

The home of our Jones ancestors during their early years in America was on what is now called the Delmarva Peninsula. The Delmarva Peninsula is bordered on the west by the Chesapeake Bay, east by the Atlantic Ocean and the Delaware Bay, and on the north by the State of Pennsylvania. It consists of counties from Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. The Delaware counties are Kent, New Castle, and Sussex. The Maryland counties are Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester. The Virginia counties are Accomack and Northhampton. Our ancestors lived in 1663 west of present day Oak Hill, Accomack County, Virginia. About 1680 they moved to the Angola Neck and/or Loves Creek area of Sussex County, Delaware. Angola Neck and Loves Creek are southwest of Lewes, Delaware. About 1719 they moved to the Sheeppen Branch area of the Indian River in present day Dagsboro Hundred in Sussex County, Delaware. Sheeppen Branch is just northwest of Millsboro, Delaware.

The area on Sheeppen Branch where our ancestor settled was claimed for a number of years by both Maryland and Pennsylvania. Delaware was initially settled by the Dutch and Swedes, but when the Duke of York took New York from the Dutch, his agent captured Delaware in 1664. In 1682, Delaware was granted to William Penn along with Pennsylvania. Lord Baltimore disputed Penn's ownership of the three Delaware counties, and the southern and western areas of Sussex County were claimed by both Maryland and Pennsylvania, but were governed by Maryland until the Mason-Dixon Line was approved by George III in 1769; when all of Delaware was awarded to Pennsylvania. Most of the present Hundreds of Northwest Fork, Nanticoke, Seaford, Broadcreek, Little Creek, Gumboro, Dagsboro, and Baltimore were considered part of Maryland. Everything south and east of the Nanticoke River, which includes Sheeppen Branch, was part of Somerset County, Maryland until 1742 when the area east of Pocomoke, including Sheeppen Branch, was removed to establish Worcester County, Maryland. Worcester included the present Delaware Hundreds of Baltimore, Dagsboro, and Gumboro, and much of the territory west of the Pocomoke River. The boundary between Somerset and Worcester ran through the town of Salisbury, Maryland. Then after Kent, New Castle, and Sussex counties met in Constitutional Convention the State of Delaware was formed.

Our ancestors' long residency on the Delmarva Peninsula would be Accomack County, Virginia 1663 to 1680; Sussex County, Delaware 1680 to 1719; Somerset County, Maryland 1719 to 1742; Worcester County, Maryland 1742 to 1769; and from 1769 in Sussex County, Delaware.

JONES GENERATION ONE

1. **WilliamA-1 Jones**, b Bet. 1633 - 1644 probably England; d aft. January 16, 1665/66 liaison with Ruth Colledge or Gulledge b Bet. 1637 - 1647 probably England; d by 5 Sep 1694 in Sussex County. Sometime prior to 23 May 1663 William Jones was transported to Accomack County, Virginia as an indentured servant by Devorax Browne, for Browne was granted 1500 acres of land in Accomack County, Virginia, on 17 August 1663 for transporting several people including William Jones and Ruth Colledge or Gulledge. William was in Accomack County by 23 May 1663 if he is the one in court orders which was of unsound mind and not capable of making bargains. William was in Accomack County Court on 19 January 1663/4 charged with fornication with a fellow servant Ruth (Ruth Colledge or Gulledge). We suspect that this charge was made because Ruth was pregnant and that the pregnancy led to the birth of John Jones. Ruth Colledge was pregnant by 17 August 1663 as Devorax Browne made complaint to the court that she was pregnant and that she refused to name the father. The Court sent her to house of correction for a month and to pay court costs. The court on 17 November 1665 ordered that William be given 29 lashes on his bare back for his incorrigible behavior and apparently Thomas Roberts thought this punishment was too severe. Eleanor Leatherbury and Sarah Dowels in a deposition testified about his talk against the government. Roberts said that four men whipped William Jones on the Colonel's {Colonel Edmund Scarborough} order until they were unable to stand. This may have been after and because of the birth of Thomas Jones.

On 18 December 1665 William Jones and Ruth Bundick (Ruth Colledge) were again summoned to court for fornication, and William was also in court the same day for fornication with Anne Dix. As a result of the affair with Anne Dix did William have a child by Anne? On 17 January 1665/6 the court ordered that Ralph Dow, who had charge of William Jones, pay 600 pounds of tobacco to William that Christopher Scanley paid to Dow for work done by William.⁴ Another record we have found on William is when he appeared in court on 16 February 1665/66 and stated he was willing to live with Mr. Brookes, and court ordered Brookes to furnish him with necessaries of life according to value of his labor.⁴ McKey in her abstracts of Accomack Court minutes furnishes evidence of another interesting event in the life of William.⁴ In Jan and March 1668/69 depositions of several individuals were given in the suit of Devorax Browne against Mihill Ricketts and John Rogers. Jno Wise testified that when Devorax Browne was in England Mrs. Browne came to him and stated "that her servants had broken up her storehouse." He was at Rickett's house and Rickett's said "I will make bold of my friend's dram to drink to you." He assumed the friend was William Jones who was sleeping in the chimney corner. Testimony shows that William Jones, Robert Troy, and Arthur Edwards servants of Browne took liquor, clothing and deer skins from Browne and gave to Rickett and Rogers. The different events probably took place about 1664/65 as one witness said it was four years before (I 668/69). William sold the deer skins to Rogers for a six month old sow and Rogers was to keep the sow till Jones was free. Edwards in his testimony said that Browne "would suspect James [Jones] who had bond given in England for his truth."

From the above and from the following, we feel definite proof exists that Ruth Colledge was the mother of John and Thomas Jones, and that William Jones was their father. The Accomack County, Virginia, records state, "Ruth Bundick was brought to bed of a man child (John Jones) at house of Mr. Devorax Brown on Monday 15 November 1665 being also the exputed child of William Jones according to said Ruth Bundicks confession."⁵ The birth year may have been entered by the clerk in error as on 12 January 1684/5 John petitioned the Court against Dorothy Jordan as he had served his term of 21 years and wants his freedom.⁵ If John was 21 years old he would have had to be born prior to 1665, and was probably born in 1663. By 16 November 1665, Ruth Colledge had married Richard Bundick, Sr., widower, as on that date Richard delivered to the court a letter to Mistress Jordan. In this letter Ruth stated that her husband would be in court to dispose of her child. It was her desire that Mrs. Jordan and her daughter should have the child to serve them according to the custom of Virginia after having been informed of their tenderness to him.⁵ She thanked them for their kindness and gave them her respect. The court stated that Ruth, wife of Richard Bundick, assigned her illegitimate child John to Mrs. Dorothy Jordan and her daughter Elizabeth. Ruth may have been forced to give up John as she was summoned to court along with William Jones for fornication on 18 December 1665.⁴ It is obvious from the court records that the court knew about fornication when the woman became pregnant. In a Sussex County, Delaware court case in 1688 Thomas testified that he was about 23 years of age.³² Ruth signed on 16 December 1666 giving up her dower right to land Richard Bundick, Sr., was selling in Accomack County to Thomas Fowkes.⁶ Thomas Fowkes, in his will of 10 September 1673, mentioned Thomas, son of Ruth Bundick.⁷ Then George Watson in his will of 4 November 1674 disposed of 600 acres of land in Accomack County.⁸ Three hundred acres of this land went to Tabitha Brown, widow of Devorax, and the other 300 acres went to John and Thomas Bundick (Jones), sons of Ralph (Richard) and Ruth Bundick.⁹ Later as John and Thomas Jones of Sussex County, Pennsylvania (DE) they sold this same land to John Sturgis (Sturgis) in 1685. John Sturgis' father, John, married 2nd Elizabeth Bundick, daughter of Richard Bundick and his first wife, Dorothy. 11

We feel that Richard and Ruth Bundick moved to Sussex County, Pennsylvania (DE) in 1680 from Accomack County, Virginia. Richard Bundick, Sr. is consistently listed in Accomack County with two tithables. In 1671 Richard is on Capt. Bowman's list. The list starts with German Gillett, John Stockley, Wm Hickmer, Richd Bundick, John Sturgis, Wm Marshall, Thomas Lamkin, W. Lowing, Charles Ratcliff, Wm Kennett, Wm Collins, John Bagwell, James Walker, Henry Williams, and Thomas Bagwell. Also on the list is Wm Burton, who purchased land from John and Thomas Jones, and John Prittman (Prettyman), whose son, John, moved to Sussex County in the 1690s. Other surnames listed as tithables in 1671 that were later in Sussex County were Cary, Darby, Drumond, Himnan, Leatherberry, Marriner, Marvel, Nock, Parrimore, Revell, Rickards, and Sheppard. Richard Bundick is not on the 1681 Accomack Co. Tithables list. Further evidence that the Bundicks moved to Sussex County in 1680 is that in 1680 Richard and Ruth sold to John Bames 300 acres, which was the remaining part of Richard's 1664 Patent for 1400 acres on Long Love Branch and Arcadia Creek in Accomack County.¹³ Today Arcadia Creek is listed on maps as

Bundick's Creek, and is south of Gargatha, VA. On 3 Jan. 1680/81 Richard Bundick had surveyed 1200 acres of land called "Arcadia" in what is now Sussex Co., DE. Arcadia was located north of St. George's Chapel, and bordering on the southside of Loves Creek. Richard also had a case against Cornelius Johnson on "February 14th, 1681/3." The Bundick's were in present Sussex County by 28 July 1681 if the Grace Bundock who married Art Johnson van Kirk on that date was the daughter of Richard Bundick. Richard Bundick died between 1 March 1692 & 5 September 1694, and we feel Ruth Gullede Bundick died by 5 September 1694. Children of William Jones and Ruth Colledge or Gullede:

2 (i). JOHN2 JONES b 15 Nov 1663 Accomack Co., VA; d bet. 10 Feb 1694/95 – 4 May 1696 in Sussex Co. PA (DE); m Jane _____. On November 16, 1665 Ruth the wife of Richard Bundick assigned to Mrs. Dorothy Jordan and her daughter, Elizabeth, "the cass child of the said Ruth." Then on 12 January 1684/5 John petitioned the Court against Dorothy Jordan as he had served his term of 21 years and wants his freedom. John and his brother, Thomas, received a patent for 600 acres of land called "Brothers Portion". They also purchased 400 acres from their stepfather, Richard Bundick, in 1686, and inherited another 300 acres from him. This land was all part of "Arcadia". John later purchased his brothers interest in the land. John performed many civic duties such as serving on the jury, etc. On 10 February 1694/5 John was a witness to the marriage of Thomas Wilson and Mercy Milliner. John died intestate before 4 May 1695 as William Markham, Lt. Governor, appointed Jane Jones, widow of John Jones, Administratrix of John's estate. From this we know that the wife of John was Jane. We have no idea as to her maiden name, and she appears to have married second _____ Ponder. On 3 September 1696 Jane Jones as Administratrix of John Jones, decd appeared in Court to confirm unto Jonathan Wynee 140 acres he purchased from John. Again as Administratrix of John Jones she petitioned the Court on 2 June 1697 to let her sell some of the land of John's. She testified that, "her husband left her with debts, a sickly child and 440 acres. The Court allowed her to sell 240 acres reserving the remainder of land and plantation for the child." We can identify this child from a deed in which John Pettyjohn is selling land to John Allen on 5 August 1718. The land being sold "was formerly confirmed to one Richard Bundick, who sold it to Thomas & John Jones, Thomas sold to John Jones, and Jane Jones, relict of said John Jones, Henry Dixon, Ruth Dixon, alias Jones, dau and heir of said John Jones."

3. (ii) THOMAS2 JONES. b abt. 1665 Accomack Co., VA; d abt. June 1695 in Sussex Co. PA (DE); married Bridget Unknown.

JONES GENERATION TWO

3. **Thomas2 Jones**, (WilliamA-1 Jones), b abt. 1665 Accomack Co., VA; d abt 1695/6 Sussex Co. PA (DE) m bet 25 January 1689/90 & September 1690. Thomas probably moved to Sussex County in 1680 with his mother, Ruth, and his stepfather, Richard Bundick. At this time Sussex County was under the control of the Duke of York; later he was to be King James 11 of England. In 1682 the Duke of York conveyed the three counties on the Delaware to William Penn. This action made them a part of Pennsylvania until 1769 when they set up their own assembly. When Thomas moved to Sussex County the area was a relatively unsettled pioneer area, subject to raids by pirates, and it was in dispute between Maryland and Pennsylvania for control. Sussex County in 1688 only had 88 individuals on the rent rolls, and in the forests roamed deer, wolves, and other wild animals. Because the wolves were such a threat to the livestock of the settlers a bounty was paid by the county court for each wolf killed. The area also had a plentiful supply of waterfowl, and even today is a nesting area for ducks and geese. After 1685 the pirates Avery, Blackbeard, Canoot, Kidd, and others brought terror to the settlers when they anchored offshore, or plundered onshore. They were such a threat that the county court appointed men to watch for pirates, and to give warning when they were spotted. Another danger was from Maryland, as Lord Baltimore claimed the land, and his agents seized and imprisoned landowners, and collected taxes at gunpoint. To survive under these conditions required individuals with strong personalities. From the court records we can see that Thomas had a strong personality in that he was likable, loyal to his friends, not afraid to stand up for what he believed in even when it opposed authority figures, not afraid to admit his mistakes, respected, strong willed, stubborn, and wanted his way. That he was likable is shown by the fact that individuals gave or willed him property. In 1675 George Watson deeded 300 acres of land on Long Love Branch of Parker's Creek in Accomack County, VA, to Thomas and his brother, John, the sons of Richard Bundick, Sr. and his wife, Ruth.⁸ This land is south of Gargatha, Virginia, and joined the northside of Richard Bundick's land. Thomas Fouck in his will in Accomack County on 10 September 1673 mentioned Thomas son of Ruth Bundick.⁴ Then in Sussex County Cornelius Verhoofe in his will, probated 9 January 1683/4 gave Thomas Jones alias

Gulledge 1000 pounds of tobacco.¹⁶ Also Richard Bundick, his stepfather, sold Thomas and his brother, John, 400 acres of land on 9-10 November 1686, and at Richard's and Ruth's death they were to get the other 300 acres of "Arcadia" .¹⁷ William Kanning (Kenning, Kenney) liked Thomas so well that it caused William problems. On 7-8 June 1687 William petitioned the Court that the security he posted 12 months ago for his good behavior be released. I 8William had to post the security because "the Sheriff commanded him to aid and Assist to put Tho[mas] Jones in the stocks and the petitioner Refused, saying if it was to put the Sheriff in the stocks he would help." That he was strong willed, stubborn, willful, and would stand up for what he believed in is shown in several instances. In June 1685 he sued John Barker alleging "that Barker did fraudulently take & keep his mare, and he wanted benefit of the hundred fifty fourth Chapter in oure Law booke" .² The Court found for Thomas and ordered the mare returned and Barker to pay two shillings for each day Barker keeps mare longer. Also in June 1685 he showed his strong will when:

"Thomas Jones misbehaving himselfe boldly & saucyly peremptily speaking in the hearing of the Court that he would take any horse and ride him a month or two, and other abusive words to the Court for which the Court ordered him to be committed till he gave security for his good behaviour, but upon his petition and promise of good behaviour for the time to come, the Court released him, he allsoe aknowledging his offence and abusive language to the Court.¹¹²¹

Then 8-1 0 December 1685 he petitioned the Court because he was taxed for a horse that belonged to Henry Stretcher.²² Again at the 7-8 June 1687 session of the Court he got in trouble because of his loyalty to his friends, and his strong will:

"Thomas Jones hindred the Cunstable in following William Bradford and otherways affronted and abused the Court and Resisted the Cunstable, upon which the Court ordered the Cunstable and Sherriff to take him, the said Thomas Jones, and put him in the stocks/they commanded James Hardin to Aid and Assist and the said James Harding Refused and said he would not. Joshuah Barkstead Attested that John Millington said that they deserved to be thrasht that Carry talling Stories to the Court, he the said Joshuah having Just before told the Court something concerning the said Thomas Jones. Thomas Jones being at Henry Stretchers the Court sent the Sherriff and Cunstable for him and desired Justice Clifton and Justice Gray to goe along with the Sherriff and Cunstable to bring him to the Court, and Coming to the Court Justice Gray spoke to Thomas Jones and advized him to use better Language/Whereupon he impudently cursed him, saying God Damn you and all the Children thatever your Mother had of your Age, and the said Jones being brought to the Court, the Court told him of his Misdeamenour and told him he should suffer for it/he told the Court he questioned their power, soe the Court ordered the Sherriff & Cunstable to secure him and they Carryed or dragged him to the Smith shop wher they put Irons upon him, but he quickly got the Irons off and Escaped, he having before wounded severall persons legs with his spurrs that strived with him, and when they was going to put him in the Stocks before, that they put him in Irons, he kicked the Sherriff on the Mouth and was very unruly and abusive and soone got oute of the Stocks."

Ruth Bundick, Thomas Jones Mother asked the Court to forgive her son's misbehavior, but they did not agree. "²³ "During the 4-6 October. 1687 term of the Court Thomas asked that his security be returned. The Court asked him to take the following oath:²⁴

"4 October 168,7: Thomas Jones sollemnly declares in the presence of God and before this Court that he Freely promiseth allegiance to oure Sovereign Lord the King & fidellity to William Penn, proprietary & Governor, wittness his hand

Thomas Tom Jones
his marke

A footnote number 62 shows that "Tom" was Thomas' mark.

