

HORTON – JOINER CEMETERY, 87 - 1

Summary Report



Horton - Joiner Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co., AL, July, 2002. (Rene Seigh in background, right.)

(When this photo was made, there had apparently been a recent fire in the cemetery.)

This cemetery is located in the southwest corner of the southeastern quarter of Section 21, Township 5, Range 1 West. It is about one half mile south of Buxton Road, on the east shoulder of Pershing Road. The view in the photo above is looking west from within the cemetery. As can be seen in the

photo, there are few tombstones. In fact, only two were found. One is for Ophelia Horton, daughter of Sofie Horton:



Horton - Joiner Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co., AL, July, 2002.

Per the 1900 census, Ophelia ("Ophiela") was the daughter of Yancy & "Sopha" HORTON. She was also sister of Grover and Yancy Jr. She was born Feb. 1892 and died in 1902 (per tombstone age).

To find details of Ophelia and her mother, the 1900 Madison County census records were checked until she was uniquely identified.

4th	with	Woodward School	Head	10	77	Oct	1858	10	77	18			Alabama	Tennessee	Alabama
		Betta	Wife	10	F	Sept	1859	10	77	18	2	1	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Ussis	Daughter	10	F	Sept	1876	10	77	18			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
4th	with	Smith Aaron	Head	10	77	Oct	1852	10	77	20			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Kate	Wife	10	F	Feb	1860	10	77	25	6	4	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Samuel	Son	10	77	Nov	1870	10	77	19			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Austin	Son	10	77	Aug	1873	10	77	18			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Anna	Daughter	10	F	Sept	1872	10	77	7			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Martha	Daughter	10	F	July	1870	10	77	5			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
4th	with	Horton Yancy	Head	10	77	Aug	1861	10	77	17			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Sophia	Wife	10	F	Jan	1860	10	77	17	3	8	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Grover	Son	10	77	Aug	1870	10	77	15			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Yancy Jr	Son	10	77	Jan	1871	10	77	5			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Ophelia	Daughter	10	F	Feb	1892	10	77	8			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Jessie Helton	Daughter	10	77	Feb	1871	10	77	21			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
4th	with	Walt Aaron	Head	10	77	May	1870	10	77	1			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
		Mary	Wife	10	F	Sept	1877	10	77	0			Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
4th	with	Flitcher Sid	Head	10	77	Dec	1845	10	77	18			Alabama	Tennessee	Tennessee

1900 Madison County, Alabama Federal Census, E.D. 107, Sheet 21, Whitesburg Precinct 6. OPHIELA HORTON, dau. of SOPHA & YANCY HORTON. Ophelia was born February 1892, died in 1902.

Since the 1900 census gives month and year of birth, it is known that Ophelia was born in February 1892. Since she died at 10 years of age (according to the tombstone inscription), she passed away in 1902, and the tombstone was erected 23 years later. Her marker showed that she was not forgotten over the years, but it is unusual that there are no markers for any of the rest of her family – not even for the person who erected the monument to Ophelia. It was probably Sophia that erected the monument, since it only mentions her and not the father, Yancy Horton. However, it could be that Yancy emplaced the monument on the occasion of his wife's passing, but then one would expect that he would have set up monuments for both of them. (However, one source has indicated that there was a Sophie Horton buried in the Sam Moore Cemetery, 46-1. This could be where Ophelia's mother rests, without a marker there, either.)

With these enigmas in mind, searches of other records and census years led to additional information about the family:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930
POPULATION SCHEDULE

Enumeration District No. 4518
Enumerator's Name John B. Bellant

AGE OF HEAD	SEX	MARRIAGE	ETHNIC ORIGIN	RACE	SINGLE	MARRIED	DIVORCED	WIDOWED	MOTHER	FATHER	MOTHER-IN-LAW	FATHER-IN-LAW	SIBLING	BROTHER	SISTER	CHILDREN	GRANDCHILDREN	OTHER	EDUCATION AND INCOME		RENT	PROPERTY	MIGRATION	REMARKS
																			YEARS	MONTHS				
60	M	1	W	W																				
60	F	1	W	W																				

1930 Madison County AL, E.D. 18, page 5B: Yancy Horton

(For details, view at 200% if using a computer, or use a strong magnifying glass.)

