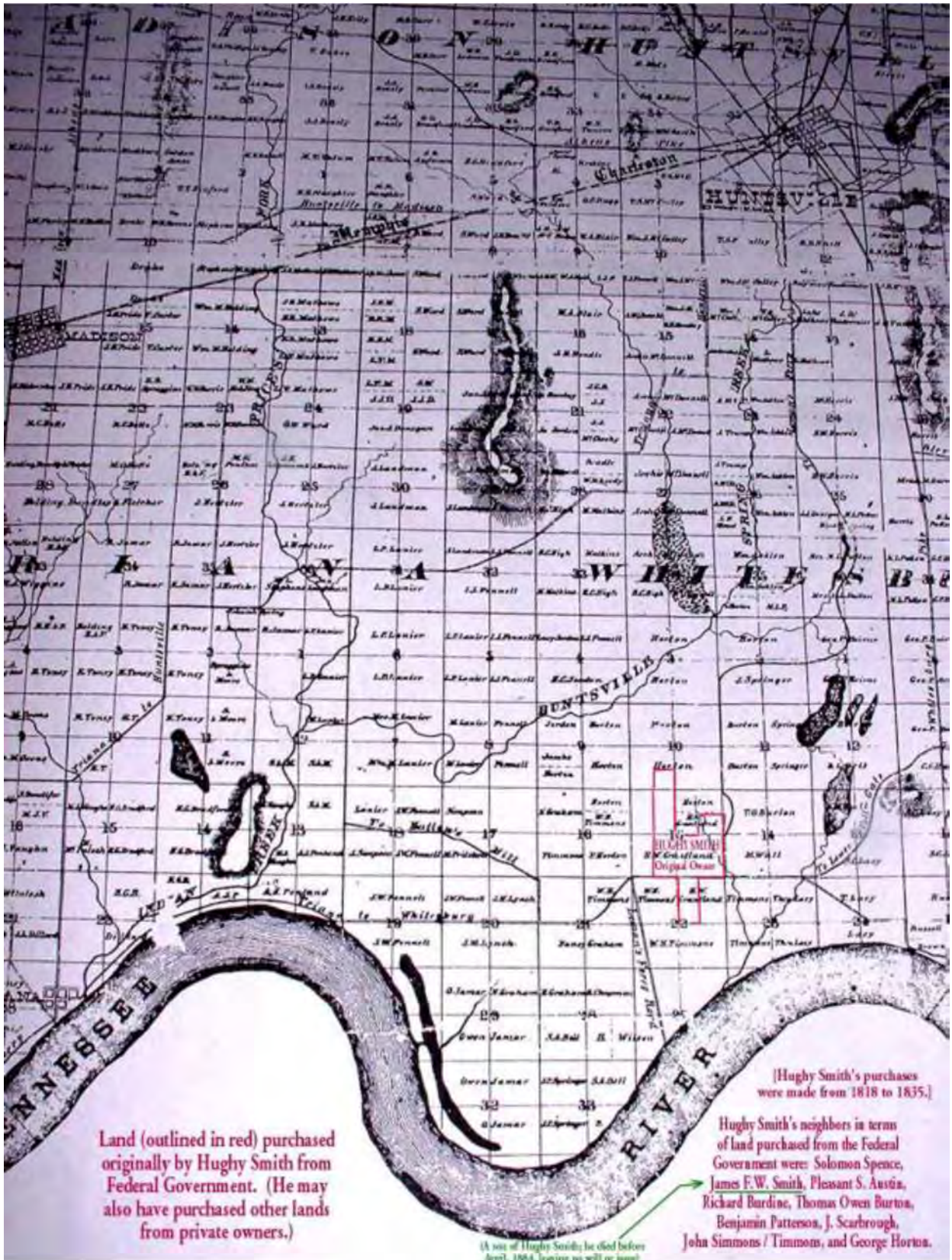
SMITH CEMETERY, 72 - 2

Summary Report



Smith Cemetery (72-2), Redstone Arsenal, Madison County, Alabama, July 2002.

Hughy Smith was the first recorded landowner for the area where this cemetery is located. The 1875 map shown below has been outlined with his land holdings in Madison County.