In spite of his disobedience to authorities he still had their respect. At the 8-1 0 March 1687 term of Court he asked that the bridge by his father's, Richard Bundick, might be placed lower down the creek, and the court approved his request.²⁵ At 4-8 February 1689/90 Court term he advised the Court that James Huse could not appear in Court due to being exposed to smallpox, and Huse was excused.²⁶ On I I July 1690 the Court appointed Thomas and his brother to appraise the land of George Younge.²⁷ His other activity in Court included serving on juries, testifying for John Barker and William Kenning, posting 100 pounds bond with William Emot for Thomas May, and being the security for Thomas Gillet when he purchased land from John Dygr.²⁸

That Thomas was a landowner is well established from the previously mentioned records in which he inherited land at about the age of eleven from George Watson in Accomack County, Virginia., and the 700 acres in Sussex County he and John received from their stepfather. In Sussex County., PA(DE) he and John as Thomas Golledge and John Golledge received a grant of 600 acres of land called "Brothers Portion". This land was surveyed on 10 September 1681.²⁹ The northwest corner of "Brothers Portion" was at the mouth of Herring Creek and the southern boundary was on Lingo Creek in what is the Long Neck area of Sussex County.(See Map 2) Thomas had some problems with William Burton trying to take part of this land, and on 29 November 1690 he filed a petition concerning this land with the Board of Property of the Province of Pennsylvania.

Upon the reading of the Petition of Thos., Jones of Sussex County Setting forth that one Wm. Burton of Virginia, Obtained from Sir Edmond Andros a Patt. for one thousand acres of Land in the County aforesaid at a place Call the Long neck, after which, in the year 1677, [He] Obtained from the said Andros a grant for Six hundred acres adjoining upon the said Burton's Land, and was Confirmed to him by the Proprietor, Wm. Penn, Esqr., by Pattent about Eight years since, and furth.er that the surveyor hath Resurveyed t Well to the said Burton as the petitioner, of which thou art not to faile " at thy Perrill. Givhe said tract of 1,000 acres without any Warrlt or order, as the Petitioner Supposes, and thereby with the bounds of the Resurvey hath included almost all the Six hundred acres of the Petitioner's aforesaid and that the whole as the Resurvey has been made amounts to above two thousand acres. The Commisslrs taking into Consideration the great abuse Committed by the Surveyor of Sussex and Kent Countys (if the allegation of the petitio'r be true), Ordered that the Surveryor Doe forthwith Send the Commiss"rs a true and Exact Draught of the Land he Resurveyed for Wm Burton, Called the Long neck, with the true Quantity of the same in order to Doe Speedy Justice as Well to the said Burton as the petitioner, of which thou art not to faile at thy Perrill. Given asen at Philad's the 29th 9th Mo. 1690. The foregoing order was sent by the Petioner and Directed to Wm Clark, Surveyor, & c.³⁰

This land was sold in 1694 to William Burton of Accomac County, Virginia.³¹

It is obvious from the land he owned that Thomas was a farmer. He probably raised tobacco and corn. It is also probable from the court case in which he injured people with his spurs that he raised and herded cattle. He also probably raised horses, as he had a mare. At this period of time it was very common for everyone to have a number of hogs for their supply of meat. We also know he returned to Accomack County and helped John Barker bring out a herd of cattle in the Fall of 1686 along with John Dyar, Aminadah Hansor, and John Okey. In the court case in September 1688 in which this information was produced Thomas stated that he was about 23 years old.³²

We do not know who his neighbors were; but we can get some idea as to who they were from the 1693 Tax List for Sussex County. The lists have Art Johnson ver Kirk, Thomas Tilton, Woodman Stockley, Peter Waples, Mathew Stephens, Thomas Jones and children, John Tusberry, Robert Tomlinson, Robert Bracey, Senr, Anthony Inlose, William Simons, Richard Law, Thomas Besent, Joseph Alliff, Richard Harvey, John Williams, James Peterkin,..etc. Also on the list is John Jones. On the list from Accomack County, Virginia is William Atkins, Widdow Bagwell (Ann Stockley Bagwell), John Barker, Robert Bracey, Sr., Robert Bracey, Jr., Robert Burton, William Burton, William Eyre, Baptis Newcomb, Hercules Shepard, John Stockley, and Woodman Stockley.

We have seen from previously mentioned records that John and Thomas Jones were brothers. There is one other reference that shows their close relationship, and that is that on 5 March 1685, William Kenning, John Jones and Thomas Jones were witnesses to the marriage of John Tuxbury and Ellenor Richards.³⁴ The last record we have found on Thomas was the 6 December 1694 sale of land to his brother, John.

We have no idea as to Bridget's her maiden name. That she was a unique and strong minded woman there is no doubt. We can see this in what few records exist on her. She could sign her name in an age when probably only ten percent of the men could even sign their names, and her husbands normally signed with their mark. She buried four husbands, raised several children, and with one husband had him to sign a receipt for the property he borrowed from her. This in a period when a woman did not own property in her own right, and when she married any property she had became her husband's. There are only two records

that indicate that Thomas married Bridget. In September 1690 Tho Jones & Brigit his wife had a court case against James Hemes.³⁵ Then on 6 October 1691 Thomas Jones and Bridget his wife appeared in Court on the Acct of Andrew Depray, decd.³⁶ This raises a question as to why they would be handling the estate of this man. A check of the wills of Sussex County shows that Andrew Depray made a will on 9 January __, and the will named wife Bridgett, sons Thomas & Andrew, daus Margaret & Elizabeth Depray, Exec'rx wife Bridgett Depray. The will was probated on 25 January 1689/90.³⁷ Thomas was the administrator of the estate because when he married Bridget, by law he assumed her legal duties. Then on 13 Nov 1700 Joseph Aleefe made a will that was probated on 12 January 1700/01. In the will he mentions his wife, Bridgett, and her son, Ebenezer Jones. He also mentions his son, William, and daughter, Bridgett, and the child his wife is big with now. He left land in the Angola Neck area of Sussex Co. to his wife, Bridgett, and son, William.³⁸ It is obvious from this will that Thomas Jones had a son, Ebenezer Jones. Between 12 January 1700/01 & 6 November 1702 Bridgett married as her fourth husband John Cary, as on 6 November 1702 Ann Williams made a claim against the Estate of Joseph Aleff in the presence of Bridgett Carey, Relict (widow) of said Ayliff.³⁹ This case with another case against the estate was again before the Court on 3 May 1703 when John Carey & Bridgett His wife, Executrix of Joseph Ayleff, Deceased appeared in Court.⁴⁰ On 10 May 1704 Bridgett signed a receipt from her husband, John Cary for 8 cows and calves, proven in Court IO February 1706/7.⁴¹ Then on 9 May 1707 John Cary and wife, Bridget, sold 10 acres of land to Wm Williamson of Accomack County, Virginia.⁴² On 6 February 1710/1 I Thomas Fisher Atty of Jane Ponder and Bridget Carey (deeded) to Roger Corbet 204 acres on head of Angola Neck and on southside of Long Love Branch.⁴³ The deed index references this transaction as "Corbett, Roger from Jane Jones and others by Atty A285 1710.⁴⁴ It appears obvious that in this transaction that Jane and Bridget, because they had been wives of John & Thomas Jones, deceased, were selling land that was owned by John & Thomas. Then on 7 May 1723 John Cary and Bridget, his wife, sold land in Angola Neck that intersected with Ayliff s line to Thomas Gray.⁴⁵ John Cary on 15 September 1723, made his will, which was probated in 1726. In his will he left 200 acres to his son, Samuel; 100 acres and water mill to son, Thomas; 150 acres in Angola Neck to son, William, and mentions his dau., Mary, and wife, Bridget.⁴⁶ Witnesses to John's will were Ebenezer Jgnes, Phil Akie, and Abraham Inless(Inloss, Enloe). Child of Thomas Jones and Bridget _____:

4. (i) EBENEZER JONES b ca 1690-1694 Sussex Co., PA(DE) m Martha Kenney.

JONES GENERATION THREE

4. **EBENEZER³ JONES**, (Thomas², William A-1), b ca 1690-1694 Sussex Co., PA(DE) d ca 1766 Worcester Co., MD m ca 1720 **Hannah Kenney** b ca 1700 Sussex Co., PA(DE) d bet 5 May 1767 & 23 Nov 1770 Worcester Co., MD dau of Lazerus Kenney and Martha _____. Ebenezer was the strong foundation from which descend all of our Joneses in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Ohio and Tennessee. Initially he lived in the Angola Neck area of Sussex County, but by 1719 he was apparently living on Sheeppen Branch of the Indian River, Somerset County, Maryland. On September 1719 Jacob Collick (Kollock) with wife, Alice Collick (Kollock) of Sussex County sold 150 acres of land known as "Cropper Choice" to Ebenezer Jones.⁶¹ We believe this was the land known as "Peppers Choice". Then on 12 July 1728 he purchased the 96 acre platt of John Caldwell, and this land was granted to him by the, Province of Maryland as "Jones's Neck" on 2 November 1730.⁶² This land was in Somerest County on the branches of Broad Creek out of the Nanticoake River. "Beginning..on the east side of a branch that makes the westside of a neck of land called Wembsakem Neck a little above the old road and bridge that leads from Winsom Bridge to William Burton's."⁶² On 10 May 1730, he purchased 150 acres called "Good Hope" from Martha Kenney, as attorney for her husband, Lazerus Kenney of Somerset Co., Maryland.⁶³ The deed described the land as being in Somerset County on the northside of Sheeppen Branch, and adjoining the tract (Peppers Choice) where Ebenezer Jones now lives (See Map 2 & 3) The deed was witnessed by Samuel Cary and Thomas Cary, his half brothers. Other land activity by Ebenezer suggests that he invested in warrants and then sold them to other individuals. In Sussex County deeds there is a deed that states that, "William Burton was granted 40 acres known as "Penny Neck" on 7 August 1732 by Maryland located on southside of Sheeppen Branch, and he assigned the right of the patent to Ebenezer Jones, who assigned to Edward Pettet."⁶⁴ Another indication of his investment activity is that on 16 September 1760 a common warrant was granted to Ebenezer Jones for 300 acres. He assigned 100 acres to James Mumford on 20 August 1763, and assigned 99 acres to Thomas Latchem on 20 January 1764.⁶⁵ We do not know what happened to the remaining 101 acres of land. Other land activity by Ebenezer is reflected in deed G-7, p. 54

which shows that Ebenezer Jones and William Cary sold land of John Cary to Richard Poulney on 17 April 1730. Then deed K-10, pgs 297-299 shows that part of John Cary's land was divided, and that part of it was called "Bridgets Choice". This land was sold by William Cary and Ebenezer Jones of Somerset County, Maryland as heirs at law of John Cary. It is obvious that Ebenezer was not the son of John Cary and therefore could not be his heir at law. It appears that the land involved must have been his mothers dower land, and she had died. Another of his land activities was found in the Sussex County surveys; when he served as survey chain carrier on 2 March 1722/3 with Thomas Gray for the resurvey of John Cary's land now in possession of Jacob Kollock that he purchased of Thomas Gray. This land was located in Angola Neck joining on northside of the land of James Walker and David Hazzard, and it also joined a tract called "Webley".

From 1723 through 1740 Ebenezer is consistently listed on the tax lists of Somerset County, Maryland in Baltimore Hundred.⁶⁶ He and his neighbors listed in 1723 were Wm Burton, Arnold Pepper, Benj's Blizard, Gabriel West, Paul Waples, Ebenezer Jones, Abraham Endless (Enloe), John Blizard, Wm Freeman, Lazerus Kenny, David Hazard, and Cord Hazard.⁶⁷ Others of interest in 1723 in Baltimore Hd were Joseph Kenny, Thos West, and Wm Kennit, Senr. In 1727 Thomas Triloss [Inloes] lived next door to Ebenezer. Living with Ebenezer in 1730-31 was Thomas Fleetwood, and in 1731 Jacob Ingram [Ingram], and Thomas & William Cartioy(Cary) were now neighbors.⁶⁸ Living with Thomas Carey in 1733 was Thomas Fleetwood.⁶⁹ Fleetwood in 1734 was living with William Carey and Ebenezer owned one negro, "Bosson" and Tho [Thomas] Prileyman [Prettyman] was a neighbor.⁷⁰ In 1735 William Rodney was neighbor.⁷¹ Then in 1740 Ebenezer's son, Thomas, is listed for the first time with him as a tithable.⁷² If a white male became a tithable at age 16 then Thomas Jones was born in 1724.

Ebenezer must have been well respected and well liked as Joseph Kinning(Kenney) in his will of 23 May 1734, said, "that if wife Barber Kinning dies or marry's one that despitfully used my children it is my will that Ebbineser Jones should have my to sons Samuel Kinning and Joseph Kinning tell they come to the age of Eighteen".⁷³ By 26 March 1736/7 Barbery Kinning had married Arthor Cunningham.⁷⁴

In 1749 Ebenezer was a Sergeant in the Footman under the command of Captain Josphe Dirickson's Maryland Militia. Serving as privates were his son, Thomas Jones, along with Jobs Ingram, Robert Burton, Thomas Prettyman, William Rodney, William Townsend, Thomas West and others.⁷⁵

Ebenezer died prior to 3 June 1766 as the inventory of his estate was taken on that date. In his estate was his wareing apperil valued at 4 pounds 12 Shilling, 2 hones, one old razor, 1 tobacco Boxstool and cutting knife, 1 sublesett lanfotts and specticle, 1 pair large shears, 1 pair sheep shears, carpenters tools, 1 old cureing knife, 55 good pewter, 20 old pewter, 13 new pewter spoons, 13 old pewter spoons, earthware, 1 lookingglass, 1 tin funnell, 1 candlestick and snuffers, iron candlestick, 1 large chest, 2 small chests, 1 small box and flower trunk, shoe makers tools, 1 old couch, 1 large square table, 1 round table, 1 square table, 1 gunn, 1 bedst furniture, tear thread, yarn wool, 7 ½ yards pulled cloath, 12 yards linfod, 1 pott, 1 old kettle, standing crop of corn, wheat, oats and flax, 5 youg cows and calves, 2 old cows, 3 cows, 1 cow and yearling, 1 bull, 3 three year old heifers, 2 two year old heifers, 1 five year old heifer, 1 old yoak of oxen, 4 yoke of oxen, 2 pough bolts clewis and chains, 2 harrows, 4 ox yoaks, 1 horse bridle and sadler, 2 pitch fork, 1 touneshave, 6 fire tongues, 2 sythes and cradles, 2 cowbells, 1 staple, 1 band and cotter, 64 old iron, 2 hides, 31 sole leather, 9 beehives, some tobacco, 3 powdering tables and ____, 2 guns, and some old goards with fat and cracklings, 6 old barrels, 2 old hoes, 1 box iron, knives and forks, 4 towells, 1 tablecloth, 2 sheets, 1 old cart body, 1 small grindstone, 10 ole whears, 1 old Linnin Wheel, coopersware, sets of wedges, 3 narrow axes, 2 grubben hoes, 2 old weeding hoes, 2 bread trays, 12 meal sifter, gal tallow, 5 bushel corn, ¼ part of ____ Bacon, 70 head of hogs, 22 head of sheep, 50 head geese, lambs wool, 1 stear hide, 1 powderhorn, 1 negro man "Boson", 1 negro man "Sharp", 1 negro man "Cuff", 1 negro man "Cezer", 1 negro man "Jacob", 1 negro boy "Petter", 1 negro woman "Sue", 1 negro girl "Venus", 1 negro girl "Annisa, 13 ricks creaghooks, old iron, glass bottle, 2 old sythers, small jug, 27 pounds 13 shilling 1 ½ pence silver money with paper money making 36 pounds 3 shilling 10 ½ pence. Value of personal estate 495 pounds 2 shillin, and he was owed 61 pounds 23 shilling 10 pence. Inventory was turned in by Thomas Jones on 17 September 1766, and shows as nearest kin Zechariah Jones and Marth Jones.⁷⁶ On 17 June 1767 his widow, Hannah Jones, appeared in Court in Worcester County, Maryland to reject and refuse the administration of Ebenezer's estate. Thomas Jones was made Administrator of the estate, and Thomas,

George Messick, and George Prettyman posted bond of 500 pounds sterling as surety.⁷⁷ Thomas Jones exhibited an account to the Prerogative Office of Worcester county, on 20 July 1767 showing disbursement of the estate. To Zachariah Jones, son; and Martha Jones, daughter, of the deceased 52 pounds 1 shilling 5 pence each. To Samuel Tindal, George Prittyman, James Pettyjohn and Joseph Cannon in right of their wives daughters of the deceased 52 pounds 1 shilling 5 pence each. To Accountants, Thomas Jones, own share of the deceaseds estate 52 pounds 1 shilling 5 pence, and to Hannah Jones, widow of the deceased, her one third part of the estate 182 pounds 4 shilling 1 pence.⁷⁸