This page of the 1930 census shows Yancy Horton at age 60, which was the same age listed for his wife Sofia. It shows also that he was 19 when he first married, while she was given as age 17 when she first married. However, the “19” is not clear for Yancy’s marriage age. It may have been 17 like Sofia’s age at marriage. Since they were both listed as age 60, it would indicate that they were both married first to one another, both at age 17, if the ages were correct. A comparison to the earlier census record of 1900 brings their respective ages into question, as that census showed that Yancy was born in August of 1861, while “Sopha” was born in “Jany” (January) of 1860. Accordingly, there was about 18 months difference in their ages. Since the 1900 census included the month of birth, it is considered to be more accurate on birthdates (including years) than the other censuses.

The aspect of the Horton marriage having been at the age of 17 for them would place it in about the year 1877, for a birth year of about 1860. However, the age of 60 in the 1930 census would mean a birth year of 1870, placing the marriage in the year 1887. A check of the on-line marriage index posted on the Madison County Records Center's web pages reveals only one Horton male who married a woman named "Sophie" or variant spellings thereof. That record was for W. L. Y. (for Yancy?) **Horton**, who married **Sophy Wall** per license issued 30 January **1883**, according to Marriage Book Volume 12, page 500. Both were noted as "Colored" in the index, so this is very likely the true date of the marriage. Ages are often inaccurate in old census records, so the marriage date establishment from census data should be seen as only an approximation. The courthouse record should be accurate.

Another interesting item in the 1930 census page was that Maria Jacobs, listed as a sister-in-law of Yancy Horton Sr., was enumerated in the household. Her age was also given as 60, which would possibly make her a twin of Sophia, unless she was a sister-in-law by marriage to one of Yancy's brothers, rather than a sister of his wife. Also in the 1930 record, Yancy Horton Jr. was living next door. He is the son that appeared in the 1900 Horton household. Yancy Jr. likewise has a son named Yancy in his household, so the family apparently perpetuated the use of the name for generations.

The other tombstone in the cemetery is for Richard Joiner, a man who died young:



Horton - Joiner Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co., AL, July, 2002.

Per the 1900 census, Richard was born Dec. 1879, the son of Felix & Millie JOINER. He was also the brother of "Nathaniel" and Lavert (or Savert?) JOINER. He died at age 26.



**Horton - Joiner Cemetery, Redstone Arsenal, Madison Co., AL, July, 2002.
(Footstone for Richard Joiner, whose headstone backside is in background.)**

A check of the marriage record index as posted on the web pages of the Madison County Records Center shows no listing for Richard Joiner to have ever married. In fact, the census of 1900 shows that he was still living with his parents as a single man at age 20, born in December of 1879:

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. 113

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION. A 2216

State Alabama Inspector's District No. 1 Sheet No. 19
 County Madison Enumeration District No. 107
 Township or other division of county Whitewater Precinct 6 Name of Institution.
 Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division. Ward of city.
 Enumerated by me on the 26 day of June, 1900, William F. Anderson Enumerator.

LOCALITY	NAME	RELATION	FEDERAL DESCRIPTION		NATIVITY			CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION, TRADE OR PROFESSION	EDUCATION	MARITAL STATUS
			Sex	Age	Male	Female	Foreign born				
1872	John Cookman	Accepted	M	20	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Liberty	Daughter	F	17	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Gertrude Morrison	Daughter	F	15	Ala	Ala	Ala				
1873	William Charles	Son	M	19	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Flora	Wife	F	18	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Grace	Daughter	F	16	Ala	Ala	Ala				
1874	James Felix	Son	M	18	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Richard	Son	M	17	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Thelma	Daughter	F	16	Ala	Ala	Ala				
1875	Edward	Son	M	15	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Edward	Son	M	14	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Joseph Allen	Son	M	13	Ala	Ala	Ala				
1876	Thomas Charles	Son	M	12	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Henry	Son	M	11	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Marion	Daughter	F	10	Ala	Ala	Ala				
1877	Paul Mingo	Son	M	9	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	Joseph Dixon	Son	M	8	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	John James	Son	M	7	Ala	Ala	Ala				
1878	John	Son	M	6	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	William	Son	M	5	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	John	Son	M	4	Ala	Ala	Ala				
1879	Joseph	Son	M	3	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	William	Son	M	2	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	John	Son	M	1	Ala	Ala	Ala				
1880	John	Son	M	0	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	William	Son	M	0	Ala	Ala	Ala				
	John	Son	M	0	Ala	Ala	Ala				

Of course, as is not uncommon, there is a discrepancy in that the tombstone for Richard Joiner shows that he was born in December of 1878, not 1879 as the 1900 census stated. In any event, he died “before his time”. His family was also shown in the 1880 census:

Page No. 15
 Superior's Dist. No. 1
 Census - Dist. No. 212

Form 1 - The Census Year begins June 1, 1880, and ends May 31, 1881.
 Those 15-65 persons were not included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. The others with children under 15 years of age, were so omitted. Males of 15 years and over were 1880 since June 1, 1880, will be included.
 Form 2 - Question Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17 are not to be filled in except by persons under 15 years of age.