1875 Map showing landowners of record in Madison County, AL. (Redstone Arsenal Portion)

TOWNSHIP		RANGE		HUNTSVILLE MERIDIAN				
5 South		1 West						
DESCRIPTION OF THE TRACT		AREA		UNITED STATES TITLE	Date of Sale	Number of	Date of	
PART OF SECTION		Section	Acres	100ths	TO WHOM SOLD OR GRANTED	Location or Grant	Certificate or Warrant	Military Act
Page 51 continued						23 Mar 1832	4825	
South West 1/4	8		156.95		William Weeden			
	9		652.09			5 Sep 1848	13950	
NE 1/4 of NE 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		George Horton	5 Sep 1848	13951	
NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		George Horton	20 Dec 1848	14097	
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		H. C. & J. B. Jordan	16 Dec 1848	14093	
SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		George Horton	5 Oct 1833	6460	
N 1/2 of NW 1/4	"		81.51		Henry Jordan	20 Dec 1848	14096	
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		H. C. & J. B. Jordan	21 Oct 1854	20011	
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		Burwell Jacobs	11 Nov 1844	12768	
E 1/2 of SE 1/4	"		81.51		George Horton	9 Sep 1844	12737	
NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		Andrew J. Horton	5 Oct 1832	5430	
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		George Cook	2 Jan 1847	13282	
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		James S. Cartwright	21 Oct 1854	20011	
NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		Burwell Jacobs	29 Jul 1835	8360	
SE 1/4 of SW 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		Newton Ford	2 Jan 1847	13281	
SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	"		40.75 1/2		James S. Cartwright			
Page 52	10		73.00		East of Old Chickasaw Boundary			
			579.08		West of Old Chickasaw Boundary			
NE Frac Part	"		99.68		Avery Parham	7 Nov 1825	1956	
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	"		39.98		Name Unknown	Unknown		
					George Horton	24 Sep 1849	53878	
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4	"		39.98		George Horton	25 Dec 1848	14113	
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	"		39.98		Name Unknown	Unknown		
					George Horton	24 Sep 1849	53878	
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	"		39.98		William H. Horton	25 May 1844	12711	
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	"		39.60		Thos. Owen Burton	29 Nov 1832	5771	
NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	"		40.00		John Hardie	17 Dec 1833	6866	
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	"		40.00		Solomon Spence	11 Dec 1833	6834	
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4	"		40.00		George Horton	11 Nov 1844	12769	
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4	"		39.98		George H. Horton	25 May 1844	12710	
NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	"		39.98		William H. Horton	25 May 1844	12712	
SE 1/4 of SW 1/4	"		39.98		Hughy Smith	23 Dec 1835	8863	
SW 1/4 of SW 1/4	"		39.98		George Horton	16 Dec 1848	14094	
Frac Sec E of B	"		73.00		Henry B. Turner	2 Aug 1831	4272	
	11		595.08		East of Old Chickasaw Boundary			
			57.15		West of Old Chickasaw Boundary			
Frac E of Bdy	"		595.08		Heirs of John Turner, dec'd	5 Apr 1811	613 1/2	
Frac W of Bdy	"		57.15		Alexander G. Wall, Asse	4 Jul 1831	1451	
North East 1/4	12		642.00					
North West 1/4	"		160.50		Sugars Turner, Asse	1 Feb 1810	429	
South East 1/4	"		160.50		Ozborne Lackabier (Locklear?)	20 Apr 1813	944	
			160.50		Sugar Turner & Ozburne Locklear, Asse	4 Dec 1811	708	
South West 1/4	"		160.50		Ozburne Locklear, Asse	24 Jan 1812	575	
Page 53	13		693.55		East of Old Chickasaw Boundary			
			3.06		West of Old Chickasaw Boundary			
Frac E of Bdy	"		693.55		Hugh McMahan	9 Feb 1811	722	
<p>*The following patent issued for fractional Sec 13, T5S, R1W, Huntsville Meridian containing 693.55 acres Patent No. 1114351 based on Huntsville Credit System Certificate No. 722 in the name of Hugh McMahan. - Letter Secretary of State 12-11-42. *Pat. No. 1114351 by US Gov't to Hugh McMahan 5 Aug 1942</p>								
<p>Information in script appears on the copy from the office of the Secretary of State of Alabama.</p>								
<p>*FACING PAGE</p>								
FUND		STATE TITLE		WHEN CONVEYED		WHERE RECORDED		MEMORANDUM
TO WHOM CONVEYED		Number of State Transfers or Conveyances		VOL.		PAGE		

Here it is shown that Hughy Smith got the SE/4 of the SW/4 of S10-T5-R1W in 1835 from the government.

TOWNSHIP 5 South		RANGE 1 West		HUNTSVILLE MERIDIAN			
DESCRIPTION OF THE TRACT		AREA		UNITED STATES TITLE			
PART OF SECTION	Section	Acres	100ths	TO WHOM SOLD OR GRANTED	Date of Sale Location or Grant	Number of Certificate or Warrant	Date of Military Act
Page 53 continued							
Frac W of Bdy	13	3.06		Richard Burdyne			
	14	206.45		East of Old Chickasaw Boundary	2 Feb 1818	799	
Frac E of Bdy	"	470.38		West of Old Chickasaw Boundary			
E Frac pt of W Bdy	"	206.45		Alexander G. Wall, Asse	15 Dec 1813	2815	
W 1/2 of NW 1/4	"	97.00		Alexander G. Wall, Asse	4 Jul 1831	1452	
S Frac pt of W Bdy	"	80.00		Thos. Owen Burton	17 Mar 1832	4816	
		293.38		Benjamin Patterson	4 Jul 1831	1453	
				Benjamin Patterson, Asse			
NE 1/4 of NE 1/4	15	642.70		Solomon Spence			
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	"	40.17		Hughy Smith	11 Dec 1833	6835	
W 1/2 of NE 1/4	"	80.34		Solomon Spence	12 Nov 1833	6676	
E 1/2 of NW 1/4	"	80.34		Hughy Smith	25 Jul 1831	4095	
W 1/2 of NW 1/4	"	80.34		James F. W. Smith	22 Jul 1835	8350	
South East 1/4	"	160.67 1/2		Hughy Smith, Asse	13 Nov 1833	6683	
E 1/2 of SW 1/4	"	80.34		Hughy Smith	25 Mar 1818	2941	
W 1/2 of SW 1/4	"	80.34		Pleasant S. Austin, Asse	25 Jun 1831	876	
Page 54 Entire	16	648.14			28 Apr 1818	3026	
NE 1/4 of NE 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School Arthur Jacobs 31 Jan 1942 Vol. G, p 558			
				State of Ala 16th Section Patents - Letter Secretary of State dated 1/17/42. 31 Jan 1942			
NW 1/4 of NE 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School Arthur Jacobs 31 Jan 1942 Vol. G, p 560			
				Same as above			
SE 1/4 of NE 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School Arthur Jacobs 31 Jan 1942			
				*School Arthur Jacobs 31 Jan 1942 Vol. G, p 558			
				N 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 and Wattie Timmons? 25 Feb 1942			
				Vol. G, p 560-40 acres of S side of NE 1/4			
SW 1/4 of NE 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School N 1/2 Arthur Jacobs 31 Jan 1942, 40 acres evenly off side side of NE 1/4 conveyed to Wattie Timmons by State on 2/25/42 conveyed recorded			
				State of Ala. 16th Section Patents. Letter Secretary of State dated 1/17/42. Vol. G, p 560.			
				*Same			
NE 1/4 of NW 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School N. T. Graham 8 Mar 1856 Vol. C, p 420			
NW 1/4 of NW 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School N. T. Graham 8 Mar 1856 Vol. C, p 420			
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School N. T. Graham 8 Mar 1856 Vol. C, p 420			
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School N. T. Graham 8 Mar 1856 Vol. C, p 420			
NE 1/4 of SE 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School H. H. Lea 20 Oct 1856 Vol. D, p 5			
NW 1/4 of SE 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School H. H. Lea 20 Oct 1856 Vol. D, p 5			
SE 1/4 of SE 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School H. H. Lea 20 Oct 1856 Vol. D, p 5			
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4	"	40.50%		State	2 Mar 1819		
				*School H. H. Lea 20 Oct 1856 Vol. D, p 5			
Information in script appears on the copy from the office of the Secretary of State of Alabama.							
*FACING PAGE	FUND	STATE TITLE	WHEN CONVEYED	Number of State Transfer or Conveyance	WHERE RECORDED	MEMORANDUM	
		TO WHOM CONVEYED			VOL. PAGE		