Ebenezer's wife Hannah certainly appears to have been a Kenny (Kanning, Kenning, Kennitt). Because on 20 April 1722 in Sussex County, "Martha Kannige appeared in my office & affirmed to record one Bay Mare and increase Branded with L on near thigh unto her granddaughter Martha Jones".⁷⁹ Test Ph Russell. We believe the L must have been the brand of Lazerus Kenney. We also believe that this event occurred shortly after the birth of Martha Jones, and occurred because Martha Kenney was pleased by the first child of her daughter being named after her. There was a long association of Kennys with the Jones', as William Kennet in Accomack County, Virginia was a neighbor of the Bundicks, for on 1670 tithables list he is listed six below Richard Bundick. Then in 1674 he is nine above Richard Bundick on the list. William Kennet last appeared on the Accomack County tithables list in 1681, and we feel he was the grandfather of Lazerus Kenny. This William was b ca 164380, and d by 1 September 169181 and is the William Sr mentioned in early Sussex County records. It was his son William Jr who on 5 September 1705 was in Court and said, "I William Kanning (Kenney) of Somerset County, Maryland confirmed my well beloved son Lazarus Kanning (Kenney) of Sussex County to be my lawful Atty.⁸² We have seen from a previous reference that Lazarus's wife was Martha. It appears that Lazerus had brothers Joseph and William Kenney. Other close associations with the Kennys are that Ebenezer lived on land adjoining Lazerus's land, and that Ebenezer purchased this land in 1730 from Lazerus and Martha. Also Lazerus, Joseph, and William Kenney were all living Baltimore Hd the same time as Ebenezer. Then Joseph Kenney appointed Ebenezer as the possible guardian of his minor children. Hannah Jones, widow, made her will in Worcester County, Maryland on 5 May 1767. She left the bulk of her estate to her daughter, Mathew (Martha) Jones, mentions daughter Bridgett Pettor (Pettyjohn), Ann Cannon, Agnes Tindele (Tindal), and Lavina Prettyman. She also mentions her well beloved sons, Thomas and Zacheriah Jones, and appointed her son, Thomas, of Worcester County, Maryland, as sole Executor of her estate. Hannah signed with her mark. Witnesses to her will were Cornelius Kollock, Thomas Marvel, and Phillip Marvel. The will was presented to the Prerogative Office of Worcester County on 23 November 1770.⁸³ Basically the inventory of Hannah's personal estate consisted mainly of items that had been in Ebenezer's estate. There was also in her estate 163 gallons cyder, cyder casks, 9 tubs, 2 meat tubbs, and the negroes, "Boson", "Sharper", and "Sue". She also had 65 pounds 6 shillings 1/12 pence in cash money.⁸⁴

Although we know very little about the lifestyle of Ebenezer and Hannah; we can project from the inventory of their estates and the other records what their lifestyle was like. It is obvious that Ebenezer was a fairly successful farmer, and raised corn, flax, tobacco, and wheat. He had a large herd of livestock consisting of cattle, hogs, and sheep. They had apple trees from which apples were used to produce cider to drink. From the flax and sheep's wool Hannah or the female slaves must have spun thread to make linen and woolen clothing. From the cattle and hogs they had beef and pork to eat, and from the geese Hannah could get feathers for feather beds. Ebenezer purchased his first slave around 1733, and by his death he owned nine slaves. In the inventory of their estates there are no books listed not even a Bible. We feel that with the 396 acres of land he owned and the property listed in the inventories, Ebenezer was more successful than the average farmer. As Hancock says: "The typical Male Delawarean in the 1780's was of English descent living with his wife and several children on a small farm of thirty to one hundred acres".⁸⁵ Children:

6. (i) MARTHA⁴ JONES b ca 1722 Somerset Co., MD d. ca 1793 Sussex Co., DE. She never married. In 1722 she was deeded a mare by her grandmother, Martha Kenney. She inherited from her mother a negro man, "Boson", a negro woman, "Sue", working oxen, chairs, plow, harrow with set of teeth, bolt and clevis, horse bridle and saddle, bed and furniture, breeding ywes(sheep), two weeding hoes, and provision of meat and bread. In 1776 she was granted 100 acres of land on Sheeppen Branch called "Maiden's Choice".⁸⁶ This land was near her father's land "Good Hope" and "Peppers Choice". On 24 Jan 1771 as Martha Jones, Spinster, of Worcester County, Maryland, she made her will and named as heirs, brother, Thomas Jones,

sisters, Bridget Pettyjohn, wife of James, and Agnes Tindall, wife of Samuel. Her Executor was brother Thomas Jones, and witnesses to the will were Joseph Robinson, Thomas Marvel, and Simon Kollock. The will was probated on 29 Oct. 1793 in Sussex County, Delaware.⁸⁷

- + 7. (ii) THOMAS⁴ JONES b ca 1724 Somerset Co., MD m Elizabeth Prettyman.
- + 8. (iii) ZACHARIAH⁴ JONES b ca 1726 Somerset Co., MD m ____ Wingate.
- + 9. (iv) BRIDGETT⁴ JONES b ca 1728 Somerset Co., MD m James Pettyjohn.
- + 10. (v) ANN⁴ JONES b ca 1729 Somerset Co., MD m Joseph Cannon.
- + 11. (vi) AGNES⁴ JONES b ca 1734 Somerset Co., MD m Samuel Tindall.
- + 12. (vii) LAVINIA⁴ JONES b ca 1743 Somerset Co., MD m George Prettyman.

JONES GENERATION FOUR

7. **THOMAS⁴ JONES**, (Ebenezer³, Thomas², William A-1), b ca 1724 Somerset Co., MD d ca 1798 Sussex Co., DE m ca 1745/6 **Elizabeth Prettyman**, b ca 1726 Sussex Co., PA(DE) d bef 1795 Sussex Co., DE, dau of John Prettyman. Thomas appears to have been born and lived all his life on the family farm "Peppers Choice" located on Sheeppen Branch. We first find him on the 1740 tax list of Somerset County, Maryland. The next record of him is when his son, Ebenezer, was baptised at St. Georges Protestant Episopal Chapel, and the church records list Ebenezer as born 3 January 1746/7. We do not know when the Joneses first started attending St. Georges, but they may have been attending for several years, as Thomas's father's first cousin, Parker Aliff, did attend. The Prettyman family had a long association with St. George's. St. George's is located in the Angola Neck area and Love Branch area in Sussex County, and is presently about seven miles northwest of Millsboro between Millsboro and Lewes. Land for St. George's was donated in 1706, and a log church was built that year. The church is still in existence, with a modern brick building surrounded by the gravestones of Burtons, Prettymans, etc. The oldest tombstone at St. George's is the tombstone of Thomas Prettyman, Esquire, brother of Elizabeth Prettyman Jones.

Thomas Jones was a farmer, and was sometimes described as a "Planter" in the records. "Planter" at this time meant the owner of a plantation, but we should not confuse this plantation with the large southern type plantation. The term "Planter" seemed to imply that his landholdings put him in a social class above that of the small farmer or "Yeoman" farmer. By his landholdings Thomas would seem to qualify for the title "Planter". As his father's heir at law) he inherited all of his father's land which included 150 acres of "Good Hope", 96 acres of "Jones Neck", and 150 acres of "Peppers Choice". Then on 17 August 1768 he p(oldest son urchased for 30 pounds from Peter and Thomas Robinson of Sussex County 100 acres of "Poverty"⁸⁸. This land was on Sheeppen Branch in Worcester County, Maryland, and had been granted to Thomas West on 29 September 1757. The deed described it as beginning on Sheeppen Branch ten poles from said West's house. On 11 October 1768 Thomas and wife, Betty Jones, sold 139 acres of land to his brother, Zachariah.⁸⁹ The 139 acres included 74 acres of "Good Hope" and 65 acres of "Peppers Choice". He again added to his landholdings on 23 August 1769 when he purchased for 26 pounds 13 shilling 6 pence 71 acres 23 poles of "Italy" from William Newbold.⁹⁰ This land was on the northeast side of Sheeppen Branch and to the west of the county road leading to Broad Creek, and adjoined the land, "Peppers Choice" on which Thomas was living. He sold on 16 Sept. 1769 to Henry Blair Johnson for 35 pounds "Jones Neck". He further added to his landholdings on 4 April 1776 when he had surveyed 144 acres called "Last of All".⁹¹ This land adjoined "West Poverty" (Poverty), and land of Ebenezer Jones (his son) and William Rodney. He also owned "Double Purchase" which was located to the north and west of "Dispute" owned by his brother, Zachariah. We have not been able to find a deed or survey for "Double Purchase" . On 20 January 1780 he sold to Ebenezer Jones 76 1/4 acres of "Good Hope". The deed describes the land as being sold "for fatherly love toward him the said Albenezer, and more especially the sum of 50 pounds".⁹² The deed also states that "Lazarus Kenny conveyed the land to Abenezer Jones and by his death partly to his son, Thomas Jones." Witnesses to the deed were Samuel Shankland and Robert Ingram.

Other activities of Thomas included serving in the militia as a private in Capt. Joseph Dirickson's militia command in 1749 with his father. He also witnessed the will of Cornelies Kollock on 5 January 1771 with John Waples and William Evans in Worcester County, Maryland.⁷⁵ In 1779 he was appointed Overseer of Poor for Dagsberry Hd, Sussex County.⁹³ Then on 4 May 1789, he and Wingate Jones witnessed the will of Margaret Newbold in Sussex County.⁹⁴ His activities did not include serving in the Revolution, as we have found no record that he or other Joneses served in this conflict with England. They may well have

supported England, as it has been estimated that four-fifths of the population of Sussex County were loyalist.⁹⁵

Thomas made his will on 25 March 1795, and it was probated on 12 January 1798.⁹⁶ He left to his son, Thomas Jones, "West Poverty", 100 acres, "Last of All", 150 acres, negroes: man Peter, Nance, and Hess, with a walnut dressing table, a walnut dining table, a large pine chest, one case and bottles, a large lookingglass, a pair of tongs and shovel, two beds and furniture, a flat iron, a dutch oven, one pot tramble, a woolen wheal with the best linnen wheal, three best chairs, one walnut table, a side saddle that was my wives, a pair of andirons, and my riding horse bridle and saddle. To his son, Miles Jones, he gave the plantation and lands he now resides on known as "Jones Lot", "Double Purchase", "Good Hope", and Italy. Also to Miles went a negro woman Renah, negro lad Dave, my best bed and furniture, two pine tables, one pinestand, a small looking glass, all the delf crockery, maple desk and a pair of stilyards. To his son, Ebenezer Jones, and daughters, Nany Short and Elizabeth Truitt, he gave ten shillings each. Further the rest of his property was to be divided between his sons, Miles and Thomas Jones, and Miles was to be the executor of the estate.

We believe that Thomas only had one wife, and that was Elizabeth (Betty) Prettyman. We have only found three references to her. The first is in the will of her father, John Prettyman, on 21 April 1745. In that will she is listed as Elizabeth Prettyman, and she must have married shortly after the will was made. In the will she received two slaves, Diana and Phillis. The other two references to her are in deeds. We have mentioned previously the deed where they sold land to Zachariah Jones. The other deed was executed on 7 August 1767, Thomas Jones of Worcester County, Maryland, Planter, and Elizabeth, his wife, Margaret Hills, and Solomon Stockley sold land to John Futcher.⁹⁸ The land had been willed by John Prettyman to his son, Thomas Prettyman (Esquire) and Thomas had died. Elizabeth Jones and Margaret Hills, daughters, Solomon Stockey, only child of another daughter of John Prettyman, sold the land to John Futcher, grandson of another daughter of John's. On this deed Thomas signed the deed, and Elizabeth signed with her mark. From Thomas's will it is obvious that Elizabeth died before 25 March 1795.

The lifestyle of Thomas and Elizabeth was probably very much like that of Thomas's parents in that they lived on a farm, and all of their food would have been raised on the farm. They would have had cattle and hogs for their meat, and probably grew corn and wheat for their bread. They would have had a garden in which they grew a variety of vegetables. They would have had sheep for wool clothing, and would have grown flax for linen. Since Thomas owned slaves, and Elizabeth had inherited two female slaves from her father; they would have had the slaves to help with the farm and household chores. Elizabeth or the slaves would have spun the wool and flax to make thread for cloth. Then she or the female slaves would have made all the clothing for the family. It is obvious from Thomas's will that he owned a horse to ride, and his wife had a horse to ride as she owned a side saddle. Children:

- + 13. (i) EBENEZER⁵ JONES b 3 Jan. 1746/7 Worcester Co., MD m Ann Rogers.
- 14. (ii) ANN⁵ JONES b ca 1747/8 Worcester Co., MD. She apparently died young as no other record of her was found after she was baptised at St. Georges.
- + 15. (iii) MILES⁵ JONES b ca 1752 Worcester Co., MD m Scarborough Harris.
- + 16. (iv) THOMAS⁵ JONES b ca 1754 Worcester Co., MD Mary _____.
- 17. (v) ELIZABETH⁵ JONES b ca 1756 Worcester Co., MD d unk m. Joseph Truitt b unk d ca 1786 Sussex Co., DE. Their Children:⁹⁹
 - 19. (i) Piercy⁶ Truitt.
 - 20. (ii) Mary⁶ Truitt.
 - 21. (iii) Amelia⁶ Truitt.
 - 22. (iv) Joseph⁶ Truitt.
- + 18. (vi) NANCY (Nanny)⁵ JONES b bet 1755-1774 Worcester Co., MD m#281 Wingate Short.

8. ZACHARIAH⁴ JONES, (Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b ca 1726 Baltimore Hd, Somerset Co., MD d. ca 1780 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE m ca 1749 ____ Wingate, dau of Phillip Wingate and Sarah ____.¹¹⁴ Zachariah on 18 March 1763 purchased from Henry Waller, Planter, 100 acres of land called "Dispute".¹¹⁵ This land was located south of Sheeppen Branch in Worcester County, Maryland. He then purchased on 11 October 1768 139 acres of land from his brother, Thomas Jones. This 139 acres included 74 acres of "Good Hope" and 65 acres of "Peppers Choice". Also on 11 October 1768 he purchased 50

acres of land known as "Mills his Error" from John Timmons for 20 pounds. In 1776 he had a resurvey of his land. To "Peppers Choice" was added 323 acres 35 poles to be known as "Addition"117, 200 acres was added to "Dispute" to be known as "Disposition Disputed"118, and he added 176 acres 60 poles to "Mills his Error" now to be known as "Trouble".119 The land he added to "Peppers Choice" was bordered on the east by lands of David Marvel, on the northwest by land of Thomas Jones, and on the south by land of Martha Jones. He further added to his landholdings on 19 January 1780 when he purchased for 50 pounds 66 acres on Sheeppen Branch from Robert Ingram.120 This land bordered his resurvey of "Disposition Disputed" and the land of Ebenezer Jones. The deed was witnessed by Thomas Jones and Samuel Shankland. In 1774 and 1775 Zachariah served as Tax Collector for Dagsberry Hd, Sussex County.93

Zachariah made his will on 19 May 1780 and his death occurred shortly after that date. He gave his eldest son, Wingate Jones, "My plantation whereon I now dwell "Pepers Choice" and "Good Hope" containing 139 acres which were deeded to me by my brother, Thomas Jones". He also gave Wingate the easternmost and southeast part of the resurvey. He also gave Wingate a negro man named Cassor on condition that he keeps his brothers, Ephriam, Isaac, and Zachariah Jones, to live with him till they arrive of age. Also Wingate was to receive a negro wench named Phillis and her increase and child she now has till his youngest sister Leah arrives at age of eighteen. Wingate also received one bed and furniture, walnut coat, yolk of oxen, a large looking glass, one cow and calf, two sows and pigs, plow and harrow, one chain and clevis, one cart, one yew and lamb, one cyth and cradle, a small ox, a grubbing hoe, set of wedges, half dozen pewter plates, one pewter basin, five knives and forks, half dozen pewter spoons, large iron pot, small pot, all my cyder casks, and my gun "Wingate". To his second son, Zachariah, 100 acres of land called "Bucks Glade"(Dispute) and all the resurvey I made to it. Also a broad cloth jacket, a negro girl Phect, one bed and furniture, yoke of oxen, two cows and calves, one heifer, one sow and pigs, my riding horse, saddle and bridle, one cyth and cradle, a yew and lamb, six pewter plates, one pewter basin, and my old gun. To his third son, Ephraim, he gave the remainder of the resurvey he gave to Wingate, a negro man, Jack, yoke of oxen, one cow and calf, two four year old steers, two two year old heifers, yew and lamb, two weathers, a year old horse, a sow and pigs, one plow and harrow, one chain and clevis, one ax, grubbing hoe, weeding hoe, cyth and cradle, bed and furniture, six pewter spoons, six pewter plates, my brandy still, and small gun. To his fourth son, Isaac, he gave 50 acres of land (Mills Error) with all its resurvey, one bed and furniture, two two year old steers, cow and calf, yew and lamb, two weathers, a sow and pigs, plow and harrow, one axe and weeding hoe. To his daughter, Sally Connaway one shilling sterling. To his son, Zachariah, he gave the 67 acres he purchased from Robert Ingram. The rest of his estate to his daughters, Hannah and Leah Jones.121 Wingate was appointed the administrator. Wingate filed an accounting on 7 Sept. 1785 showing interest due from 9 June 1781. He distributed assets to Hannah Mears and Mary (Leah) West of 55 pounds 9 shilling 1 1/2 pence each. He also distributed to Isaac and Zachariah their legacies. He retained the assets of Ephriam as administrator. Children:

+ 83. (i) WINGATE5 JONES b ca 1754 Worcester Co., MD.

84. (ii) SALLY5 JONES b ca 1756 Worcester Co., MD m. bef 1780 ___ Connaway.

85. (iii) HANNAH5 JONES b ca 1761 Worcester Co., MD m 7 Aug. 1790 Robert Mears.

+ 86. (iv) ZACHARIAH5 JONES b ca 1763 Worcester Co., MD.

+ 87. (v) ISAAC5 JONES b ca 1765 Worcester Co., MD m Laranja Wingate.

+ 88. (vi) LEAH(MARY) 5 JONES b ca 1767 Worcester Co., MD m ___ West.

89. (vii) EPHRAIM5 JONES b ca 1770 Sussex Co., DE d ca 1801 Sussex Co., DE.

END NOTES:

1. Accomack Co., VA Deeds & Wills 1663-1666, Microfilm 029996, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT, p 6 & 22. Hereafter referred to as Accomack Orders I. Also see McKey, JoAnn Riley, "Accomack County, Virginia Court Order Abstracts 1663-1666 Volume 1", Heritage Books, Inc., Bowie, MD, 1996, pgs 8 & 28. Browne land record also in Nottingham, Stratton, "Certificates & Rights Accomack Co., VA 1663-1709" GPC, Baltimore, 1977, p. 2.