Received Sep. 6 '80
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SCHEDULE I. - Inhabitants in Town of Ray & West, in the County of Merion, State of Alabama
 enumerated by me on the 8th day of June, 1880.

W. L. Lewis Jr.

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Color	Profession, Occupation, or Trade	Married		Single		Total	
						Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Wiley W. W.	M	47	W	Farmer						
2	Wiley W. W.	F	45	W	Wife						
3	Wiley W. W.	M	15	W	Son						
4	Wiley W. W.	F	12	W	Daughter						
5	Wiley W. W.	M	10	W	Son						
6	Wiley W. W.	F	8	W	Daughter						
7	Wiley W. W.	M	6	W	Son						
8	Wiley W. W.	F	4	W	Daughter						
9	Wiley W. W.	M	2	W	Son						
10	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
11	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
12	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
13	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
14	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
15	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
16	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
17	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
18	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
19	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
20	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
21	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
22	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
23	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
24	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
25	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
26	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
27	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
28	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						
29	Wiley W. W.	M	1	W	Son						
30	Wiley W. W.	F	1	W	Daughter						

In 1880 Richard was listed as age 4, meaning a birth year of 1876, so the discrepancies continue. At least, it is apparent that he must have been the firstborn child of his parents, Felix and Millie. The Madison County Records Center's web pages show that Felix Joiner ("Colored") took out a marriage license to wed Milly **Graham** ("Colored") on 17 December 1873, per Marriage Book Volume 7, page 104. Accordingly, before the Civil War and emancipation, Milly may have been one of the slaves of the James Graham family associated with the nearby Dickson - Rankin Cemetery (87-2), for which a separate Summary Report has been prepared.

Beverly Curry of the Army's Environmental Management offices interviewed several members of black families who lived in the Pond Beat area, which is where the Horton – Joiner Cemetery is located. (The neighbors in the census records already shown indicate some of the families who may well also be buried in the cemetery, without markers.) Her notes provide some insights into the lives of Ophelia and Richard and the neighboring families. The content below is from an e-mail sent by Beverly to John Rankin on October 27, 2004:

The Silver Hill school in Mullen Flat was built as a church but also used as a school. Cedar Grove Mountain had a church. Made of logs. Then they built a new church--Cedar Grove Church in Pond Beat. The old Cedar Grove Church was near the Community Cemetery in Pond Beat (Joiner-Horton Cemetery). It was called the Community Cemetery because it wasn't necessary to go to that church to be buried there. Info from: Pearl Higgenbotham, born Feb. 13 1919. Pearl's parents were Yancy (Savoy) Horton, Jr. and Pearl Cowan Horton. Yancy Sr. was born in 1861 and his wife was Sophy Everette, born in 1860. Jack Sr.'s father was Jack Horton, a "slave master." Amanda Jacobs came here at the end of Emancipation. She says she came from NC. She joined up with Jack Horton who was white and he left her 40 acres when he died. To Jack and Amanda were born two boys and a girl: Yancy, Sr, Everette, and Celia. Celia married Dorvis Love. From my interview notes, Feb. 2001

Another way to understand the lives of Richard Joiner and Ophelia Horton is to review the material that has already been published or archived. The article below from the *Redstone Rocket* newspaper provides some explanations of the community locations and the interwoven families:

Mullins Flat, Pond Beat were unique communities

BY ED PETERS

The locale today is world famous, owing to missile and space activities.

It was not always thus. Before the Army came, the Redstone Arsenal area contained the farm communities of Mullins Flat and Pond Beat.

The homely names fit the circumstances of these places. There was no electricity, no plumbing and no telephones. Sharecroppers worked on thirds and fourths. Roads were so rough that "it took four mules to pull an empty wagon," remembers Earl P. Lacy, 79, a former resident.

But the locale in its own way was as unique then as a farming area as it is today as a center of high technology and high achievement. When the Army bought the land in 1941, much of it was in the hands of people who had been born to slave women or were only a generation or two removed from those who had been. They farmed their own land, owned their own stores, shops, mills and gins and put up their own money so so they could have schools for their children.