This page shows that Hughy Smith got about 360 acres of S15-T5-R1W in 1818 – 1835 from the government in 4 parcels. His son-in-law Pleasant Austin, husband of his daughter Mary, got another parcel in S15 in 1818.

TOWNSHIP 5 South		RANGE 1 West		HUNTSVILLE MERIDIAN				
DESCRIPTION OF THE TRACT		AREA		UNITED STATES TITLE		Date of Sale	Number of	Date of
PART OF SECTION		Section	Acres	100ths	TO WHOM SOLD OR GRANTED	Location or Grant	Certificate or Warrant	Military Act
Page 54 continued								
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.50%	State			2 Mar 1819		
			*School H. H. Lea	20 Oct 1856		Vol. D, p 5		
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	"	40.50%	State			2 Mar 1819		
			*School H. H. Lea	20 Oct 1856		Vol. D, p 5		
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	"	40.50%	State			2 Mar 1819		
			*School H. H. Lea	20 Oct 1856		Vol. D, p 5		
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	"	40.50%	State			2 Mar 1819		
			*School H. H. Lea	20 Oct 1856		Vol. D, p 5		
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	17	631.80						
		39.48%	Nancy (T.) Graham			20 Nov 1854	21178	
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	"	39.48%	Nancy (T.) Graham			20 Nov 1854	21178	
W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	"	78.97 $\frac{1}{2}$	George Cook			4 Jul 1831	1461	
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	"	78.97 $\frac{1}{2}$	State			23 May 1828		
			*River Impts J. & W. Points			1 Sep 1837		*Memo
W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$	"	78.97 $\frac{1}{2}$	State			23 May 1828		
			*River Impts John Ives			5 Oct 1830		*Memo
			John Ivey			Same	Vol. 1, p 77	
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	"	78.97 $\frac{1}{2}$	Francis C. Prichard			28 Sep 1854	19131	
W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	"	78.97 $\frac{1}{2}$	George Cook, Asse			6 Feb 1819	2853	
South West $\frac{1}{4}$	"	157.95	Charles G. Bowen			4 Jan 1834	6960	
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	18	650.50						
		81.31 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Ives			26 May 1825	1851	
W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	"	81.31 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Ives			9 Dec 1825	1974	
North West $\frac{1}{4}$	"	162.62 $\frac{1}{2}$	Isaac Alexander Lanier,					
			Wm. Henry Lanier &					
			Burwell Clinton Lanier			22 Oct 1850	14921	
South East $\frac{1}{4}$	"	162.62 $\frac{1}{2}$	Donaldson Turner, Asse			1 Jul 1831	1307	
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	"	81.31 $\frac{1}{2}$	William Patton, Asse			3 Feb 1818	3018	
W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$	"	81.31 $\frac{1}{2}$	William Patton, Asse			28 Jun 1831	964	
Page 55	19	586.97	North and East of Tennessee River					
East Half	"	320.00	Littleberry Robinson &					
			Rodah Horton, Asse			2 Feb 1818	1004 $\frac{1}{2}$	
North West $\frac{1}{4}$	"	160.00	Littleberry Robinson &					
			Rodah Horton, Asse			2 Feb 1818	1004 $\frac{1}{2}$	
South West part	"	106.97	Entered Name unknown			unknown	unknown	
			James Cooper			31 May 1831	657	
N $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	20	620.62						
		77.57 $\frac{1}{2}$	Francis C. Prichard			28 Sep 1854	19131	
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	"	38.79	blank John M. Lynch			2 Jul 1855	2323	
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	"	38.79	Benjamin Spence			15 Dec 1832	5338	
North West $\frac{1}{4}$	"	155.16	James Cooper, Asse			2 Feb 1818	1486	
South East $\frac{1}{4}$	"	155.16	Lemuel Mead			2 Feb 1818	992	
South West $\frac{1}{4}$	"	155.16	James Finch, Asse			16 Mar 1818	2988	
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	21	637.89						
		79.74	Edmond Rives, Asse			2 Feb 1818	863	
W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	"	79.74	John Timmons, Asse			28 Sep 1821	2964	
North West $\frac{1}{4}$	"	159.47	Samuel V. D. Stout, Asse			2 Feb 1818	824	
South East $\frac{1}{4}$	"	159.47	Benjamin S. Jones, Asse			21 Jun 1831	770	
South West $\frac{1}{4}$	"	159.47	Lemuel Mead			2 Feb 1818	104	
Page 56	22	632.82						
		79.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	State			23 May 1828		
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$	"		*River Impts Hugh Smith			27 Mar 1830		*Memo

Information in script appears on the copy from the office of the Secretary of State of Alabama.