2. Accomack Orders I, p. 55 & also McKey p 57 & 68.

3. Ibid, p. 110 & McKey p 141

4. Ibid, pgs 107, 113, 114, &115. Also McKey pgs 139, 147 & 149. For stealing of Browne's property she McKey, JoAnn Riley, Accomack County, Virginia Court Order Abstracts 1666-1670, Volume 2, 1996, Heritage Books, Inc., pgs 148-150. Also McKey Vol 4 page 52.5. Accomack Co. VA, Wills, Orders, etc.

- 1682-1697, FHL, Film Jr 1531-03000, p. 56 and Accomack Order I p 103. Latter also in McKey p 132. For ages of Ruth see McKey Vol 2 pgs 102, 117, & 123. She testified in a court case three times: on 26 Oct 1668 she said she was 31 years old (p 102), on p 123 also on 26 Oct 1668 she was 21; & on 7 Dec 1668 she was 31 years old. The 21 was probably an error and she was probably 31.
6. Accomack Co., VA Wills, deeds, orders 1673-1676, FHL, Salt Lake City, microfilm roll 029997, p. 40.
 7. Nottingham, Stratton "Wills & Administrations, Accomack Co., VA 1663-1800 Vol I", p.5.
 8. Ibid, p. 6.
 9. Whitelaw, Ralph T. "Virginia's Eastern Shore, Vol II", VA Historical Society, Richmond, 1951, p. 1128.
 10. Ibid, p. 1131.
 11. "Origins of the Sturgis Family in VA & MD", The MD & DE Genealogist, Vol XIX #1, Jan., 1978, p. 23.
 12. Nottingham, Stratton, "Accomack Tithables 1663-1695", Onancock, VA, 1931, pgs 1-28.
 13. Whitelaw, p. 1132-1136.
 14. Sussex Co., DE Surveys, FHL, Salt Lake City, film #0006667, B, p. 2.
 15. Horle, Craig W. Editor, "Records of the Courts of Sussex Co., Delaware 1677-1710", Univ of Penn Press, Philadelphia, 1991, p. 119. (Cited hereafter as Horle)
 16. DeValinger, Jr, Leon, "Calendar of Sussex Co., DE Probate Records 1680-1800", Public Archives Commission State of DE, Dover, 1964, p. 9. (Cited hereafter as DeValinger)
 17. Sussex Co., DE Deeds, Liber A-1, f. 319, microfilm 0006624, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT. (Cited hereafter as SCD)
 18. Horle, p. 470.
 19. Ibid, p. 471.
 20. Ibid, p. 343.
 21. Ibid, pgs 348-9.
 22. Ibid, p. 370.
 24. Ibid, p. 371.
 25. Horle p. 446.
 26. Ibid, p. 672.
 27. Ibid, p. 742.
 28. Ibid, pgs 583, 605-8, 659, 728, & 731 & 800. 29. "Duke of York Record", 1988, Family Line Publications, Westminster, MD, p. 84. 30. "Early Pennsylvania Land Records, Minutes of the Board of Property of Province of PA". edited by Wm H.Engle, GPC, 1976, p.51-52.
 31. SCD, B-2, p.1, microfilm 0006624,FHL.
 32. Horle, pgs 605-608.
 33. Delaware Tax Lists, FHL, microfilm # 0441413 item 1.
 34. Registry of Wills, Letters of Administration, Christopher Taylor, Register General of Counties of Kent and Sussex on Delaware 1683-1685, FHL, microfilm, p. 60.
 35. Horle, p. 739.
 36. Ibid, p. 801.
 37. DeValinger, p. 13.
 38. Sussex Co., DE Wills 1682-1718, film Reel 726-727, Hall of Records, Dover, DE, Will Bk A-1, pgs 30-2.
 39. Horle, p. 1132.
 40. Ibid, 1158.
 41. SCD, microfilm 0006625, FHL, C-3, p. 21.
 42. SCD, A-1, p. 356.
 43. SCD, A-1, p. 285.
 44. Sussex Co., DE Deed Index, FHL, film # 0006623.
 45. SCD,F6, p. 72.
 46. Sussex Co. Wills, Liber A, folios 169-170. (Cited hereafter as SCW)
 47. Ibid, p. 232.
 48. SCW, B-pgs 128-131.
 49. Ibid, pgs 326-329.
 50. Ibid, A- pgs 381-383.
 51. Wright, F. Edward, "Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties Delaware 1686-1800, Family Line Publications, Silver Spring, MD, 1986. (Cited hereafter as Vital Records)

52. SCW, A64, pgs 94-95.
53. DeValinger, p 267.
54. Ibid, pgs 243-244.
55. Ibid, p. 53.
56. Registry of Wills, Letters of Administration, MarriageS 1683-1695 Sussex on Delaware Probate records 1683-1695, FHL, microfilm #149246, p. 258.
57. Ibid, p. 315.
58. Horle, p. 1026.
59. Horle, p. 1032.
60. SCD, B2, pgs 225-226.
61. Dryden, Ruth T. "Land Records of Worcester County, Maryland 1666-1810". Ruth Dryden, San Diego, CA, 1987, p. 154.
62. Land Office (Patents) State of MD, Annapolis, MD Accession # P(#7, pp. 581-582, Location (1-23-2-10).
63. Somerset Co., MD Deeds, Hall of Records, State of MD, Annapolis, MD, AZ ser 018, p. 188.
64. SCD, M-13, p. 317.
65. Worcester Co., MD Land Records, Rounds Warrants, p. 126 & 158.
66. Somerset Co., MD Tax Lists MdHR 20, 397-1, 397-2, 397-4, 397-30, 397-31/32, 397-5, 397-14, MD Hall of Records.
67. Ibid, 397-2.
68. Ibid, 397-5 & 397-6.
69. Ibid, 397-7.
70. Ibid, 397-8.
71. Ibid, 397-9.
72. Ibid, 397-14.
73. Somerset Co., MD Wills 1710-1748, State of MD, Annapolis, Liber EB#9, folio 168.
74. Somerset Co., MD, Administration Accounts 1729-1739, Hall of Records, State of MD, Annapolis, Liber EB#12, folio 158-159.
75. Clark, Murtie June, "Colonial Soldiers of the South 1732-1774", GPC, Baltimore, MD, 1983, pgs 60-61.
76. Worcester Co., MD Prerogative Court, Hall of Records, Annapolis, MD (MdHR 1079 1/11/4.17) pgs 234-236.
77. Worcester Co., MD Administrators Bonds, 1762-71, Hall of Records, Annapolis, MD , Liber JWN06, folio 167-168.
78. Worcester Co., MD Administrator Accounts, Hall of Records, Annapolis, MdHR1079 1/11/4/17 pgs 234-236.
79. SCD, D-4, p. 309.
80. Horle, p. 607.
81. Horle, p. 796.
82. SCD, A-1, p. 91.
83. Worcester Co., MD, Wills, Inventories, Hall of Records, 107 (MdHR 1214 1-12-2-6), pgs 68-70.
84. Worcester Co., MD Inventories 107)Md HR 1214 1-12-2-6) pgs 68-70.
85. Hancock, Harold B. "Delaware Two Hundred Years Ago: 1780-1800"; The Middle Atlantic Press, Wilmington, DE, 1987, pgs 9-10.
86. Index cards of Sussex Co. Land Warrants & Surveys, FHL, microfilm, Ref J47.
87. DeValinger, p 245.
88. Worcester Co., MD Deeds Liber H, p. 86.
89. Ibid, Liber G, p.470.
90. Ibid, Liber H, p. 89.
91. Shankland Warrants & Surveys, 1776, film FHL 0006665, 24019.
92. SCD, N13, p. 22-26.
93. RG 4200 Reel 1 Sussex Co Levy Court, DE Archives, Dover, DE.
94. DeValinger, p. 177.
95. Hancock, Harold B., "The Delaware Loyalists", Hist Soc. of DE, Wilmington, 1940, p. 56.
96. Sussex Probate Records, Liber A81, p. 189.
97. Ibid, A94, p.72.

98. SCD, K10, p. 270.
99. DeValinger, p. 202.
100. Virdin, "Delaware Bible Records, Vol I. pgs 100-101.
101. Sussex surveys V20-283.
102. SCW, E, pgs 190-191.
103. Isaac Short made his will in 1796. Isaac named his wife Elizabeth, sons, Shadrack, Ned, Philip and Isaac Short and daughters, Sally and Polly [Mary] Short; DeValinger p271. Phillip Short made his will in 1789. Phillip named his wife, Betty; sons, Edward, John, Purnal and Phillip Short; and daughters, Polly [Mary], Leah, Betsey and Millie Short; DeValinger p 202.
104. Sussex Orphans Court, J, p. 404.
105. SCD AC25 p 403-404.
106. SCW Liber D-144-145.
107. Sussex Surveys V20-27.
108. SCD X22-307.
109. Sussex Surveys film 0006665, 24.
110. Sussex Orphans, S, p 71.
111. Ibid, N p 369.
112. SCW, Liber G, folio 114.
113. Information on this family from Henry C. Pusey, 4193 Sudley Rd, Haymarket, VA 22069. Ibid, H8, p. 167.
114. Worcester Wills, JW-3, f. 6-7.
115. Worcester Deeds Liber E, p. 401.
116. Worcester Deeds Liber G, p. 46.
117. Sussex Surveys A1776, p. 305.
118. Ibid, p. 200.
119. Ibid, p. 107.
120. SCD N13, p.227.
121. Sussex Probate A82, p. 1.

JONES GENERATION FIVE

13. Ebenezer Jones see below

15. MILES⁵ JONES, (Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William A-1), b ca 1752 Baltimore Hd, Worcester Co., MD d abt 1805 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE m Scarborough Harris b bet 1755-1774 d bet 8 Mar 1815 & 16 July 1825 Sussex Co., DE dau of Abraham Harris, Sr and Director Dickerson. 106 Miles inherited from his father "Jones Lot", "Double Purchase", "Good Hope", and "Italy". He added to his landholdings on 24 May 1794 when he had surveyed 53 acres 36 poles of land called "Addition to Double Purchase". 107 This land was between land of William Newbold, Betty Tindall, Thomas Jones, and Miles Jones. He also received by order of Court the 100 acres of land his aunt, Martha Jones owned, and on 24 April 1802 he sold this land to Aaron Marvel. 108 In 1831 his heirs had his land surveyed and it totalled 427 1/2 acres. 109 Children:

23. (i) THOMAS⁶ JONES b bet 1784-1790 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE d 7 Jan 1818 108 Sussex Co., DE.

24. (ii) ELIZABETH⁶ JONES b bet 1784-1790 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE d bef 8 Mar. 1815 Sussex Co., DE m Peter Butler. Their Children: 110

28. (i) Elizabeth⁷ Butler b bef 8 Mar. 1815 Sussex Co., DE m 1st bef 11 Aug Lewis Allen. 110

29. (ii) Priscilla⁷ Butler b bef 8 Mar. 1815 Sussex Co., DE m aft 16 July 1825 & bef 20 Sept. 1838 Levin Riccords, Jr. 110

30. (iii) Betsey⁷ Butler b bef 8 Mar. 1815 Sussex Co., DE m aft 16 July 1825 & bef 20 Sept. 1838 James Lawless, Jr. 110

25. (iii) NATHANIAL MITCHELL⁶ JONES b 1790-1800 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE. 111

26. (iv) JAMES CLAYTON⁶ JONES b 1790-1800 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE. 111

27. (v) MARY BURTON⁶ JONES b 1790-1800 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE m aft 8 Mar. 1815 & bef 16 July 1825 Joseph Warrington. 111

16. THOMAS⁵ JONES, (Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William A-1), b ca 1749 Worcester Co., MD d bet 2 Nov. 1798 and 4 Dec. 1798 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE m Mary _____. Thomas inherited from his father the lands of "West Poverty", and "Last of All" for a total of 250 acres of land. He added to his landholdings on 28 July 1796 when he had surveyed 29 acres 52 poles of land called "Jones's Adventure".¹⁰¹ He was granted this land on 7 Feb. 1797. The land was located on the southside of "West Poverty", and on the northside of Sheeppen Branch. Thomas made his will on 2 Nov. 1798, and names his wife, Mary Jones; sons, Isaac & Purnel Jones; daughters, Elizabeth, Naomi, Nancy, & Hannah Jones. He named as executor his wife, Mary Jones, and witnesses to the will were Wingate Jones, Scarb [Scarborough] Jones, and Sarah Rodney. Estate records show the estate was settled by William Lacey and Mary, his wife late Mary Jones.¹⁰² Mary may have been a Short as Isaac and Purnel were names used in the Short family.¹⁰³ The estate records also show that part of his estate was 45 apple trees, one dwelling house, and two outhouses in bad repair.¹⁰³ Children:

31. (i) NANCY⁶ JONES b ca 1780 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE.

+ 32. (ii) ISAAC⁶ JONES b 14 Apr 1783 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE d 20 July 1849 Pickaway Co., OH m Dorcay (Dorothy) Bailey. See Chapter Nine.

33. (iii) NEOMAY⁶ JONES b ca 1785 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE.

34. (iv) ELIZABETH⁶ JONES b ca 1787 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE.

35. (v) HANNAH⁶ JONES b 21 Sept. 1791 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE. On 29 Aug 1801, Hannah, of Peven Township, Ross Co., OH gave power of attorney to her brother, Isaac of Ross Co., to sell her negro woman Hesse Jones.¹⁰⁵

36. (vi) PURNEL⁶ JONES b ca 1792 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE. In 1810 lived Pickaway Co., OH

End Notes for Miles and Thomas see ones on generation onee.

13. **Ebenezer⁵ Jones**, (Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William A-1), b 3 Jan 1745/46 Worcester Co., MD; d 26 Dec 1796 Blount Co., TN. **Ann Rogers** b ca 1748/49 Worcester Co., MD d ca 1803/4 Blount Co., TN dau of John Rogers and Comfort Prettyman. Ebenezer was baptised at St. Georges's Protestant Episcopal Church which on the church records is listed Ebenezer of Thomas Jones b. Jan 3, 1746/47. The next record of Ebenezer is also in the St. George Church records which lists his son's birth and baptism as Prettyman son of Ebenezer and Ann Jones b. Feb 22, 1772 and baptised Dec 6, 1772.

On Mar 16, 1776 Ebenezer was granted 100 acres of land on the north side of Sheeppen Branch in Sussex County, PA (DE). The 100 acres was call "Jones First Choice", and adjoined a tract of land he lived on. On Jan 19 1780 Ebenezer purchased for 30 pound 70 acres from Robert Ingram, and Jan 20, 1780 he purchased 76 acres of "Good Hope" from his father for 50 pounds.

It is apparent that Ebenezer and his family moved from Sussex County prior to 1784 as his daughter, Comfort, was married at her fathers house in Augusta Co., VA in 1784 On Feb 4 1786 Ebenezer of Sussex, DE, Planter, sold to John Darby 76 acres of land call "Good Hope" and 100 acres of "Jones First Choice" on the north side of Sheeppen Branch for 200 pounds. Also on the same day Ebenezer and Ann his wife sold to John Darby for 50 pounds the 70 acres he had purchased from Robert Ingram. Another indication that he moved in 1786 is that he is on the 1784 and 1785 Tax lists of Dasborough Hd, Sussex Co, but he is not on the 1787 Tax List which is the next surviving list.

We do not know why Ebenezer moved from Sussex County, but it is only reasonable to assume that he moved to acquire better land and to improved his family's economic conditions. One writer wrote that, "most Delawareans felt that the end of the Revolutionary War with Great Britian would bring prosperity. Instead they encountered frustarations, disappointments, and hardships. Paper money declined in value in relation to specie until 1785, when the state called in the paper money issued in the past and redeemed it at the rate of seventy-five to one in new bills. Clashes between political parties intensified, resulting in both verbal and physical abuse."

Between 1786 and 1796 the only references to Ebenezer are found in August Co., VA. At this period of time the classic migration pattern from Delaware to the present states of GA, KY, North & South Carolina, and TN was to go north to Pennsylvania and down the Valley of VA. Augusta Co. is in the Valley of VA and would have been a logical stopping place on the way South. Ebenezer is found on the 1787 Tax list in

Augusta Co. VA with no white males between ages of 16-21, two horses, and two cattle. His listed on Jan 21 1789 List of Insolvent for Taxes of 1787 as Ebenezer Jones gone to Kentucky and owning two horses. Also on this list were Jobe Ingram, Samuel Gillaspay, Henry Null, and Abraham Ingram. He is also on the Mar 18 1790 Insolvents list for 1788, and is listed as Ebenezer Jones moved to Carolinana with 1 slave and 7 horses. Other names on the list were Abram, Job, and Uriah Ingram.