The holdings of some of the Mullins Flat and Pond Beat families, notably the Jacobs and Hortons, were extensive, amounting to hundreds and even thousands of acres.

On Saturday, July 4, there was a reunion here of the the Jacobs and Hortons, along with the Lacys, Joiners, Burns and others whose roots go back to families in the Mullins Flat and Pond Beat communities — families that accompanied white settlers into the area and worked the land first as slaves who could legally own nothing and then as free people who worked hard and prospered on farms of their very own.

Before Redstone Arsenal was established, the nearly 40,000 acres that it now covers encompassed two communities that were separated by Huntsville Spring Branch, which flows east-to-west across the arsenal. Mullins Flat was to the north and Pond Beat extended southward to the Tennessee River.

Virtually all was creek- and river-bottom land that was fertile and productive.

Some of the larger farms had many tenant sharecroppers who gave one-third of their corn and hay crops and one-fourth of the cotton harvest to the land owner as rent.

While the rural poverty that pervaded the Tennessee Valley was here also, relatives, neighbors and churches helped the poor get along.

The folks who lived in Mullins Flat and Pond Beat

are getting old. They and their children and grandchildren are intensely interested in assembling and preserving a record of the unique communities to remind people that there is a rich history here that has nothing to do with missiles and space.

The old-line families are compiling genealogies and histories and sorting out the complex lines of cousins and double cousins that developed over the years in the close-knit Mullins Flat and Pond Beat communities.

Their Fourth of July reunion was the first time all of the families had assembled together in the nearly half-century since their communities broke up. More than 500 people attended from all parts of the United States. Some hadn't seen each other in 30 years or longer.

On Saturday, they came to Redstone Arsenal to eat a barbecue lunch and visit and photograph their old home places and the cemeteries where their ancestors are buried. Saturday night there was a dance at a local motel and a buffet dinner "that was supposed to have been a sit-down banquet but so many people came we had to change plans and have a buffet," Geraldine Horton Taylor, one of the reunion's principal organizers, said with a laugh.

She said the Horton family had a reunion in 1979 and in the course of researching the family history, lines of kinship to the Jacobs, Burns, Joiners, Lacys and others were traced and the families decided this year to all have a reunion together. "If you start with Jacobs, you will pull in all these families," she noted.

She said the family lineages have been treated as somewhat of an embarrassment over the years but that her father, Ovoy Horton, urged his children to take pride in theirs and learn all they could about it.

"Daddy talked about it all the time and wanted us to know about our relatives and how we came about," the daughter related. "Some said to leave it alone and keep it quiet but he always wanted us to talk about it."

The Horton lineage, she said, has been traced back to Amanda Jacobs Horton, servant of Jack Horton, whose name she took and by whom she had three children: Everett T., Yancy, and Celia, who received parcels of their father's land and later figured prominently in the affairs of the Mullins Flat and Pond Beat communities.

"When you think in terms of these black families and you go back and look, that's the kind of thing you're going to find," she remarked.

In another e-mail written September 25, 2002, Beverly Curry informed John Rankin of more details from her interviews:

Ovoy Horton was mentioned a rocket article. I have interviewed his wife. He worked for Kershaw and Butler, the construction contractor who built the first buildings here for the Army and continued to work for the arsenal. His wife has a photo of him at a test stand. Ovoy was the son of James Horton, Grandson of Everett Horton, and Great Grandson of Jack Horton. His Grandfather 's brother, Yancy Horton, was the one who donated the land for the black school in Pond Beat (on Buxton Road). The school, Horton School, was a "Rosenwald school". Julius Rosenwald, once a president of Sears & Roebuck, was a rich philanthropist. He wanted to help rural blacks to get an education, but to help them in a manner that required community commitment and involvement. So he devised a plan to match his contribution to what the community raised. Donating the land counted in the match. I scanned a photo of the groundbreaking for Horton School. According to interview info from another Horton family source (Pearl Higgenbotham), Yancy (born 1845) gave "the first acre of land" to build the school. Yancy and also his father were called "Savoy".

CEMETERY: Pearl H. recorded in her small notebook that the following names under the heading of Horton's Cemetery:

Deceased daughter of Ophelia Horton, died age 11, 1925.