38

FUND	STATE TITLE	WHEN CONVEYED	Number of State Transfer or Conveyance	WHERE RECORDED	MEMORANDUM
				VOL	PAGE

OLD LAND RECORDS OF MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA by Margaret Matthews Cowart

This page shows Hugh(y) Smith buying the E/2 of the NE/4 of S22-T5-R1W from the government in 1830, with the money from the sale applied to "river improvements" to support navigability and commerce on the Tennessee River.

The government land patents looked like the example image below:

134

CERTIFICATE
No. 8803

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS *Hughes Smith of Madison County Alabama*

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE of *Monteville Hughes Smith* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said *Hughes Smith* according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "in Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the South East quarter of the South west quarter of fractional Section One, in Township Five, of Range One west, in the District of Lands subject to Sale at *Monteville Alabama*, containing *Four* acres, and *Nine* tenths and *Eight* hundredths of an acre.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said *Hughes Smith*

NOW KNOW YE, That the United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said *Hughes Smith* and to his heirs, the said tract above described: ~~TO HAVE AND TO HOLD~~ the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said *Hughes Smith* and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Martin Van Buren* PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESSE under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the *twelfth* day of *September* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *thirty eight* and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Sixty *third*.

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Martin Van Buren*
By *A. Van Buren* Sec'y.
Geo. J. Wilson Acting Recorder of the General Land Office
a. d. Wilson

The genealogy of a Hughy Smith from York County, South Carolina is reported on Ancestry.com's World Tree by several sources, all of whom agree fairly well on the details. However, the researchers who posted to Ancestry.com's World Tree for that Hughy Smith did not have the decendancy records for him. He was simply known to be one of 9 children of James Smith and his wife Mary Henry of York County. When James died in 1821, he left the plantation where his son Hughy was living to one of his daughters. That **may** have been because Hughy was already in fact living in Madison County, Alabama, on land that he purchased in 1818. Even if Hughy was still residing in South Carolina, he must have already purchased the Alabama land and stated intentions to move from South Carolina. In any event, when James left the South Carolina plantation (about 10 miles from Yorkville, which is near the border with North Carolina and Kings Mountain Military National Park) to Hughy's sister, it certainly would have provided motivation to relocate to Alabama, if he had not already done so.

159				
David Bayle ~ ~ ~	1	2	2	
John Shain ~ ~ ~	2		3	
James Turner ~ ~ ~	1	3	4	5
Smallwood Owen's ~ ~ ~	1	2	0	
William Ewing ~ ~ ~	2		1	
John Dickey ~ ~ ~	1	2	6	
Sarah Aiken ~ ~ ~	1	3	3	
Elizabeth Wilson ~ ~ ~	1		3	
John M'Clashin ~ ~ ~	1	4	2	
<u>Hugh Smith</u> ~ ~ ~	1	1	3	1
Joseph Garrison ~ ~ ~	1	1	2	
John Caldwell ~ ~ ~	1		4	
Thomas Caldwell ~ ~ ~	1		1	
Moses Cockrell ~ ~ ~	1	3	5	
John Richman ~ ~ ~	1	4	2	2
Amey Terry ~ ~ ~			1	
James ... ~ ~ ~	4	3	4	

Wm Daffin
Walter Pool
Daniel Haybr
Matthew Jay
James Dillard
Sam Lee
Edmond Dillard
Wm Pasko
Suwanna Rhom
Anderson Thomas
Henry Dunderlin
Mary Mabry
Jane Clayton
Elizabeth Watson
Margit Godfrey
William Harkin
Robert Moore
Peter Cooper

1790 Camden District, SC: Peter ("Putter") Lemley neighbors, page 159 (top).

The above 1790 census record shows a Hugh Smith in South Carolina who lived near Peter Lemley. Peter is not shown on this page, but J. P. Rankin, author of this report, had already collected this census information before the

arsenal cemetery project was undertaken because Peter Lemley of South Carolina is his ancestor, whose son Ephraim Lemley moved to Madison County in 1812, near New Hope. However, there were several "Hugh Smith" heads of households in the 1790, 1800, and 1810 censuses of South Carolina, so it is certainly not completely established that the one of York County was the same as the one who came to Madison County, Alabama by 1818.

John Darwin	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	7
Thos. Dennis	3			1			1	1	
Edward Summersford		1	1	1			1		
Robert Greer Jun.	1			1			1	1	
Nancy Mitchell		2	1				2		1
Mr. Summersford	1	2		1			1		20
Capt. Blanton Davis	2			1			1	1	
John Wallace (oc)		1		1			1		
Robert Love Jun	1			1			3	1	
John Simons	3	1		1		3		1	
John Wicks	1			1		2	1	1	
Abner W. Conde	1			1				1	
Stephen W. Conde	1	2	2		1	1	2	1	5
James Smith			1		1			1	5
Hugh Smith	2			1		2		2	5
Mr. Ferguson	2	1		1		4		1	1
Mr. Green				1		5		1	
Mr. Love			1	1	1				2
Iron Watson				1			1		1
Daniel Wicks	2	1		1		3	2	1	
Barbra Kinsey									
Mr. Love Esqr		1	2		1		1	1	2
James Rodgers			1						1
John Bryson	2			1		1		1	
Gilbert Enloe	1			1		2		1	5
James Henry Junr			1					1	
David Houghton					1	1	1	1	3
Henry Houser		2	2						

1810 Federal Census, York Co., South Carolina, page 268-A

One consideration that makes the match-up likely is the consistent use of particular given names within the family of the Madison County Hughy

Smith and the family of his assumed siblings in South Carolina. Yet, in Madison County, Hughy Smith lived in close proximity to several free Mulatto families of the Jacobs surname that had origins in South Carolina. The early census records show that the family of Isaac Jacobs and Burwell Jacobs lived in Richland and Fairfield Counties of SC at the same time that a Hugh Smith resided in Richland County, SC. Burwell, Isaac, and Hugh are all gone from the records in those SC counties by the census of 1830. People of those same names were living in Madison County on pre-arsenal lands by that time period, with Hughy Smith buying land by 1818 in this area.