Ebenezer moved from Augusta County, Virginia, and we next find him in North Carolina. Comfort Jones Harvey states she lived in Surry and Stokes Co., NC in 1785 to 1790. Stokes County was formed from Surry County in 1789, and Ebenezer probably lived in that part of Surry that became Stokes. Ebenezer is listed in the 1790 tax list of Stokes County, NC as Ebenezer James with one black poll in Captain Shous District. Also in this district was John Harvey. Elizabeth Cast Jones states that she first met her husband, Ebenezer, and his family including John Harvey and Comfort when she was about nine years old which would be in 1790 that Jones family moved to Iredell County. When she was fifteen (1796) the Jones and Harvey families moved to Blount County, Tennessee. It certainly appears that Ebenezer had lived in Surry County. As on Friday 16th ____ 1792 in Surry County; he was a witness for John Thos Longino in the suit of Matthew Brooks, and proved he traveled 40 miles and one day. Again on Thursday 14th Aug 1794; he was witness for Longino, and proved 80 miles and four days. He was witness again for Longino on Wednesday 12 November 1794, and proved 40 miles and one day. At that time the southern border of Surry County was also the northern border of Iredell County. From the deeds it is apparent that Ebenezer lived in the northern part of Iredell County. On 9 July 1794 in Iredell County; Ebenezer gives to Pretteman Jones one negro man, James 33 years of age and rest of movable estate as horse, cattle and other livestock.11a Witnesses to this deed were James Campbell, James Rily and Richard Cast. Then on 9 August 1794 Ebenezer Jones gives to Pratemman Jones and Ebenezer Jones, Jr 200 acres of land on fork of Hunting Creek adjoining John Little, James Riley and Thomas Young.11b Witness to the deed was Elisha Cast. Then on 23 September 1794 William Young deeded to Prettyman Jones for 120 pounds 300 acres of land on south side of Hunting Creek adjoining Creek Martin & Butter's line. Witness to the deed were Andrew Carson and James McCord.

In the Blount County, TN Court Minutes we see an inquest was held about the death of Ebenezer Jones. He was found dead on Dec 26, 1796, and having with him. a gun and an ax. He died having a claim of 320 acres of land, a house, six head of cattle, and other property. It is probable that Ebenezer and his family moved to Tennessee for land. At the Treaty of Dumplin Creek in 1785 the Cherokee's agreed that the boundary between the Whites and the Indians would be the ridge dividing the water of Little River and the Tennessee River, and agreed to the cession of all the lands south of the French Broad and Holston Rivers, east of that ridge. The Dumplin Creek Treaty along with the great land grab of the 1780's by North Carolina's Legislators combined to open large areas of good rich land at very cheap prices to settlers. This opportunity for cheap land was a magnet drawing people into the area that would later be Tennessee. It was especially easy for settlers to move by way of the valley system that extended from Pennsylvania through Virginia into present day Tennessee. This was a much easier and more natural route into Tennessee that crossing the mountains while traveling from East to West. Blount Co. TN was at this time still a frontier area. Peace with the neighboring Indians was achieved only a few months before Tennessee achieved statehood in 1796. Consistent with the frontier conditions is that homes in the area were of log construction, and that our Joneses were farmers.

Ann left few records. There were many possibilities for her surname including Ingram and Prettyman. The conclusion is Rogers. John Rogers in his will of Oct 6, 1794 mentions "my well beloved children that are married and left me heare after mentioned I gave and bequeathe Eatch of them one shilling sterling and no more that is to say Ann Jones & Comfort Fisher & Rachel Warren & Polla Marvel, Thomas Rodney, and William Rodney. The witnesses to the will were David Marvel, Thomas Rodney, and William Rodney. The were all neighbors of John Rogers and the Joneses. There was one farm between John Rogers and the Joneses, and it is only logical in that period of time that Ebenezer would marry the daughter of a neighbor. Another point indicating Ann was the daughter of John Rogers is that two of her sons named their first born sons John R. Jones. This is even more important when we consider that three other daughters of John Rodgers named sons John. Orpha Marvel names a son, John Rogers Marvel; Leah Marvel had a son, John R. Marvel; and Levina marvel named her first child, John Marvel.

There is another mention of Ann Jones in the records. On April 26, 1798 "Annis Joans and part of her family" was issued a passport "to pass and Repass unmolested to her former place of Residence over the Indian Line on Purpose of Taking away her Stock and taking care of the Grain now a Growing on Said place." We believe this is a misspelling of her name because as we later see her sons, Ebenezer, Prettyman and Zachariah, also had been removed from Indian lands. Children of Ebenezer Jones and Ann Rogers:

+ 317. (i) COMFORT6 JONES b 20 Jan 1768 Worcester Co., MD m 18 Mar 1784 Augusta Co., VA John Harvey b 1758. John served in the Revolutionary War. Comfort in her pension application stated they had four children. One was Anna that m Isaac Anderson. They lived for 6 years until 1790 in Iredell Co., NC, 1792 & 1793 in Stokes Co., NC, living Blount Co., TN 1796. Daughter, Anna, married in 1812 in Blount Co., TN, then moved to forks of Cumberland (present day ?Celina, TN then in Jackson Co., TN for six years. Anna then moved to Wayne Co., KY for ten years, and then moved to Montgomery Co., IN. Comfort in 1848 had lived with Anna for 20 years. She had son, two brothers and sister in Tennessee. A. M. Crane found that one brother died of Cholera before 1832 and the sister had moved to Texas and not heard from again. On 11 Oct 1849 Comfort was moving to Jackson Co., TN. In When she applied for penion in 1848 she was living in Crawfordville, Montgomery Co., IN.

+ 318. (ii) EBENEZER6 JONES b ca 1771 Sussex Co., DE m 1799 Iredell Co., NC Elizabeth Cast.

+ 319. (iii) PRETTYMAN6 JONES b 22 Feb 1772 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE, baptised 6 Dec. 1772 St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River Hd, Sussex Co., DE m Sarah _____.

000. (iv) FEMALE JONES b ca 1775 Sussex Co., DE moved to Texas before 1848.

+ 320. (v) JAMES R.6 JONES b ca 1779 Sussex Co., DE m Elvey Rowland.

+ 321. (vi) ZACHARIAH6 JONES b ca 1781 Sussex Co., DE m Rebecca Hitchcock.

+ 322.(vii) THOMAS6 JONES b ca 1788 Surry Co., NC m Susannah Montgoemery.

END NOTES:

1. ST George's Chapel and Church, Indian River, Sussex Co., DE, Microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT, p. 14.
2. Blount Co., TN Court Minutes, Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Vol 1, A-C, p. 30.
3. Sussex Co., DE Wills A97/3 & AA94/114.
4. St George's Chapel, FHL, p. 60.
5. Sussex Co., PA(DE) Surveys, FHL, SLC, UH, Microfilm,, pp. 313-314.
6. Sussex Co., DE Deeds N13 p. 222, 223, & 226, microfilm, FHL.
7. Ibid.
8. Sussex Co., DE Tax Lists, FHL, Microfilm.
9. Hancock, Harold B. "Delaware Two Hundred Years A Go: 1780-1800", The Middle Atlantic Press, Wilmington, DE, 1987, p. 1.
10. The Virginia Genealogist, Vol 23, pp 34-35.
11. Ibid, pp 195-197.
- 11a. Coulter, Shirley, Edis Purdy & Lois Schneider, "Iredell County, North Carolina Deed Abstracts Vo. 1 1788-1797 Abstracts of Books A & B, Abstract Publishers, P O Box 308, Statesville, NC 28677, p 55.
- 11b. Ibid
- 11c. Ibid p 63.
12. In 1790 census of Rowan Co., NC is an Ebenezer Jones with one male over 16, four males under 16, and one female. He is identified as Ebenezer Jones b 21 Jan 1763 DE m Mary Roton, and had 8 children. His four oldest children were sons born 1784-1790. Info in letter from Ellis N. Bennett, ggg grandson of this Ebenezer, 130 Berwick PL, San Antonio, TX 78201 dated 24 June 1968. This family also covered in Zachariah Jones and Descendants 1735-1971 compiled by Leoneade A. Ramsey & Olive J. Smith, Litho by Green's Printing, Ocala, FL, 1971. Also the ages of the 1790 census Ebenezer do not fit the family structure of our Ebenezer.
13. Blount Co., TN Court Minutes, Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Vol 1 A-C, p 19, microfilm roll 101, 1795-1818 & 1795-1811.
14. Ibid, p 30.
15. Curtis, Mary Bennett, "Early East Tennessee Tax Lists", Arrow Printing Co., Ft Worth, TX, pages not numbered.
16. Ibid.
17. Ramsey, J. G. M., A.M., M.D., "The Annals of Tennessee", 1967, East Tennessee Historical Society, Kingsport Press, Inc., Kingsport, TN, p. 299.

18. Durham, Walter T., "The Southwest Territory 1790-1796", 1990, Rocky Mount Historical Association, Piney Flats, TN.
19. Sussex Co., DE Wills/Probate, Vol A97 p. 43.
20. Letters from Polly Batchelder, Route 1, Box 277, Princess Anne, MD 21853 dated 1-5-91 & 7-1-91. She is a descendant of Prettyman and Levina Rogers Marvel.
21. Op cit A81 pgs 185-187.
22. Porter, Dorothy Williams, "Passports of Southeastern Pioneers 1770-1823, Gateway Press: Baltimore, 1982, pgs 332-333.
23. Thomas, Mrs. Jane Kizer, "Blount County, Tennessee Deeds Deed Book 1 1795-1819", Blount County Genealogical & Historical Society, Maryville, TN, 1990, p 64.
24. Thomas, Blount Co., TN Deeds p 14.
25. P. 60 of footnote 1 lists Prettyman, son of Ebenezer and Ann Jones. Prettyman is the only Prettyman Jones found in the Sussex Co., DE records. He is the only Prettyman Jones found in any record before 1820. Revolutionary War Pension application of Comfort Jones Harvey. She was living in Augusta Co., VA when she married. Ebenezer Jones, White Co., TN gave affidavit that he was present at marriage at home of her father Ebenezer Jones and that he was her younger brother. Ebenezer Jones Sr deeded land to Prettyman Jones and Ebenezer Jones, Jr. Ebenezer Sr also deeded to Prettyman a slave and livestock. Ebenezer Jones, Jr is found in Blount Co., TN records, sold land in Blount Co while living in White Co., TN, and in 1850 census of White Co listed his state of birth as DE. Ebenezer, Jr signed as witness deed of land from Prettyman to Zachariah Jones, and Ebenezer had Prettyman's power of attorney in Blount Co. Ebenezer, Prettyman, and Zachariah all living on Indian lands in Blount Co., TN as was their mother, Ann. Prettyman and Zachariah stole horses together. Prettyman granted land in Buffalo Valley on which Zachariah had made an improvement. James R. Jones is on 1815 Tax List of White Co. in Zachariah Jones' Militia Company, and was a survey chain carrier for Zachariah in 1815. On Prettyman's two surveys in White Co., TN; Thomas was chain carrier on one, and Zachariah on the other. Ebenezer, Prettyman, and Zachariah all had sons named James and two of them were James R's. James R. Jones married in Greene Co., GA where his Jones, Knowles and Marvel cousins lived. Thomas traveled to Jackson Co. to join the same War of 1812 Militia Company as Prettyman. Purchasers at Zachariah's estate sale were sons and sons-in-law of Prettyman who traveled the long and difficult distance from Buffalo Valley for the sale. Thomas had a grandson, Prettyman Jones, and I believe he also had a son Prettyman. The naming patterns within the families reflect a common ancestry. Later their descendants were Unionists during the Civil War. See also Burns, Inez, "History of Blount Co., TN", Nashville, TN Historical Committee, 1957, pgs 35 & 36.

83. WINGATE⁵ JONES, (Zachariah⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b ca 1754 Worcester Co., MD d after 1815 ?GA m unknown. Phillip Wingate in his Worcester County, Maryland, will made on 19 November 1757 and probated 8 March 1759 gave "to grandsons Wingate Cannon and Wingate Jones 5 shillings each."⁷ In Sussex County, Delaware, he was a witness to many wills including Margaret Newbold's on 4 May 1787, Joseph Robinson's on 21 October 1791 and his Uncle's, Thomas Jones, on 2 November 1798. He was the administrator of his father's estate and also the estate of his brother, Ephraim. Wingate sold, on 27 November 1791, the 139 acres of land he inherited from his father to Anthony Vickers.⁸ We feel that he moved to Greene County, Georgia, about 1801/2 as he is found on the 1805 and 1807 Georgia Land Lottery in Greene County.⁹ He had to have been in Georgia in 1802 as a requirement to participate in the land lottery was you had to be a resident of Georgia for three years. He obviously moved to Geene County to join his brother, Zachariah, the Knowles', the Marvel's and probably James R. Jones was also there. On 6 December 1806 Wingate with Armistead Flippin witnessed the will of William Ballard in Greene County.¹⁰ Wingate is on the 1815 Georgia Tax Digest still in Greene County.¹¹ There is no further record of Wingate after 1815 and he is not on the 1816 and 1817 Tax Digest's. We have no record of the name of Wingate's wife, and since she did not sign the 1801 deed she must have been dead or he never married. The 1800 census for Sussex County, Delaware, lists Wingate as age 45 and up indicating he was born before 1755. We have listed the following children based on 1800 census: Possible children:
 0000. (i) FEMALE⁶ JONES b 1774-1784.
 0000. (ii) MALE⁶ JONES b 1784-1790.
 0000. (iii) FEMALE⁶ JONES b 1784-1790.

86. ZACHARIAH⁵ JONES, (Zachariah⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b ca 1763 Worcester, Co., MD d by 7 Dec 1827 Greene Co., GA m Margaret _____. On 27 Oct 1788 Zachariah reacquired from the

administrator of John Darby the 300 acres he inherited from his fathers estate which he and Margaret had sold to John Darby.¹² The last reference to Zachariah in Sussex County, Delaware, is that he is on the 1796 Sussex County Tax List. We feel that he probably moved to Greene County, Georgia, in 1796 as he appears on the 1797, 1801, 1809, and 1815 Georgia Tax Digest in Greene County. In Greene County he moved with or joined Edmund, James, Richard and Zachariah Knowles and Eli, Elisha and Prettyman Marvel in Greene County. We have no associations of Jones family with Knowles or Marvel family in Greene County, but they were near neighbors in Sussex County. Edmond Knowles and his wife, Patience Prettyman daughter of Thomas Prettyman, lived on Shoulder Bone Creek where Zachariah Jones lived in Greene County, Georgia. Patience Prettyman Knowles daughter, Patience Knowles, married Cader Carter and the lived in Tallapoosa County, Alabama where sons of Zachariah Jones lived. Plus Prettyman Marvel married Lavina Rogers daughter of John Rogers and Comfort Prettyman. Prettyman Marvel was therefore the brother-in-law of Ebenezer Jones father of James R. Jones and Prettyman Jones. James Knowles married first Patience Marvel and Richard Knowles married Prudence Marvel. Patience, Prettyman and Prudence Marvel were children of David Marvel and ___Prettyman. James and Richard Knowles' brother, Edmund, married Patience Prettyman. Comfort, and Patience Prettyman were daughters of Thomas Prettyman. John Rogers and Comfort Prettyman's daughters Leah and Orpha also married Marvel's. So the Marvel, Knowles and Jones family were related and had close associations in Sussex County, Delaware.

In Greene County, Georgia, Zachariah Jones purchased 200 acres of land on 14 November 1796 from James Bealey, 32 acres of land on 4 April 1800 from John Smith all on waters of Beaver Dam of Richland Creek.¹³ He also purchased on 18 October 1809 199 acres of land in Greene County on the Onocnee River and on 5 April 1814 192 ½ acres from Mathew Harris on water of Shoulder Bone Creek. The latter tract of land bordered the land of Zachariah, David Harris and Matthew Harris.¹⁴ On 5 April 1817 he purchased another 15 acres of land on Shoulder Bone Creek from Robert Astin.¹⁵ On 5 April 1817 Zachariah sold to Ephraim Jones 177 7/10 acres of land on Shoulder Bone Creek.¹⁶ He had sold land on waters of Beaverdam of Richland Creek to William White on 13 September 1813.

We do not know what the surname of Zachariah's wife Margaret was, but our best guess is that it was Dickinson. There was a tradition in Sussex County, Delaware, of naming son with wife's surname, and Zachariah and Margaret had a son Dickinson. We do have evidence of the surviving children of Zachariah in two Greene County deeds. On 7 December 1827 Ephraim Jones; John Wright and wife Nancy; James Harris and wife Lucretia; William P. Newell and wife Priscilla; Seaborn Jones; Isaac Jones and Zachariah Jones sold to Dickinson Jones their interest in land on Shoulderbone Creek being tract of land whereon Zachariah Jones deceased resided at time of his death. The deed identified the dower of widow, and for daughters identified them as formerly Joneses.¹⁸ On 6 December 1827 Ephraim Jones, John Wright; James Harris; Seaborn H. Jones; William P. Newell; Isaac Jones; Zachariah Jones, Clemmen Jones and Margaret Jones legatees of estate of Zachariah Jones deceased sold land to Dickinson Jones.¹⁹ This was land in 16th District formerly Henry County [GA], 5th District formerly Henry County [GA], and 15th District of Monroe County [GA] now Upson County, Georgia. Clemmen Jones signed the deed as resident of Troup County, Georgia. Children:

+ 0000. (i) DICKINSON6 JONES b ca 1792 Sussex Co., DE m Martha H. Harris.

0000. (ii) EPHRAIM6 JONES b ca 1794 Sussex Co., DE.

0000. (iii) CLEMMEN6 JONES b ca 1796. He is probably the Clemen Jones listed on the 1830 Troup County, Georgia, census with two white males 20-30; one white male 30-40; one white female 5-10; one white female 20-30 and one white female 60-70. He may have been the Clement Jones listed on 1840 Pike County, Georgia, census with one male and one female aged 40-50 and was family number 44. Family number 40 was a Seaborn Jones.

0000. (iv) NANCY6 JONES b ca 1798 Greene Co., GA m John Wright.

0000. (v) LUCRETIA6 JONES b ca 1800 Greene Co., GA m James Harris.