Madkin Mts. in Silver Hill, Sam Moore Cenetry:

1. Maria Russel Ernest
2. Sophia Horton
3. Maria Jacobs

Langford Horton--age 9 mo (note: on the small note book, to the far right, across from this line and the one above is a note saying Berton {Buxton?} Rd Cemetery, Pond Beat)

Jacobs

Joiner

David Bailey Sr--neighbor, last buried

King

Bell

Pecola (writing uncertain) Turner

Fannie Robinson

Boby Boy Roh...

Otto Turner

John Crimes

Pearl said "our cemetery was mostly on Frank Jacobs side, but it was at the end of that road by the school. The road that divided the land went down to the school, and was off the only main road that went through Pond Beat that took you

all the way to Whitesburg Drive. NOTE: Today, part of this route is along Buxton Road, but then the road was changed. This is evidenced in looking at the 1928 road map versus the arsenal map today.

SILVER HILLS--Pearl said there was a church and a school over in Mullins Flat. Was an original church (called Cedar Grove Church) on the mountain, then they built a church in Pond Beat and called it Cedar Grove Church. The original church was near a community cemetery--now called the Horton/Joiner. Nothing but trees and rocks where the church was today. (This is straight from my notes--I don't know if this connected to Silver Hill--or whether she skipped back to talking about Pond Beat again, which is what it seems like.)

Cowan Cemetery- "that cemetery was in a different community--but it was on Papa's (Andy Cowan's) land."
Pearl's mother had two siblings: Joseph and Oscar Cowan. Others had died before that.

JACK HORTON: Pearl's great grandfather was a white slave owner. Amanda Jacobs was a slave that came to his farm after the Emancipation Proclamation. Amanda and Jack had three children together, one being Yancy Horton Sr. (Pearl's grandfather) and another boy, and a girl named Celia. After Jack Horton died, he left Amanda Jacobs 40 acres, and then she married a guy named Sheffield. Amanda Jacobs was not from Pond Beat, but Pearl doesn't know where he was from.

PEARL's mother said Pearl's birthday was Feb. 18, 1919, but SS Office said had to be Jan. 18, 1919.

I HAVE THE HORTON FAMILY TREE.

Also in interviewing Pearl H. I learned that in 1928 the Cedar Grove Methodist church was moved from a mountain which was known as Cedar Grove Mountain to that area in Pond Beat--became one of the nicest in Pond Beat.

From an e-mail sent by Beverly to John Rankin on September 26, 2002:

From an interview with L.W., granddaughter of William Timmons (she is now deceased): Williams Timmons had a white wife named Annie Latham. However, LW's also had a relationship with a slave named (sounded like Lu-iza, Louise-a). They had a son named Alex Joiner. Alex Joiner married Pearl Jacobs. "Pearlie wasn't white, but was set aside as a free nation." (Indian?) The colored cemetery was down towards Leeman's ferry, in the pine. There was one little stone in the colored cemetery--that of Claudie Joiner. He was a World War I veteran. [Claudie's siblings were Bessie, Percy, Louise, Nina, and Gussie.] The last ones buried in

the colored cemetery were Jim Turner, Aaron Tate and Joe Walker. Also LW's mother. LW was two years old when her mother died, so that means her mother was buried there about a hundred years ago, Since LW was 99 when I interviewed her over two years ago. Timmons (colored cemetery) was "higher up" (from the river) than the Jacobs cemetery.

After WWI, Claudie and Percy Joiner bought some Timmons land, near the big house. Lonnie Wilson owned the Timmons house when Lizzie left the arsenal. He came from across the river on the other side from Leeman's ferry. Hardin School was the schoolhouse for that locality.

There is much additional data of the Horton and Joiner families and their neighbors on the CD-ROM provided to the Army offices for this cemetery. To illustrate some of the more unusual types of information collected in that file, consider the tax list records below, which show particular details of exactly where the people lived and about their possessions:

Name	Address	Notes	Tax	Other
Horton A. B.	1011 N. 1st St.			
Horton Richard	1011 N. 1st St.			
Horton William	Madison St.			
Horton Everett	Madison St.			
Horton Richard	Madison St.			
Horton Joe	Madison St.			
Horton Grand	Madison St.			
Horton A. J.	Madison St.			
Horton R. B.	Madison St.			

HORTON land holdings per 1922 Madison County AL Tax List, Huntsville Beat 1.