Still, Hughy Smith of Madison County consistently used the spelling of “Hughy”, not “Hugh” in his public records. Only the York County SC Hughy Smith fits this criteria of name usage. Therefore, considering his own name consistency, the siblings’ and children’s given names, and the time and circumstances, it is thought to be most likely that the York County Hughy Smith is indeed the one of Madison County. *[If it should ever prove to be that the Hugh Smith of Richland County is the proper man, that will be of great satisfaction, as that Hugh Smith and the associated Jacobs free Mulattos were closely linked geographically in SC and AL with Ephraim Lemley, the only Madison County ancestor of John Rankin, author of this report.]*

The records from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) inserted earlier showed the lands that Hughy purchased on what is now Redstone Arsenal, but they also have a purchase by another “Hugh” Smith in Section 11 of Township 4 South, Range 1 **East**. This purchase was dated April 2, 1857, and it is for land about a half mile north of the bend in Dug Hill Road to the east of Highway 431, where Dug Hill Road turns northward. The 1860 census shows the age of this Hugh Smith as 60 (b. ~1800), born in TN, versus the Hughy Smith who purchased arsenal land was age 67 in the 1850 census, born in SC. Furthermore, the Township 4 Hugh Smith was found to have middle initial “A” in the 1850 census (when his age was given as 47), whereas the Hughy Smith of arsenal lands had middle initial “L” per Madison County AL Deed Book Q, page 314-315. Finally, according to probate records, the Hughy Smith of arsenal lands died at the end of April, 1857, just a few weeks after the land purchase in Township 4 by the other Hugh Smith.

Considering the dates, the location, middle initials, and the fact that all other records for the Redstone Arsenal initial landowner gave his name as either Hughy or Hughey, it is fairly certain that the 1857 purchase was by a different Hugh Smith. However, a photographic image of the BLM record for the 1857 purchase is included in the computer CD-ROM folder supplied to the Army offices for reference by later Smith researchers.

One other proof of the difference of the Hugh Smiths is the names of their wives. The Hughy Smith of the arsenal lands had a wife named Betsy (Elizabeth) E. Smith. She was born in NC per the 1880 census report for her son Stanhope C. Smith, a physician living in Huntsville at that time. That fact is further confirmed by her obituary in the *Southern Advocate* of January 22, 1847, where it was reported that she was born in Rutherford County of North Carolina and that she died at age 64. She was reported to be a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Betsy was Hughy's last (and only?) wife, according to the data found in early deed records and probate files. The Hugh Smith of Township 4 was married to Harriet Landman, who was the daughter of William Landman, another early plantation owner on what became arsenal lands (see LANDMAN I CEMETERY, 34-1, on this CD). Harriet lived beyond 1860, as she was still listed in the census of that year with Hugh Smith.

The two cemeteries on the arsenal in what was Hughy's first purchase of government lands in Alabama in 1818 are within a few hundred yards of one another. Because of the boulder-covered grave in the southernmost cemetery (nearest to Buxton Road), it is thought that this cemetery was for the landowner and his immediate family.



Smith Cemetery (72-2), Redstone Arsenal, Madison County, Alabama, July 2002.

The remains of the box tomb are thought to be most likely that for either Hughy Smith or his wife, who preceded him in death. Hughy was the first private owner of the land where the cemetery is located, having purchased it from the government 25 March 1818. Hughy appears at age 67 (b. SC) in the 1850 Madison County census with only a son (Stanhope, age 24, b. AL) in the household with him.

The 1840 census of Madison Co. shows Hughy as age 50-60 with a wife in the same age bracket. They had in the household one male child 20-30 and another 15-20. The household included 20 male slaves and 21 female slaves. The slaves are thought to be buried in the cemetery that is about 350 yards north of this Smith family cemetery, which is on a small hill overlooking what was once the Whitesburg-Triana Road but is now part of Buxton Road. The family mansion probably stood just west of the cemetery, on the higher ground, affording a more majestic overview of the surroundings. The 1840 census lists immediate neighbors as the families of Pleasant S. Austin, John Timmons, and Thomas Lipscomb. By the time of the 1875 map of the area, H. W. Grantland was shown as owning the land around the Smith cemeteries. The box tomb of large rocks was typical of burials of wealthy people in the area in the early 1800s, but the practice had been discontinued by the 1860s.

The single boulder-covered grave could be that of Hughy, but it is perhaps more likely for Hughy's wife, Elizabeth ("Betsy") E. Smith. She preceded him in death, dying on December 31, 1846, per the obituary in the *Southern Advocate* (a newspaper published in Huntsville). Hughy would have been wealthy enough to provide such a boulder-covered grave.



Smith Cemetery (72-2), Redstone Arsenal, Madison County, Alabama, July 2002.

There are two distinct graves at the rock tomb. One is underneath the rocks, the other is adjacent on north of the rocks (depression in foreground above). Hughy Smith may have buried his wife underneath the rocks in the 1840 - 1850 time period. When Hughy died, perhaps nobody erected such a tomb for him.

Hughy Smith was born in York County, South Carolina, one of 9 children of James Smith and his wife Mary Henry. James left a will in 1821, providing the names of all of the children. He left son Hughy one dollar, and he further stipulated that "...the plantation Hughy Smith now lives on to go to Polly."