0000. (vi) ISAAC6 JONES b ca 1802 Greene Co., GA m 22 Jan 1825 Greene Co., GA Temperance Akins. He and Temperance were living in Tallapoosa County, Alabama in 9 August 1842 and 5 December 1843 as they sold land to John Davis and Moses Whitton.²¹

+ 0000. (vii) ZACHARIAH6 JONES b ca 1804 Greene Co., GA m Sarah Morris.

0000. (viii) SEABORN H.6 JONES b ca 1806 Greene Co., GA.

0000. (ix) PRISCILLA6 JONES b ca 1808 Greene Co., GA m William P. Newell.

END NOTES:

7. Worcester Co., MD Wills, JW-3-f6-7, Maryland Archives, Annapolis, MD.
8. Sussex Co., DE Deed BK X22 p 326-327, Reel 9, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, Utah.
9. Wood, Virginia S & Ralph V. Wood, "1805 Georgia Land Lottery", The Greenwood Press, Cambridge, 1964, p 189, and "The Second or 1807 Land Lottery of Georgia", published by Georgia Genealogical Reprints, The Rev. Silas Emmett Lucas, Jr., Vidalia, GA, 1968, p 101.
10. Greene Co., GA Will BK B p 100, "The Georgia Genealogical Magazine", July 1969, Folks Huxford Editor, Homerville, GA, p 2263.
11. "An Index to Georgia Tax Digests 1814-1817", The Reprint Company, Spartanburg, SC, 1986, p 51.
12. Sussex Co., DE Deed BK O14 p 421, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
13. Greene Co., GA Deed BK 3 p 164 & p 411, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
14. Greene Co., GA Deed BK EE p 362 and p 440 microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
15. Greene Co., GA Deed BK FF p 350, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
16. Greene Co., GA Deed BK FF p 349, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
17. Greene Co., GA Deed BK EE p 350, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
18. Greene Co., GA Deed BK JJ p 506, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
19. Greene Co., GA Deed BK MM p231, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
20. Marriage Records of Greene Co., GA, " The Georgia Genealogical Magazine", Fall 1984, published by The Rev. Silas Emmett Lucas, Jr., Editor, p 265.
21. Tallapoosa Co., AL Deed BK C p 456 & p 533, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
22. Greene Co., GA Deed BK JJ p 505, microfilm, FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.

JONES GENERATION SIX

32. ISAAC⁶ JONES, (Thomas⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), 5, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William¹) b 14 Apr 1783 Dagsboro Hd, Sussex Co., DE d 19 Apr 1849 Pickaway Co., OH m Dorcay [Dorothy] Bailey b 28 July 1789 d 28 Apr 1825 Pickaway Co., OH. Isaac was living in Ross Co., Ohio in 1801 when his sister Hannah Jones gave him power of attorney to sell her negro woman Hesse Jones in Sussex Co., DE.¹ He was only in Ross County for one year when he moved to Pickaway County, Ohio.² On 6 December 1811 he purchased from Henry and Helen Massie for \$200.00 100 acres of land on North Fork of Hug Run of Paint Creek in Pickaway County. It bordered land of Thomas Kearney, Purneal Jones, Horatio Bailey and William B. Bailey.³ In the War of 1812 he served as a Private in Capt. Kiser's Company of Ohio Militia.⁴ Children:

- + 9001. (i) ANN B.⁷ JONES b 28 July 1809 m Henry Graham.
- 0000. (ii) THOMAS F.⁷ JONES b 18 Apr 1811 Pickaway Co., OH
- + 0000. (iii) JAMES⁷ JONES b 3 May 1813 Pickaway Co., OH m Sarah White.
- 0000. (iv) WILLIAM B.⁷ JONES b 16 Mar 1815 Pickaway Co., OH
- + 0000. (v) ISAAC⁷ JONES b 7 May 1817 Pickaway Co., OH
- 0000. (vi) PURNELL⁷ JONES b 21 May 1819 Pickaway Co., OH d 25 Aug 1839.
- + 0000. (vii) MARY D. ⁷ JONES b 30 Nov 1821 Pickaway Co., OH m _____ Smith.
- + 0000. (viii) SARAH ELIZABETH B.⁷ JONES b 15 Feb 1823 Pickaway Co., OH m 9 May 1841 Pickaway Co., OH James Graham b 8 Sep 1818 d 8 Jan 1878 Pickway Co., OH son of John Graham and Frances Riffin.
- 0000. (ix) DORACY⁷ JONES b & d 28 Apr 1825 Pickaway Co., OH.

END NOTES:

1. Van Cleaf, Aaron R., Editor, "History of Pickaway County Ohio and Representative Citizens, Biographical Publishing Company, Chicago, IL, 1906, p 629; Bible of James Jones, 1844, Hartford, and owned at time copied by Haysel Jones Robinson. Copy furnished to writer by Mrs. Clayton (Betty) Crosswhite, Enid, Oklahoma & Freida N. Heaman, 16636 Zenda St., Victorville, CA 92392.
2. Sussex Co. DE Deeds Liber ac25 p 403-404 microfilm FHL, Salt Lake City, UT.
3. Pickaway Co., OH Deeds 1811, pgs 303-304.
4. War of 1812 Service Records, National Archives, Washington, DC; Miller, Phyllis Brown, Editor, Index to the Grave Records of Servicemen of the War of 1812 State of Ohio, Ohio Society United States Daughters of 1812, 1988, p 113 Copy from Pickaway County District Public Library, 165, E. Main St.,

Circleville, OH 43113. Information on Grahams from Freida N. Heaman, 16636 Zenda St., Victorville, CA 92392.

318. EBENEZER⁶ JONES, (Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b ca 1774 Sussex Co., DE d bet 1860-1870 Warren Co., TN m 1799 Iredell Co., NC Elizabeth Cast b ca 1781 NC d bet 1850-1860 White or Warren Co., TN dau of .

Ebenezer may have lived on the Indian lands in Blount County, Tennessee with his mother Ann and brothers Prettyman and Zachariah, as he was issued a passport to enter the Indian lands on 2 June 1798. Others that were issued a passport at the same time were James Heuston; John Hueston; John Edwards; John Simons; Thos Simons; Tho Telford; Mathew Hueston his wife and negro girl; James Gillispie his wife & small girl, Wm Small; and Alex Gillispie.¹

Ebenezer performed jury duty in Blount County. On 28 August 1804 Prettyman Jones gave his power of attorney to Ebenezer.² I believe that Prettyman and Zachariah moved from Blount County to Buffalo Valley, Jackson County, Tennessee at this time. I believe Ebenezer moved directly to White County from Blount County. He is in court minutes of Blount County on 24 May 1806 and 27 August 1808.² On 23 May 1810 by grant number 1281 Ebenezer was granted 217 ¼ acres of land in Blount by right of occupancy.³ The land was also surveyed on 13 June 1807 and was on a branch of Sinking Creek. As Ebenezer Jones of White County, Tennessee he sold this land on 4 November 1817 to Alexander Wilson.⁴ The deed states the land was on waters of Cloyd's Creek, and adjoined John Woody, Samuel Dixon, James Curry and John Simons. Witnesses to the deed were Jacob Jones, Ruben Casada and Joseph Duncan.

Ebenezer was in White County, Tennessee, by 20 January 1810, as he was one of the witnesses to a deed from Prettyman Jones to Zachariah Jones.⁵ He was appointed as a road Commissioner on 13 May 1811.⁶ He lived in the Glade Creek area of northern White County. In White County he had 23 acres of land surveyed on 10 Aug 1814⁷ and 1508 acres surveyed on 11 Aug 1814. These two tracts of land were on Glade Creek of the Caney Fork River. The survey chain carrier for the two tracts of land were Henry Williams, William Kerr, Ruben Casad and William Ward. The 150 acre tract bordered William Ray and John Howard. On the 3rd and 6th of October 1818, he had two more tracts of land surveyed on Glade Creek in White County. One survey was for 10 acres of land on west boundary of James Pearce⁹, and the other tract was also for 10 acres of land including a cabin below Ebenezer.¹⁰ The survey chain carriers for both surveys were William Jones and Reuben Cassady. His final land survey was on 11 May 1827 for 50 acres on Glade Creek.¹¹ The lands beginning point was the Northeast corner of Ebenezer's 20 acre survey. The land bordered William B. Jones and Kerr. The survey chain carriers were Charles Certain and Thomas Jones. Ebenezer purchased 50 acres of land on Glade Creek on 7 October 1830 from William B. Jones. This land begin on the Southwest corner of Ebenezer's 10 acres. In the same deed William B. Jones also conveyed his right in two 10 acre tracts of land entered by Ebenezer and conditionally sold by Ebenezer to William B.¹² The witnesses to this deed were John T. Goodwin and Thomas Jones. On 12 August 1839 Ebenezer sold land on Glade Creek to Stephen C. Pistole, and Thomas Fitch and Riley Jones witnessed the deed.¹³ As Ebenezer Jones, Sr he sold his 150 acres of land to Henderson M. Jones, and Thomas Fitch and Riley Jones witnessed the deed.¹⁴ The 1828 and 1829 White County Tax Lists show that Ebenezer owned one slave.

We have no record that names any of the children of Ebenezer, but from the associations with each other, tax lists and census records we have a good idea of some of his children. On 1829 tax list of William B and James R. Jones. In 1836 and 1837 William B. and Riley are listed with him, but this is apparently the estate of William B. as he was dead by October 1835 In 1838 Ebenezer is listed in District ?7 or 8 with William B., Zachariah, Riley, Ebenezer and Richard Jones. Henderson M., Douglas, Madison F. and James R are listed together in District 7 in 1847, 1848, 1849 and 1850. The 1850 census of White County, Tennessee, District 7, shows Ebenezer with Elizabeth as family number 1266 age 76 born in Delaware. Next door to Ebenezer as number 1267 was Richard J. Jones. Number 1268 was Henderson M. Jones, and number 1269 was Madison Jones. James R. Jones was listed as family number 1255 in District 7. In the 1860 census of Warren County, Tennessee, Ebenezer is living in McMinnville with Ebenezer Jones age 44 blacksmith. There are associations in Warren County of Ebenezer Jones the blacksmith and Henderson M. Jones. There was a common support among what we feel were his sons for the Union during the Civil War. Descendants

of Barnabas Jones that now live in Peeled Chestnut area of White County claim they are related to Hugh Jones and Ralph Jones. Ralph Jones and Nell Jones both state they are related to Berry (Barnabas) H. Jones of Baxter, Tennessee as told by their family, but do not know how they are related. In the 1830 census of White County Ebenezer is listed with six white males under age 10; three white males age 10 to 16; one male over age 45; one female under age 5; one female age 16 to 26; one female age 26 to 45 and four males slaves age 14 to 26. The 1830 census of White County has listed with Ebenezer one male under age 5; two males age 5 to 10; three males age 10 to 15; three males age 15 to 20; one male 50 to 60 and one female age 40 to 50. On the 1840 census of White County Ebenezer is listed with one male age 10 to 15; two males age 15 to 20; one male age 20 to 30; one male age 70 to 80 and one female age 70 to 80.

In the pension application of Ebenezer's sister, Comfort, Elizabeth Jones states she first met Ebenezer and his family when she was nine years old (1790) in Iredell County, North Carolina and that the Jones and Harvey families moved to Blount County, Tennessee in 1796 when she was fifteen. In 1799 Ebenezer returned to Iredell County and married her. Children:

- + 3562. (i) WILLIAM B.7 JONES b ca 1806 TN m Rachel _____.
- 3563. (ii) THOMAS7 JONES b ca 1808 TN.
- 3564. (iii) RILEY7 JONES b ca 1810 TN.
- + 3565. (iv) EBENEZER7 JONES, Jr b ca 1816 White Co., TN m1st Irena Garner m 2nd Siatha Scott.
- + 3566. (v) HENDERSON MACKLIN7 JONES b ca 1817 White Co., TN m1st#3717 Elizabeth Ann Gracy m2nd Elizabeth McConnell.
- + 3567. (vi) JAMES R.7 JONES b ca 1819 White Co., TN m Mariah Martin.
- 3568. (vii) ZACHARIAH7 JONES b ca 1821 White Co., TN.
- + 3569. (viii) MADISON F.7 JONES b ca 1823 White Co., TN m Celia Howell.
- 3570. (ix) RICHARD DOUGLAS7 JONES b ca 1826 White Co., TN m 8 Feb 1849 White Co., TN Elizabeth Weaver.

END NOTES

1. Potter, Dorothy Williams, "Passports of Southeastern Pioneers 1770-1823", Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., Baltimore, 1982, p 320.
2. Blount Co. TN Court Records, WPA, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
3. East Tennessee Grants, Microfilm Roll 59, BK 2-1, p 405, TSL&A, Nashville.
4. Blount Co., TN Deed Book 1, p 461, microfilm, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
5. White Co., TN Deed BK D p 49.
6. White Co., TN Minute Book 1806-11, WPA, TSL&A, Nashville, TN, p 32.
7. Early TN Land Records, Record Group 50, TSL&A, Nashville, TN 1st Surveyors District Survey BK G, p 547.
8. Early TN Land Records, Record Group 50, TSL&A, Nashville, TN 1st Surveyors District Survey BK G, p 549.
9. Early TN Land Records, 1st Surveyors Dist Survey BK K p 292.
10. Early TN Land Records, 1st Surveyors Dist Survey BK L p 292.
11. Early TN Land Records, White Co., TN Plats & Surveys, BK G p 425 & 426, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
12. White Co., TN Deed BK K p 72.
13. White Co., TN Deed BK N p 60.
14. White Co., TN Deed BK M p 176-177.

319. **PRETTYMAN6 JONES**, (Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b 22 Feb 1772 Dagsboro, Hd, Sussex Co., DE Baptised 6 Dec. 1772 St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River Hd, Sussex Co., DE. d bet 7 Feb. 1825 and 6 June 1827 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m ca 1792 **Sarah** _____ b ca 1773 d. bet 1840 & 1850 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN. The first mention of Prettyman in the records after his birth is the previously mentioned suit deeds in Iredell County, and in one deed his father deeds land to him and Ebenezer Jones, Jr. The next record of Prettyman is in Blount Co., TN in Mar 1796. In that suit he was sued for debt by John Jones, and the Court ruled in favor of John Jones and assessed damages at \$18.06.

The first mention of Prettyman in the records after his birth is a suit in Blount Co., TN in Mar 1796. In that suit he was sued for debt by John Jones, and the Court ruled in favor of John Jones and assessed damages at \$18.06.

In 1797 the Hawkins line was surveyed to determine the boundary between Tennessee and the Cherokees. The line ran northwest crossing the Great Iron Mountains south of the Little Pigeon River and crossed the Holston River east of its junction with the Tennessee River. After the line was completed it was discovered that several white families were living south of the line on Indian Lands. We know that Prettyman was in the families removed from the Indian lands because on April 7, 1798 Governor John Sevier issued a : "Passport into Indian land Prettyman Jone, Zachariah Jones, John Hackney, David Styrhete, Joshua parsons, David Oatts, John Oree, Christopher Huzey, Alexander Ford, Joseph Gomry for the purpose of removing their cattle and stock from the Indian lands and to care for their growing grain. Some others living on Indian lands were John, Arch & Robert Cowan; Isham Hale; Ebenezer Jones; Moses Justice; Alexander, Humphrey, & James Montgomery; and Joseph Gomery(Montgomery)]. Also mentioned on the Indian lands was Annis Joans (Ann Jones] Prettyman's mother.

In Dec 1798 Puteman (Prettyman) Jones was fined \$1.25 for one oath in the presence of the Court. Then in May 1799 he served on a jury. Elisha Case on Aug 30 1799 sued Arch Trimble and Putman (Prettyman) Jones. Jury verdict was that defendants did not surrender the principal in discharge of their duties. Also on Aug 30 1799 a jury verdict was returned against Prettyman when the jury awarded Michael Coffiel damages of .056 cents.

Prettyman preformed his duty by serving in the militia, and he obviously had the respect of the other members of his Militia Company as on Sept 26, 1799 he was elected an Ensign in the Blount County Militia.

Prettyman and Robert Pearce were summoned, apparently as witnesses, in the suit of Shaw vs Baker on Feb 24, 1801, and "being sollemly called & not answering forfeits according to the Act of Assembly". The was the start of a busy year for Prettyman as early in 1801 he sold corn with \$10.83 to the Indian Agent, Return J. Meigs. The on Sept 22, 1801 he was issued a passport to go into the State of Georgia. What was the purpose of his visit to Georgia? Did he go to Greene County, GA to visit his Jones and Marvel cousins, or did he go to visit some problem? A problem did exist at this time, for the Indian Agent Return J. Meigs reported on Dec 31, 1801: "That three horses were stolen from the Cherokees on or about the 5th day of October last (1801). Two horses were stolen from Granny Maw, widow of the Cherokee Chief Hanging Maw, and on horse was stolen from the Cherokee Deer Biter. From circumstances of the most convincing nature, all the horses were stolen by Prettyman Jones, Zachariah Jones, and Edward Stone, all of the County of Blount in the State of Tennessee".

During 1802 Prettyman continued his civic activities. In Feb he and Abiah Ghormley (Montgomery) were ordered by the Court to take the oversight of the child of Moses Harvey until next Court. On Aug 23 he was summoned as a witness in the suit of Isaac Charles vs Valentine Mayo, but he did not appear. Then on Aug 27 he served as a member of a jury.

The problems came into his life as in Sept 1802 he was indicted by the Roane County, TN Grand Jury. The Court had a hard time finding him but he was finally arrested, and appeared in Court in June 1803. Then in Sept 1803 he was found guilty by a jury of his peers. He filed an appeal, but the verdict was sustained in Dec 1803, and he was fined \$10.00 and costs. We have been unable to discover what the charges against Pretty man involved.