1922 Tax Book

LAND

Hawkinsville HEAT,
No. 1
NAMES OF PARTIES ASSESSED
(Subject to Amendment Order)
Personal Property Assessed under Revenue Code 1919.
MARSHALL & BICE COMPANY,
Printers, Book and Stationery, Publishers, Office Supplies,
Rice and Legume Meal, Flour and Lard Refiners,
ANNVILLE, TENNESSEE.

POSTOFFICE

DESCRIPTION

Section
Township
Range
Total No. of Acres

S T R Total

Line Number	Name of Party	Description	S	T	R	Total
1	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
2	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
3	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
4	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
5	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
6	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
7	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
8	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
9	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
10	Hawkinsville	20 th Range	5	4	13	60
11	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
12	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
13	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
14	Hawkinsville	20 th Range	7	4	11	100
15	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
16	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
17	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
18	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
19	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
20	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
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36	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
37	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
38	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
39	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
40	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
41	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
42	Hawkinsville	20 th Range				
TOTAL OF THIS PAGE						1100
Amount Brought Forward (By Book)						66470
Amount Carried Forward (By Book)						62620

Page	Vol. 2 1920 Tax Book	WHITESBURG, (Dist)	Notes	Value	Assessment	Other
17			Horton Young Jr. 1/2	100	100	
18			White Medical 2 nd floor school	100	100	
19			White Medical 2 nd floor school	100	100	600
20			White Medical 2 nd floor school	100	100	
21			White Medical 2 nd floor school	100	100	22
22			White Medical 2 nd floor school	100	100	
23			White Medical 2 nd floor school	100	100	
24			White Medical 2 nd floor school	100	100	

Of course, there are many more records still uncollected at the courthouse and Records Center archives, such as tax lists for additional years (going back to 1856) and various court records. For now, the data presented above indicates several more burials that were known in the Horton – Joiner Cemetery than those indicated solely by tombstones. The Horton portion of the namesake of the cemetery goes back to some of the early settlers of Madison County, as shown in the census record below:

Henry Alby	1		1						1				1
George A. Arns	2				1				2	1	1	2	1
Edward A. Arns	1		1	1					1		1	1	
George W. Arns	1		1										1
George W. Arns	1		1		1							1	
John Arns (son)	1	2	1		1							1	
Benjamin Arns	2		1	1					1			1	
Maria Arns				2								1	
<u>Richard Horton</u>	2	2	2		1				1	1			1
Levi Arns	2	2			1				1				1
<u>Carten Lewis</u>	2	2		1	1					2		1	
Allen Christian			2	1		1				2	1	2	1
James Walton	1			1	1				1			1	
John S. Arns				2		1					1	1	1
Thomas J. Vincent	1			1	1							1	1
John A. Arns	2				1				1			1	
William Arns	1	1		1					2			1	
Henry M. Arns	1				1				1	2		1	
William Arns		1			1				1			1	
Martha Arns	1	2		1		1			1			1	
John Arns	2	1			2							1	
John Arns	2	1		1	1				1	1		1	

1830 Madison County, Alabama, page 123:
Carlen / Carten Lewis & Richard Horton families.

<u>Mary L. Lanier</u>	1	2																
John W. Conroy	1	2								1	1	2						1
Thomas Whitworth	1	1								1	2	2						1
Donaldson Hornum	1									2	1	1						1
John Croft												1						1
Solomon Jones	1	1								1	2							1
Thomas A. Clifton																		
Patsy Standifer	2																	
<u>William Watkins</u>																		
John Horton										2	1							1
John D. Sykes	1	2								1	2							2
<u>William J. Adair</u>		2										1						1
Jastan Dyer		1																
Henry Brown	2																	2
<u>John Matthews</u>																		
Judith Matthews		1																1
Henry Miller	1											1						1
Benjamin Watts	1																	1
James Lewis	1											1						2
<u>Harris Toney</u>	1											1						1

1830 Madison County, Alabama, page 145:

**James Lewis, Mary L. Lanier, William Watkins, John Horton,
John Matthews, Judith Matthews, Harris Toney, William J. Adair.**

John Horton was among the many pioneers of arsenal lands, and his slaves eventually took the surname, remaining to farm the land as either paid employees or as sharecroppers after emancipation until they became landowners themselves. Today many public records still exist to tell the story of this group of hardy souls that kept the arsenal lands productive and built several communities before our government required their land for national purposes. As with all such research, much more remains to be learned, but already much is known about these early families, some of whom rest peacefully beneath the soil in the Horton – Joiner Cemetery.

By John P. Rankin, August 23, 2005