Perhaps this provides a clue as to why Hughy came to Madison County. Hughy's siblings were Mary ("Polly"), Margaret, William, Robert, Elizabeth, Isabella, Nancy Agnes, and Mijamin, who was born in 1791. Hughy's father James Smith was born 1731/40 in England. He died in 1821 in York Co., SC, and he is buried in Beersheba Presbyterian Church Cemetery in that county. In fact, James and Mary donated 6 acres of land for the church and cemetery. Mary was born in 1749 in Augusta Co., VA. She was the daughter of William Henry, who was born in 1715 in Tyrone Co., Ireland. William married Isabella McCown in 1745 in Augusta County, VA. James Smith's father was John Smith.

John was born in 1680 - 1700 Ireland, and he died in 1774 in Mecklenberg Co., NC. John married Lady Edith Jane ---?----. His son James (father of Hughy) served in the American Revolution, and several of the officers of his regiment are buried in the Beersheba Presby. Ch. Cemetery near him and his wife. The 1821 will of James Smith is in the South Carolina York County Estate Papers, Box 63, # 2870 JR 7568-69.

Covering of graves with large boulders was a fairly common practice in Madison County prior to the late 1850s for prominent people. After that time, the railroad made it easier to import professionally engraved tombstones from the large cities, and many were brought in from St. Louis

to this area. When Hughy died on April 30, 1857, perhaps his descendants who remained in the area were more concerned about current events and other issues, so they saved money by not providing such an elaborate burial for Hughy. It is also possible that an elaborate grave covering was provided for him at his death, but after the Civil War, perhaps the freed former slaves destroyed the grave markings of the former master – especially if he had been a particularly cruel master. Hughy had over 40 slaves at the time of the 1840 census, and it is thought that the northernmost of the two cemeteries was used for the slaves, since there are no markers in that cemetery.

Additional conjecture would indicate that the master's plantation house would most likely have been near the Whitesburg – Triana Road that passes just south of the cemetery. That portion of the road today is part of Buxton Road on the arsenal. The house, if it was indeed near the cemetery (which would have been the normal practice) could well have been about 150 yards west of the cemetery, where the land rises a bit. That location would have provided a good view of the landscape and an overview of the road, just to the east of where the old Leeman Ferry Road turned south from the Whitesburg – Triana Road to reach the river. Such a view would have enabled the Smith family to see the travelers who crossed the river at Leeman's Ferry and journeyed to Huntsville from there.

The 1860 census showed Stanhope C. Smith (son of Hughy) living alone at age 24. He was listed on page 16 in the Madison Station Post Office area, living close to Burrell & Betsy Jacobs, who are known to have been living on arsenal land near the old Smith Plantation. Stanhope had also been shown as age 24 in the 1850 census, while still living in the household headed by his father Hughy.

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in 36 District in the County of Madison State Alabama enumerated by me, on the 27th day of November 1860. H. S. Smith Dist. Ass't Marshal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Thomas G. Bell	3	M					Alabama				
	James H. "	7	M					Ditto				
256-258	James S. Thom.	24	M					Virginia		1		
	Isaac "	25	M					Alabama		1		
	Praxton "	6	M					Ditto				
	Lehman "	4	M					Ditto				
	Northrup "	1	M					Ditto				
258-259	Collegiate Leitch	77	M					Indiana				
	Margaret Leitch	36	F					Alabama		1		
259-261	Hughy Smith	67	M				4000	Alabama				
	Stanhope C. Smith	26	M					Alabama				
259-269	William S. Lucas	34	M			Physician	3000	Virginia				
	Ann "	20	F					Alabama				
	James B. "	12	M					Ditto		1		
	Thomas A. "	10	M					Ditto				
	John H. "	5	M					Ditto				
	James C. "	2	M					Ditto				

1860 census of Madison County, Alabama, page 449-A excerpt Hughy & Stanhope C. SMITH.

It is suspected that Stanhope did not move, and that he simply remained in the plantation house of his parents after Hughy's death in April of 1857. Stanhope was listed as a physician in 1860, and that is further supported by later census data which listed his occupation as "MD". There is also a record in Morgan County, AL, that he married Sallie Hollingsworth on January 13, 1875. Sallie is not included with Stanhope in the 1880 Madison County census, so she may have died soon after the marriage. Stanhope served as the initial administrator of Hughy's estate when his father died intestate at age 74. After a period of about a decade, he was removed from that position after a sister requested an increased Administrator's bond, which Stanhope refused to post. Morris K. Taylor became the new administrator of the estate to divide the inheritances among the 4 or 5 living children of Hughy and the heirs of the known 4 deceased children. The final settlement of Hughy's estate was recorded on September 22, 1884 – a full 27 years after Hughy died. At that time, John H. Shippey (Shiffey?) was noted as the administrator of the estate.

Much of the data about Hughy Smith's ancestry came from the Ancestry.com files posted by Jerald L. Knode, with his e-mail address of August 2001 being jerry@ezstart.com. With respect to the descendants of Hughy Smith, information in the Family File for "Smith" in the Heritage Room of the Huntsville – Madison County Public Library includes a copy of a portion of the Final Settlement papers of his estate. In these papers, his children, living and dead at the time (April 22, 1884) are named. Hughy's living descendants at the time of 1884 were named as being: **Margaret A. Richards** (nee Smith) of Augusta, Arkansas; **Cynthia N. Otey** (nee Smith, b. ~1807 SC), wife of John W. Otey b. 1801 VA, served as Madison County's first Judge of Probate and as Clerk of the County Court; **Sophia A. Turner** (nee Smith, b. ~1812 SC), wife of Henry B. Turner (b. ~1808 VA) of Walnut Grove, Etowah Co., Alabama; and **Stanhope C. Smith** (b. ~1826) of Morgan Co., Alabama.