He was in the Blount County Court in Nov 1802 as Puteman Jones, where he sued James Roddy and was awarded damages of \$78.63 $\frac{2}{3}$. The in Feb 1803 he was sued by John Drew and had to pay damages of .01 cent. In may he again served on a jury.

He moved from Blount County in 1804. Prettyman probably moved to Buffalo Valley with his brother Zachariah Jones, and William Hitchcock. There they joined or were joined by John Clemons, Moses Justice, George and William Skiles, and David Wallace from Blount County. By 1807 Prettyman had

moved to White County, TN and probably with Zachariah Jones and William Hitchcock. On April 15, 1807 he was appointed to a jury in White County and this would seem to indicate he had been in the county for a period of time. On June 20 1808 he entered as hid occupant claim 100 acres of land in White Co. Sometime between 1808 to 1810 he moved back to Buffalo Valley. On Jan 20, 1810 as Prettyman Jones of Jackson Co. he sold the 100 acres in White Co. to Zachariah Jones.

We have been limited due to the loss of records by fire in determining the activities of Prettyman, but due to their involvement in the War of 1812 we do have a good idea as to his, activities and those of his brothers, Thomas and Zachariah, in late 1814 and early 1815. As a result of "General Willaim Carroll's call in Nov. 1814 for volunteers to defend New Orleans against as expected attack by the British" Colonel James Roulston formed the Third Regiment of Tennessee Militia. Prettyman and Thomas Jones were in Captain Matthew Cowen's Company of this Regiment. The Company was mustered into service on Nov 15, 1814 at Camp Flynnes, Jackson Co. TN. On Nov 21 they left Nashville by boat, and arrived in Clarksville on Nov 24. " They made a fairly fast trip to New Orleans for they were at the mouth of Cumberland on Dec 1, Natchez on Wed Dec 14, and finally landed on Dec 20 1814 about four miles above New Oleans. They had traveled 1300 miles by boat in about 30 days.

After the Battle of New Orleans, Prettyman returned to Buffalo Valley. He was living there when the 1820 Census of Jackson was taken. It lists him with 2 males under 10, 3 males 10-16, 1 male 16-18, 3 males 16-26, and 1 male over 45, 3 females under 10, 1 female 10-16, 2 females 16-26, and 1 female over 45. His son John R. was listed seperately. If all the ones listed are his then he had 10 or 11 sons and 6 daughters. He is not on the 1830 census. The last reference we have found on him is a reference in the Jackson County Ranger Book when he reported a stray horse on Feb 7, 1825. Between this date and June 6, 1827 when his wife Sarah entered 200 acres of land in her own name his death must have occurred. The 1820 census list him as a farmer with two slaves.

We do not known what Sarah's was Sarah's surname. I have thought she could have been Carr, Hitchcock, Skiles, Vance, or Wallace. I leaned to fact that she was probably a Hitchcock and the daughter of John Hitchcock due to Prettyman's brother, Zachariah marrying Rebecca Hitchcok. Plus the other associations with Hitchcock in Tennessee. Now that we know that Prettyman was probably living in North Carolina when he married I have not found where he would have been in contact with Hitchcocks at the time he would have married. Sarah was an unusually strong woman as it was uncommon for women to acquire land in their own name, but she entered 200 acres on June 6, 1827 in her own name. An old store ledger shows her obtaining cash money on Dec 5, 1832 by selling two pair of socks for 25 cents, and on June 14, 1834 she sold four pair of socks for \$1.00. On April 11, 1837 she purchased Coffee and one pair of shoes, and the merchandise was picked up by Jink. And on Jan 20 1838 Jink picked up merchandise for Mrs. Sarah Jones. Sarah is on the 1830 Jackson census with 2 males 15-20 years of age, 1 male 20-30, 1 female 10-15, 2 females 15-20, and one female 50-60. The order of the census if Alfred Jones, John Jones, William Jones, and Sarah Jones. After 1840 we can find no further record of Sarah, and feel she must have died between 1840 and 1850.

Alfred Jones as administrator of Prettyman Jones, deceased, made two land entries for the heirs of Prettyman Jones. The first entry was on 5 Oct 1835 130 acres & 42 poles of land, and it was surveyed on 17 Nov 1836.³⁸ The chain carriers were John and Bird S. Jones. The survey enclued three entries previously made, and two were 10 acre entries, and the other was a 3 acre entry. The entry for 130 acres shows that it was to run west with a 50 acre tract (Prettyman's land) where Sally Jones now lives, and south to a 70 acre tract (Prettyman's) land where Charles Blare now lives. The land was granted per Grant # 5918 on 28 Feb 1838.³⁹ This grant joined the Sarah Jones 200 acre grant and Prettyman's 30 acre, 50 acre, and 70 acre grants. The second entry for the heirs was Entry # 2428 on 7 Nov 1836 for 134 acres and 136 poles of land, and it was surveyed on 16 Nov 1836.⁴⁰ The chain carriers were John & Bird S. Jones. The land was granted per Grant # 5909 on 26 Feb. 1838.⁴¹ The East line of this grant was 130 acres of the heirs and the 70 acres of Prettyman's. On the North line was the 30 acre grant of Prettyman's, and Anderson tract. The Northwest corner of the grant was on the Smith County line, and western part was in Smith County.

We have no direct reference to the religion of Prettyman except for his baptism into the Episcopal Church when he was about nine months old. There are indications that he may have been active in the Methodist

faith. His son Byrd was a devout Methodist, and his son, Lewis "Jink", deeded land to the Methodist church. Also John Puckett named a son Prettyman Puckett. John lived a few miles from Prettyman in White County and later moved to the Second Creek area in present day DaKalb County, Tennessee. Second Creek is not far from Buffalo Valley. John Puckett and his family was very active in the Methodist church, and it may have been because of their relationship in Methodist faith that caused John Puckett to name a son Prettyman Puckett.

We have been limited in determining the activities and lifestyle of Prettyman and Sarah in Buffalo Valley due to the destruction of the Jackson County records by fire. There is no doubt that he was a farmer, and this is confirmed by the 1820 census, which lists him as a farmer with two slaves. His primary crop would have been corn. This was not primarily to feed the livestock, but was grown to feed the family. From the corn came hominy, grits, mush, and the all important cornbread. The simplest form of cornbread was made of meal, salt, and water, and known as cornpone, hoe cake, or corn dodger. Potatoes, beans, peas, turnips, cabbage, and the all-important pumpkin were also grown for food. They would have had cattle, hogs, and sheep. Sheep would produce the wool that Sarah used in making their clothing. The important animal, however was the hog, as pork was such a big part of their diet. Hogs were allowed to roam free, and they would become fat by eating the produce of the beech, chestnut, and oak trees.⁴² A month or two before hogkilling time (winter) they may have put the hogs up and corn-fattened them.⁴² Usually in December the hogs would be killed and the family would have fresh meat. They would put the middlings, hams, and shoulders in a big poplar trough with salt, a little saltpeter, and brown or maple sugar to cure.⁴² Then they would later smoke the meat. From the hogs came not only their bacon, ham, and sausage, and their lard for cooking. Also from the hog came gut grease, etc. for the making of lye soap.⁴² Soapmaking, lardmaking, and sugarmaking, and the weekly boiling of the family wash made at least one big iron kettle a family necessity.⁴² Almost all of Sarah's cooking would have been done in iron pots and iron skillets, but she may also have had tin skillets and coffeepots, as tin was inexpensive.⁴² She would have done all of her cooking in the fireplace with these items. From the cattle would sometimes come fresh beef, oxen for plowing corn, and most importantly, the milk and butter for their meals. The butter and milk would be taken to the spring so that they would have good cool milk and butter. Their home would have been a log cabin. Not only was the log cabin easy to build, but it was also a way to use the trees that were cut in clearing the land so they could grow their crops. In Buffalo Valley the way Prettyman and Sarah lived would remain fairly constant until the 1960's and 70's with minor exceptions. Raising of corn, hogkilling, lardmaking, soapmaking would continue to make most families self sufficient in Buffalo Valley until after World War II.

Children:⁴³

- + 323. (i) ALFRED⁷ JONES b 1 Nov 1790 NC m2 Elizabeth ____.
- + 324. (ii) JOHN R.____⁷ JONES b ca 1792 NC m Jennie Sullivan
- + 325. (iii) REBECCA⁷ JONES b ca 1803 Blount Co., TN m John Carr.
- + 326 (iv) WILLIAM H.____⁷ JONES b ca 1804 Blount Co., TN m1 Elizabeth Exum m2 Louisa Palmer.
- + 327. (v) BYRD SMITH⁷ JONES b 14 Feb 1808 White Co., TN m Hannah Johnson.
- + 328. (vi) SARAH⁷ JONES b ca 1810 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m Garland Anderson.
- 329. (vii) UNKNOWN⁷ MALE b 1804-1810.
- 330. (viii) LOTTY⁷ JONES b ca 1810-1820 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co. TN. It is unknown if she married.
- + 331. (ix) LUVINA⁷ JONES b ca 1812 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m Creed H. Tucker.
- + 332. (x) JAMES R.____⁷ JONES b ca 1813 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN.
- + 333. (xi) PRETTYMAN⁷ JONES b ca 1814 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN.
- + 334. (xii) LEWIS JENKINS (JINK)⁷ JONES b Nov 1815 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN.

END NOTES:

1. Burns, Inez, "History of Blount Co., TN", Nashville, TN Historical Committee, 1957, p 36.
2. Governor John Sevier, "Passports Enter Indian Country-1798", Governor John Sevier Collection, Tennessee State Library & Archives, Nashville, TN. (Hereafter as TSL&A)
3. Blount Co., TN Court Minutes, Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Vol 1 A-C, microfilm roll 101, 1795-1818 & 1795- 1811, TSL&A .
4. Ibid.
5. Moore, Mrs. John Trotwood, "Record of Commissions of Officers in the Tennessee Militia 1796-1815", GPC, Baltimore, 1977, p 5.
6. Blount Co., TN Court Minutes 1795-1807, TSL&A, p 235.

7. Cherokee Journal, Microfilm M208 Roll 11, TSL&A, p 82.
8. Potter, Dorothy Williams, "Passports of Southeastern Pioneers 1770-1823", GPC, Baltimore, 1982, pgs 332-333.
9. See Jones of Georgia-Wingate & Zachariah Jones.
10. Microfilm M208 Roll 1, TSL&A, no pagination.
11. Blount Co., TN Court Records 1795-1807. TSL&A, pgs 314, 332, & 343.
12. Roane Co., TN Court of Pleas & Quarter Session Minutes, Microfilm, TSL&A, pgs 167-170.
13. Blount Co., TN Court Records.
14. Ibid.
15. White Co., TN Minute Book, 1806-1811, TSL&A, p 20.
16. TN Early Land Records, Vol 12 & 13, Roll 25, RG 50, TSL&A, p 613.
17. Ibid, Vol 14 & 15, Roll 26, Book C, p 27.
18. White Co., TN Deeds, BK D, p 249.
19. TN Early Land Records, Surveys 1st Surveyors Dist, Bk A, p 613.
20. Ibid, Bk C, p 24.
21. Ibid, Entry Bk E, p 13-14.
22. Ibid, Survey Bk M, p 40.
23. Ibid, Survey Bk J, p 398.
24. Ibid, Entry Bk D, pgs 14-15.
25. Ibid, Survey Bk J, p 404 & 430.
26. Ibid, Entry Bk 1809-1814, p 493.
27. Ibid, Survey Bk J, p 399.
28. Ibid, Survey Bk J, p 396.
29. Ibid, Survey Bk F, pgs 112-113.
30. Priestly, William, "General Carroll's Expedition to New Orleans and the Occurences During the Siege and Subquent to it 1814-15, Monte Bello, 1817, Manuscript Division, TSL&A.
31. "Diary of Levi Lee", Jennings Creek, Jackson Co., TN, Manuscript Division, TSL&A.
32. Carter, Samuel H., "Blaze of Glory "The Fight for New Orleans 1814-1815", New York, St. Martins Press, 1971, p 147.
33. Nolte, Vincent, "Fifty Years in Both Hemispheres", New York, Redfield, 1854.
34. Latour, Major A. Lacarriere, "Historical Memoir of the War in West Florida & Louisana in 1814-1815 with Atlas", Philadelphia, 1816, John Conrad & Co.
35. "Jackson Co., TN Ranger Book", TSL&A, p 60.
36. Survey #1178, TSL&A.
37. Store Ledger D, p 228 & Store Ledger 1837-1840, p 57, TSL&A.
38. Survey #5918 & RG 50 Jackson Co Entry Bk 1832-47, Roll 4, Bk13, pgs 84-85, TSL&A.
39. Mountain District Grants, TSL&A, Bk J, p 287.
40. Survey #5909 Mountain District Surveys, TSL&A.
41. Mountain District Grants, TSL&A, Bk K, p 45-46.
42. Arnow, Harriette Simpson, "Seedtime on the Cumberland", University Press of KY, 1983, pgs 392-425.
43. Brunetta Jones granddaughter of John R. Jones said that Alfred, Byrd S., Prettyman & Jink were brothers, and that they had a sister Rebecca Carr based on several interviews with Brunette Jones including one on 8 June 1963. Interview 7 June 1963 with Norman "Tink" Jones in which he said he was kin to children of Byrd S. and to Jink Jones. Nora Jones Steele in interview 27 Apr 1962 said Byrd S. had brother Prettyman and sister who married a Tucker and she was mother of "Doc Tucker". Ruben Jones in interview on 24 May 1966 said he was kin to "Jink" Jones and that he and Ike Jones were cousins. Leatha Medlin in interview on 25 May 1966 said she was a second cousin to Ike Jones and she was sure her greatgrandfather was Prettyman Jones. Emma Burton granddaughter of Jink said her father, Andrew Jackson "Jack" Jones, said he was related to to Capt Pert, and would visit little Pert as he was related to him based on interview Sept 1989. Addie Anderson Gill in an interview in 1970 said her great grandfather was Gallant Anderson and his wife was a Jones related to Capt Pert. Isaac "Ike" S. Jones wrote in family bible that was owned by Nina Jones Moss (copied in 1976) that John R. Jones had brothers Byrd, Alfred, Prettyman, & Jink, and sister Rebecca that married John Carr. Old Store Ledgers indicate that Sarah Jones was the mother of Alfred, Lotty, Rebecca, and Sarah Jones. Also ledgers show: Prettyman, Jr buying for Rebecca Carr, William H. Jones account paid by Miss Sally Jones; and John Kerr's (Carr) account paid by Lotty Jones in 1834. The plats of land survey's show Prettyman's land and that of his children bordering his land. James R.

Jones was in partnership with Byrd S. in land. Alfred, Byrd S., James R., & William H. Jones and Gallant Tucker witnesses for each other. Tradition in both Anderson & Jones families is that Sarah, wife of Gallant Anderson, was the sister of Byrd S. Also the son of Gallant & Sarah sold his mothers interest in land that had been owned by heirs of Prettyman Jones. Luvina Tucker's pension records reveal that she was a Jones and was married in Buffalo Valley, and she lived on & owned land formerly owned by Sarah Jones. Also naming patterns indicate a close relationship: I. E. Alfred, Creed H., James R., Prettyman, William H., Rebecca, and Sarah for Joneses, and Alfred Carr, John R., Lewis & Gallant Tucker.

44. Jackson Co, TN Court Transcripts 1839-1915, Roll 87, TSL&A. Dates of birth on Alfred Jones & Elizabeth Nichols Jones is from Civil War Pension file of Union veteran from Kentucky, Henry Nichols, son of Elizabeth Nichhols Jones, the dates are from one of two Bible pages in the pension file. It appears that Elizabeth Nichols Jones made the entries at one time in what was probably her Bible.

320. ZACHARIAH6 JONES, (Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b ca 1781 Sussex Co., DE d 11 July 1835 White Co., TN m 25 July 1803 Blount Co., TN Rebecca Hitchcock b ca 1783 TN? d aft 1860 & bef 1870 White Co., TN probably dau of John Hitchcock.1

In 1797 the Hawkins line was surveyed to determine the boundary between Tennessee and the Cherokees. It appears, using present day locations, that the Hawkins line ran south of Maryville and north of Friendsville in Blount County, and northeast of Kingston in Roane County, Tennessee. After the line was completed it was discovered that several white families were living south of the line on Indian lands. By Octobert 1797 the Federal government had removed these families from the Indian lands. We know that Zachariah was in the families removed from the Indian lands because on 7 April 1798 Governor John Sevier issued a :

"Passport into Indian lands Prettyman Jones, Zachariah Jones, John Hackney, David Styrhete, Joshua Parsons David Oatts, John Ore, Christopher Huzey, Alexander Ford, Joseph Gomry for the purpose of removing their cattle and stock from the Indian lands and to care for their growing grain.2

Also living on the Indian lands was Annis Joans [Ann Jones] Zachariah's mother. Further activity by Zachariah with his brother Prettyman occurred in Blount County area. The Indian Agent Return J. Meigs reported on 31 December 1801: "That three horses were stolen from the Cherokees on or about the 5th day of October last [1801]. Two horses were stolen from Granny Maw, widow of the Cherokee Chief Hanging Maw, and one horse was stolen from the Cherokee Deer Biter. From circumstances of the most convincing nature, all the horses were stolen by Prettyman Jones, Zachariah Jones, and Edward Stone, all of the County of Bount in the State of Tennessee."3

It appears that Zachariah moved from Blount County in 1804 with his brother Prettyman. They moved to Buffalo Valley in Jackson County, Tennessee in present day Putnam County. We know that Zachariah was in Buffalo Valley as his brother, Prettyman, entered 70 acres of land in Buffalo Valley in 1808 which included an improvement made by Zachariah.4 By 4 June 1808 Zachariah was in White County as he was a survey chain carrier for James Townsend.4 In September 1808 he was a chain carrier for Prettyman's 30 acre survey in White County.5

On 20 January 1810 Zachariah purchased 100 acres of land in White County from Prettyman Jones.6 Witnessess to the deed were John Clements, Ebenezer Jones, John Russell, and John Windle. This land purchase was the foundation for his large landholdings in White County. The White County Tax Lists7 show he owned 130 acres in 1811; 460 acres in 1821; 495 acres 1823; 510 acres 1824; 525 acres 1825; 830 acres 1827; and at his death in 1835 he owned 1082 acres of land. In 1836 his land was worth \$2500. His land was located in the Peeled Chestnut area of western White County. Its present broad boundaries are South of Highway 70 on south, Farley Road on east, Edd Smith Road on north, and Griffin Road on west. The original 100 acres included the large spring on the old Tommy Jones, Jr farm which was owned in 1990 by Harold Howard. His property holdings also included two slaves in 1813; one slave in 1816; two slaves in 1826; three slaves in 1827; and four slaves in 1828; five slaves in 1832; and at his death he owned eight slaves.