The known dead children of Hughy Smith at the time of the 1884 Final Settlement were given as:

- (1) **James F. W. Smith**, who owned land adjoining Hughy's, purchased from the U.S. Government Nov. 13, 1833, W/2 of NW/4, S15-T5S-R1W – died leaving no issue. James sold land beside his father's plantation to William W. Spence in 1834. Several deeds of the period show that James F. W. Smith was an acting Justice of the Peace for Madison County. James afterwards was living in Virginia in October of 1857 (per Mad. Co. AL Probate Record Book 21, page 559). He died before 1869, when Morris K. Taylor was appointed administrator of his estate concerns in Madison County, per Probate Minute Book 12, page 319.
- (2) **Mijamin W. Smith**, of whom nothing is known except the implication that he reached adulthood and left no issue. However, it is known that Mijamin also moved to Virginia, where he was living in October of 1857 per Madison County AL Probate Record Book 21, page 559. Just as for his brother James, Mijamin was know to be deceased by 1869, when Morris K. Taylor was appointed administrator of his estate matters in Madison County.
- (3) **Isabella E. Otey** (nee Smith), whose heirs were Amanda Pruitt (wife of Green Pruitt of Madison County, Alabama), Sophia

Nowlin (wife of A. G. Nowlin of Madison County, Alabama), Lucy Crisman (of Texnacana, Limestone Co., Texas), and C. A. Otey of Spring Hill, Lee Co., Arkansas. Isabella Smith married Christopher C. Otey, brother of John W. Otey, who married Isabella's sister Cynthia N. Smith. Isabella and Christopher were married in Madison County on February 10, 1831. After Isabella had died and Christopher had remarried, in the census of 1850, the household of Christopher included Mijahman Smith at age 36, born in SC. The family was living on the pre-arsenal lands, adjacent to the mulatto family headed by Isaac Jacobs that included white widow Mary E. Austin and her children.

- (4) **Mary E. Parker** (nee Smith), whose heirs were James A. Austin of Selma, Arkansas, and Prudence E. Ledbetter of Selma, Arkansas. Marriage records show that a Mary Smith married James R. Parker in Morgan County on December 27, 1870. However, this was far too late to be Hughy's child Mary, who would have been born in the early 1800s. Data in Madison County Probate Record Book 21, page 559, show that Mary E. Smith's husband was named William Parker. Furthermore, Madison County Marriage Book A4 on page 484 shows that Mary E. Austin married William Parker on November 4, 1852, with Thomas J. Owen, JP, officiating. William Parker was indeed the second husband of Hughy Smith's daughter Mary. Her first husband was Pleasant Austin. They were married in Madison County on October 26, 1827, per Marriage Book 3, page 523. The volumes of *EARLY ALABAMA MARRIAGES* give the marriage date as November 6, 1827 in Madison County, but the county's own records are more likely to be correct.

A. G. Nowlin was noted as the Administrator of the estates of both Isabella E. Otey and Mary E. Parker, his sisters-in-law.

The only listed child of Hughy Smith with unknown status (whether living or dead) and unknown residence was **Rebecca J. Tanner** (nee Smith). Rebecca married Meredith Tanner, who owned land near Hughy's at one time. Meredith and Rebecca are shown in Madison County Probate Record Book 21, pages 559 – 560. Additionally, John H. Shippey (Shiffey?), the

Administrator of Hughy's estate at Final Settlement, stated in the affidavit that he was not informed as to whether or not the husbands of Margaret A. Richards, Cynthia N. Otey, Lucy Crisman, or Prudence E. Ledbetter were living. He likewise stated that he did not know whether any of the heirs of Isabella E. Otey and Mary E. Parker were minors. Finally, he stated that he did not know whether any of the above-named parties were of unsound mind. It should be noted that from the wording of the Final Settlement, Stanhope C. Smith was perhaps considered by someone to be less than a man of integrity or financial competency as the initial Administrator of the estate of his father Hughy Smith. This is deduced from the parenthetical notation beside Stanhope's name that his interest in the estate "... has been absorbed in his administration of it."

The 1875 map shows that H. W. Grantland became the owner of Hughy Smith's lands where the cemeteries are located. He obtained the land through his father-in-law, William B. Edwards, who purchased the Hughy Smith plantation at public auction on the Madison County courthouse steps around 1860. Henry Grantland married Lizzie (Elizabeth) P. Edwards in Madison County on April 5, 1860. She was given the Smith Plantation lands by her father William and mother Martha on February 28, 1874, according to Madison County Deed Book WW, page 574. The contents of the Grantland family file at the Heritage Room of the Huntsville – Madison County Public Library show that Henry W. Grantland was the 11th child of William and Susan Draper Grantland. The information in the file was contributed by (Mrs. R. K.) Clifford Sharp Coffee of 807 Pine Drive, Box 509, Jacksonville, AL 36265. That information shows that Henry W. Grantland was born August 5, 1832. He died February 17, 1926, and is buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Nashville, Tennessee. In 1882 Henry Grantland deeded his lands in Madison County to his children: Beulah G. Rice, Mary Grantland, Harry Grantland, and Lizzie Grantland – per Madison County Deed Book GGG, pages 353 - 354.

Henry W. Grantland married first Marie / Maria F. Owen(s) on February 3, 1857 (per Madison County Marriage Book 4B, page 211), when he was about 25 and she was 19 years old. Maria's age is stated from the data in the 1850 Madison County census, where she was listed as 12 years old in the household of her father Thomas J. Owens (39, b. VA) and his wife Mary E. [Jamar] (37, b. VA). Apparently Maria died soon after the marriage, as Henry married Lizzie P. Edward[s] on April 10, 1860, per Madison County Marriage Book 4B, page 395. Lizzie was shown in the 1850 census as age 7

in the household of her parents, William B. & Martha Edwards. In the 1860 Madison County census Lizzie is found as Elizabeth P. "Grantlin" (19, b. AL) with her husband Henry W. "Grantlin" (26, b. AL). Both were living with her parents -- the household of William B. Edwards (56, b. VA) and his wife Martha (56, b. NC) and child Mary A. Edwards (12, b. AL). Later, a daughter of Henry W. Grantland and his wife Lizzie P. Edwards, L. P. Grantland (Lizzie P. "junior"?), married D. J. **Smith** on January 18, 1883, per Madison County Marriage Book 12, page 470.

Lizzie and Henry had 4 children: (1) Beulah Grantland, who married Bolling Rice; (2) Harry Grantland, who never married; (3) Lizzie Grantland (no information – except the assumption that this is the L. P. Grantland who married D. J. Smith in 1883); and Harry Grantland (per Madison County Deed Book GGG, pages 353-354). Another assumption from the Madison County marriage records is that the grandfather of Henry W. Grantland might have been Thomas B. Grantland, who married Ann E. Powell in Madison County on December 24, 1816. (This assumption requires the deduction that Ann was not Thomas' first wife or the grandmother of Henry, who was born in 1832.) Ann was the daughter of Peyton Powell, who lived in the SW/4 of Section 27, Township 2 South, Range 1 West. This is in the area north of Bob Wade Lane and east of Pulaski Pike.

Henry Grantland's daughter Beulah, who married Bolling Rice had 3 children: (1) **Grantland Rice**, who married Katherine Hollis and had children Florence Rice and Grantland Rice, Jr.; (2) Bolling Rice (no further info; and (3) John Rice (no further info). The family of J. P. & Annie Rice is shown in the 1880 census in Murfreesboro, TN, with children in the household that included B. H. Rice and Beulah at age 19. Beulah was incorrectly identified as a daughter, when in fact she was a daughter-in-law, married to son Bolling H. Rice. Within a few months of the census, a son was born to Bolling and Beulah Grantland Rice, the later-to-be famous sportswriter, Grantland Rice. Grantland Rice married Katherine Hollis and went on to become the first celebrated sportswriter in America. He was responsible for the immortalization of the "Four Horsemen" of Notre Dame's football heydays, and he covered the "Golden Age of Sport" in the 1920s. Grantland Rice spent his early days in Nashville (where Henry W. Grantland died in 1926) and Atlanta, but his most famous years were spent in New York. He counted among his personal friends the most famous of American sports players of the time, including Babe Ruth, Ty Cobb, Jim Thorpe, Red Grange, Jack Dempsey, and Babe Didrikson. Grantland was

personally expert in a dozen sports and became a columnist, a poet, a magazine writer, an author of several books, a film producer, a war veteran, and a family man, in addition to being a top sports writer for newspapers like the NY Times Herald. Grantland Rice is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, The Bronx, New York.

Since 1954 (the year of his death) the Grantland Rice Trophy has been awarded annually to the National Championship Team by the Football Writers Association of America. While Grantland Rice himself was never a resident of Madison County, Alabama, his roots on his mother's side ran deep here, specifically on the land that became Redstone Arsenal. Indeed, his first name memorialized his mother's maiden surname, perpetuating the legacy of his maternal grandfather, Henry W. Grantland, a plantation owner of the Redstone Arsenal lands. It is possible that Grantland Rice himself, at some point in his life, may have visited the old cemeteries on his grandfather's homeplace. Grantland Rice may have been an infant in the arms of his mother Beulah, attending the funeral and visiting the gravesite of his grandmother Lizzie P., the wife of Henry W. Grantland, on the arsenal or in the nearby area. It would certainly be logical that before he deeded it to his children, Henry buried his wife on the land of Hughy Smith that she was given by her parents. Of course, her death date is not known to this researcher as of this writing, but according to land records, she was living in 1874 and deceased by 1882.

The ideally appealing scenario is that Henry was so despondent over the loss of his wife that he passed the land to his children and then left the area that reminded him of her so much, living thereafter with his daughter Beulah G. Rice and his grandson Grantland Rice in Tennessee. However, the reality of life rarely meets the ideal, so the 1920 census records were examined. In 1920 Henry Grantland was living in Nashville (Davidson County), appearing in the census in Enumeration District 41, page 5-A. His age was shown as 87, born in Alabama, with father born in England and mother born in Virginia. He had remarried to a woman simply listed by the census enumerator as "Mrs. H. W. Grantland". An unmarried daughter named May, age 47, was also in the household, as was Beulah Rice, shown as a "stepdaughter". Obviously, the stepdaughter was actually May, and the daughter was Beulah, considering that the relationships were supposed to be given to the listed head of household, Henry Grantland. Beulah was listed as a widow, so Bolling Rice (father of Grantland Rice) had apparently passed away.

Meanwhile, Beulah's son Grantland Rice had moved to New York, having begun his career in Nashville and Atlanta. The 1920 census shows Henry Grantland Rice as age 38, living in Manhattan, Enumeration District 940, page 6-A. His wife is Katherine H. (age 36, GA-GA-GA), and they have one daughter (Florence D., 12, OH-TN-GA) listed with them. That tells us that Grantland and his wife must have been in Ohio around 1908, long enough for daughter Florence to be born there, so his career may well have involved a time in Cleveland or some other city of Ohio.

The detailed, supporting records for all of the above were digitally photographed, and the images are included on the CD-ROMs provided to the Army offices. The research has shown that another obscure cemetery without markers can tie Madison County to someone of national prominence, with reference to Grantland Rice. In fact, all of Hughy Smith's children married well and were prominent citizens of their day. It would seem that he provided very well for his family, but nobody in his family provided an appropriate monument for Hughy's grave – at least, if they did, then it has not remained in place through the years. Now only the isolated stone-covered grave with no name bears witness to this pioneer of arsenal lands.

Prepared by John P. Rankin, September 7, 2002; revised September 19, 2005