Zachariah was also a man of influence in his community. He served on juries, and in 1813 he was elected a Trustee. He was Captain of his militia company in 1811, 1813, 1814, 1815, and 1816.7 In this period of

time it was the duty of every able bodied man to serve in the militia. The militia company was also a social organization. The Captain was elected by the members of the company, and the Captain was normally the most politically powerful man in his district. In 1811 there were only eleven militia companies in White County.

He was also involved in court activities. On 11 May 1808 he filed suit against Isaac Jones.⁸ On 10 September 1813 he was sued by William Robertson, and Zachariah won the suit and was awarded costs from Robertson.⁹ Edward Hooper was charged with assaulting Zachariah on 9 December 1813.¹⁰

Zachariah served in the War of 1812 from 13 November 1814 to 13 March 1815 as an Ensign in Captain Danie Newman's Company, 3rd Regiment Tennessee Militia under General Carroll. His unit was in the Battle of New Orleans. For more details on battle see Chapter Four on his brother Prettyman Jones.

On 12 October 1835 his wife, Rebecca, and son, Thomas, were appointed Administratrix and Administrator of Zachariah's estate.¹¹ At the same time a years provisions were set aside for the support of his widow and children for one year. It was also recommended that his eight slaves be sold. Thomas Jones returned the inventory of the estate at the January 1836 session of White County Court.¹² The inventory consisted of one sorrel mare & colt; one sorrel horse four years old; one sorrel horse six year old; one gray mare & colt four years old; one sorrel mare & colt four years old; one brown horse four years old; one bay horse nine years old; one filly two years old; one sorrel colt two years old; one sorrel mare ten years old; fifty five head of pork hogs; fifty four head of stock hogs; one negro man about 23 years old; one negro woman & child about 35 years old; one negro boy about 10 years old; one yellow girl about 6 years old; three small negro boys; two yoke of oxen; 41 head of cattle; 1 wagon; 1 still & 11 tubs; 1 crop of corn; 24 head of sheep; about 62 bushels wheat; 1 dutch fan; 4 wagon boxes; a quantity of horse shoes; 1 set blacksmith tools; one large kettle; a parcel of plough; 2 iron wedges; a quantity of plough gear; 1 log chain; 1 grind stone; 2 man's saddles; 1 side saddles; 5 axes; 1 spade; 2 pot racks; 7 hoes; 1 frow; 3 mattocks; 2 bells; 4 augers; 1 Cooper adze; 1 foot adze & compass; 1 drawing knife; 1 chizel; 1 pair steelyards; 1 hand saw; 1 iron for wagon tongue; shoe tool; 2 sides of leather; saddle bags; 3 scythes & cradle; 3 bee stands; 1 raw hide; 2 cutting knives; 1 tar barrel; 4 wheels; 2 coffee mills; 4 pots; 2 ovens; 3 pair fire dogs; a lot of spun cotton and some other small articles; 1 shot gun; 1 cross cut saw; 3 tables; 1 press; 1 cupboard; 1 clock; 1 looking glass; 3 beds and furniture; 2 chests; 1 trunk; 2 slates; 1 box; 1 candle stick; 2 pens oats; 1 hat; 1 lot of plank; 1 lot of fodder; some rye; one shovel; 1 hackle; seven bee gums; 2 pair shears; some geese & ducks; 341 lbs bacon; 7 more hogs; one note on Jabez Anderson \$1 due January 21, 1832 good; note on Clement Jordan of \$8 due ninety days after 26th May 1834 bad; one note on L. H. Pernell \$6 due 31 July 1834 bad; 1 note on James T. Hayes for \$61 due 1 March 1834 credit of \$49 good; 1 note on Elisha Bryant for \$25 due 25 Decr 1835 signed over by Elijah Nelson doubtful; 1 order from Wm H. Sullivan to Henry Lyday protested; 1 note on William Usery for \$30 due Decr 1835 assigned by Wm M. Garrah to Z. Jones good; one note on William Gracy due 1 March 1834 bad; 1 note on Elijah Bryant for \$50 in trade due 25 December 1835 doubtful; 1 order from Wm Gracy to Connor & Hubert bad; 1 order from J. H. Crowder to Jesse Lincoln \$1.95 doubtful; one claim \$4.99; Henry Adkinson claim doubtful; there is said to be a claim of William Jones deceased of 24 barrels of corn doubtful; account; account against David Dean of \$16 good; account against James Baker \$1.50 doubtful; claim vs J. H. Hugh \$450 doubtful; balance judgement vs Richard Pirtle stayed by William Russel \$4.25; and claim vs Prettyman Jones \$4.26 good. The inventory was recorded 25 January 1836. At the February 1836 Court the amount of sales and due the estate was \$5, 473.28 ½. The estate sale was on 3rd and 4th of November 1835.¹² The buyers were Isaac Adcock; George Allen; Joseph Almater; Nancy Anderson; S. B. Arnold; William Baker; Jeremiah Bennett; Emory Bennett; Levi Bozarth; William Bozarth; Abraham Broyles; William Bruster; James Cantrell; ; Thomas Clouse; James Cogar; James Cooper; Robert Cox; Thomas Crowder; David Dean; William Earles; Thomas Eastland; William Frisby; Hugh Gracy; John Gracy; Richard Harris; James Hays; James T. Hayes; David Hiefner; James Hitchcock; William Hunter; Benjamin Hutchings; Webster Hutchings; Thomas Irwin; William Irwin; Alfred Jones; James Jones; John Jones; John R. Jones; Rebecca Jones; Thomas Jones Jr; Thomas Jones Sr; William Jones; William B. Jones; James Kelly; John Kerr; ; Shirley Kirby; William P. Lewis; John Lisk; Benjamin McClain; John Newman; Green B. Nolen; John Overly; Isaac Pirtle; John L. Price; Jonathan Price; Richard Reeves; James Russell; Robert Smith; Samuel Stoves; Jesse M. Sullivan; John Taylor; Lee R. Taylor; William Taylor; Benjamin Thomas; Jeremiah Webb; Robert Wilson; and Thomas Yates. It is important to note among the buyers were Alfred Jones, Prettyman Jones, and John

Kerr. These three men were the sons and the son-in-law of Prettyman Jones of Buffalo Valley, Tennessee. For these three men to travel 35 to 40 miles by horse or on foot to Zachariah's estate sale indicates a family relationship. Also indicating a family relationship is the note due from Prettyman Jones to the estate.

There has been some dispute concerning the children of Zachariah.¹³ This is due to the fact the county court minutes names only Eliza, James, Jefferson, and John Jones, and also the deceased wife of Hugh Gracy as the children of Zachariah.¹⁴ These individuals are identified in the court minutes because they are minors, or in case of deceased wife of Hugh Gracy she was the mother of surviving minor children. Because only the minor children were named does not mean there were not children of legal age. At least one family member has Thomas Jones, Junior or Esquire, as the son of Thomas Jones Senior. There is no doubt in my mind as to the children of Zachariah Jones, and the fact that Thomas Jones, Esquire was son of Zachariah.¹⁵ A White County deed to Thomas Jones disposed of the land of Zachariah in 1849.¹⁶ The deed also reveals that the land was sold based on an 1836 decree of the White County Circuit Court. The decree was rendered based on the decision of the Court in the suit of Nancy

Anderson, David Deen and wife, Thomas Jones, John Gracy and wife, and Rebecca Jones, against the balance of the heirs of Zachariah Jones, deceased. The deed also says, "In possession of Thomas Jones and his mother for her dower rights." Later Thomas Jones, Jr. deeded all of this land to his children and his second wife.¹⁷ The dispute as to father of Thomas Jones, Junior and Esquire, is based on the fact that Zachariah's brother was Thomas Jones, Senior. The use of the term Senior and Junior does not mean that they are father and son or even related. It just means that there are an older and younger man in the same area with the same name. What is significant is that the family of Hugh Jones had the copies of the estate papers of Zachariah, and always considered him their ancestor. The White County Tax Lists also provide proof that Thomas Jones, Jr was Zachariah's son and also was Thomas Jones, Esquire.¹⁸ The 1837 Tax List for District 6 of White County shows Jones, Zach Est [estate] of with 411 3/4 acres of land and 438 acres of school lands. In 1839 the tax lists shows that Thomas Jones Jr was taxed on 411 3/4 acres of land and 438 acres of school lands, in 1840 Thomas Jones, Esq [Esquire] was taxed on the same acreage. This leaves no doubt as to the identity of Thomas Jones Junior and Senior. For 1837, 1838, 1839 and 1840 Thomas Jones Senior was taxed on 38 acres of land and 115 acres of school land. It would appear that from the 1820 and 1830 census that Zachariah may have had as many as twelve children, and that some of these children died at a young age. Children:

- + 3706. (i) MARY ANN⁷ JONES b 27 May 1804 TN m Hugh Gracey.
- + 3707. (ii) NANCY⁷ JONES b ca 1806 TN m Jabez Anderson.
- 3708. (iii) ARCHIBALD⁷ JONES b ca 1808 TN died young.
- + 3709. (iv) THOMAS⁷ JONES b 4 July 1811 White Co., TN m Rebecca Hitchcock.
- + 3710. (v) REBECCA⁷ JONES b ca 1813 White Co., TN m John Gracey.
- + 3711. (vi) JOHN⁷ JONES b ca 1815 White Co., TN m1st Mary ____ m2nd Susan Paulston.
- 3712. (vii) FEMALE⁷ JONES b ca 1817 White Co., TN m David Deen.
- + 3713. (viii) ELIZA ANN⁷ JONES b 22 Dec 1819 White Co., TN m James Cameron.
- 3714. (ix) JAMES JONES b ca 1820 White Co., TN.
- + 3715. (x) JEFFERSON⁷ JONES b ca 1826 White Co., TN m Brunetta Cameron.

END NOTES:

1. Dates of death for Zachariah, marriage dates and place, and Rebecca's maiden name from Pension#23913, US War of 1812, Records of Veterans Administration, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, DC.
2. Governor John Sevier, "Passports Enter Indian Country-1798", Governor John Sevier Collection, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
3. Cherokee Journal, Microfilm M208 Roll 11, TSL&A, p 82.
4. TN Early Land Records, Record Group, 1st Surveyors District, Survey BK B p 613, TSL&A.
4. TN Early Land Records, Record Group, 1st Surveyors District, Survey BK B p 613, TSL&A.
5. Ibid, Survey BK C p 27.
6. White Co., TN Deeds, BK D, p 249.
7. White Co., TN Tax Lists, Microfilm Roll 123, Putnam County Library, Cookeville, TN.
8. White Co., TN Court Minute Book 1806-1811, p 55.
9. White Co., TN Court Minute Book 1812-1814, p 227.

10. Ibid, p 275.
11. White Co., TN Court Minute Book Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1805-1841, WPA, TSL&A pgs 24/25.
12. White Co., TN Inventories & Old Wills 1831-1840, WPA, TSL&A, pgs 161-164.
13. O'Halloran, Majorie M., "Thomas Jones of White County, Tennessee", Sun City, Arizona, 1988.
14. White Co., TN Court Minute Book Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1805-1841, WPA, TSL&A, p 48.
15. See my article "A Father and A Mother for Thomas Jones, Jr." in Upper Cumberland Genealogical Association, Inc, Cookeville, TN, Vol XII, No. 3, Fall, 1988, pgs 102-108.
16. White Co., TN Deed BK P, pgs 233-238, Sparta, TN.
17. White Co., TN Deed BKS Y p 487, F p 80, 134, 485, & BK 35 p 485.
18. Tax Lists White Co., TN, 6th District, Microfilm, TSL&A, Nashville.

321. THOMAS⁶ JONES, (Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b ca 1788 Surry Co., NC d 10 Feb 1883 Peeled Chestnut, White Co., TN bur Old New Hope Cemetery, White Co., TN m1st Susannah Montgomery b ca 1795 PA d 12 Oct 1853 Peeled Chestnut, White Co., TN bur New Hope Cemetery, White Co., TN m2nd White Co., TN 3 Jan 1858 Susannah Pirtle b ca 1807 TN d Lake Co., TN.1 Thomas probably moved to Buffalo Valley, Jackson County, Tennessee with his brothers Prettyman and Zachariah Jones, or he joined them in White County, Tennessee.

Thomas served in the War of 1812 as a Private in Captain Matthew Cowan's Company in Colonel Raulstons Regiment under General Carroll from 1 October 1814 to March 1815. As a member of General Carroll's command he was at the Battle of New Orleans. See Chapter Four on his brother Prettyman Jones for more details of the battle. In his pension application he stated at the time he enlisted he was a resident of White County, Tennessee. Instead of joining a unit in his area he traveled the great distance to Buffalo Valley, Tennessee to serve with his brother Prettyman. This certainly indicates a close relationship between the two men.²

Thomas served as a survey chain carrier for two surveys for his brother Zachariah Jones on 28 July 1815 and 1 December 1816.³ He sold, on 14 Apr 1821, land that bordered on Falling Water River to Anthony Vinson. The land included the improvement of William Childress. Thomas sold this land for \$200.00, but acreage was not specified.^{3a} Thomas on the On 24 July 1834 he had surveyed 30 acres of land on waters of Taylors Creek. The survey began below his land and corner of survey of Henry Burton's, and bordered land of Zachariah. The survey chain carriers were Hamilton Lewis and Purteman [Prettyman] Jones.⁴ On 11 Jan 1836 as Thomas Jones, Senior he sold the 30 acre survey, a 31 acre survey, a 20 acre survey, a 10 acre survey, and a 76 ½ acre survey to David Goodwin⁵ He was probably the Thomas Jones who sold 50 acres on 11 August 1836 on the water of Mine Lick Creek in White and Jackson County to John Austin. The land included a spring and improvements where said Thomas Jones now lives.⁶ When John Austin, on 5 Dec 1836, sold this land to Robert Alcorn the deed states the

spring and improvement where Thomas Jones lived last summer.^{6a} On 19 October 1836 John Young had 21 acres of land in White County, Tennessee surveyed, and on 10 April 1837 he assigned [sold] the survey to Thomas Jones. The land was on the waters of Townsends Creek and bordered John Young's 153 ½ acres; William White; James Russell; William Russell; and Webster Hutchings.⁷ The land also crossed Cedar Creek, and Cedar Creek is where his descendants state he lived. On 1 Mar 1841 s Thomas Jones Sr sold 136 ½ acres of land.^{7a} This was also near Old New Hope Baptist Church where he is buried.

Thomas is on the 1811, 1812, 1813, and 1818, 1821 and 1822 White County Tax Lists with one white poll and no land. He is not on the 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, and it is obvious that he did not live in White County in those years. There are no White County Tax Lists for 1819 and 1820. In 1823 for the first time Thomas owns land as he was taxed on 60 acres on Taylor's Creek. He appears yearly on the tax lists, and in 1828 he had increased his land holdings to 136 ½ acres. In 1836 he owned 180 acres of land. In 1837 he owned 143 acres which he owned through 1841. In 1847 he owned 180 acres of land.

Thomas was a farmer. The 1850 Agricultural Census shows Thomas owned 60 acres improved land and 122 acres unimproved land with total value of \$600. He owned 3 horses; 3 milk cows; 2 oxen; 7 other cattle; 15 sheep; and 40 hogs with value of \$341. His farm produce was 20 bushels of wheat; 400 bushels of corn; 100 bushels of oats; 8 pounds of wool; 10 bushels irish potatoes; and 10 bushels sweet potatoes;

and 25 pounds of butter. In 1860 Thomas owned 50 acres improved land and 50 acres unimproved land with total value of \$700. He owned 3 horses; 2 milk cows; 2 oxen; 1 other cattle; 10 sheep; and 20 hogs. His farm produced 5 bushels of wheat; 250 bushels of corn; 100 pounds tobacco; 20 pounds wool; 1 bushel of peas and beans; 20 bushels of Irish and sweet potatoes; 104 pounds of butter; and 12 gallons molasses. In 1870 Thomas owned 45 acres improved land and 105 unimproved land with total value of \$800. He owned one horse; 2 milk cows; 2 oxen; 7 sheep; and 10 hogs. His farm produced 18 bushels of winter wheat; 150 bushels of wheat; 15 pounds of wool; 5 bushels Irish potatoes; 20 bushel of sweet potatoes; five dollars worth of orchard produce; 100 pounds of butter; and 5 gallons of molasses.

Thomas and his wife, Susan Jones, on 19 August 1879 deeded his land to his grandsons, Zachariah and William Montgomery, for supporting him in his old age.⁸ Sarah, the mother of Zachariah and William Montgomery, is the only one of Thomas' children identified in the records. One of the problems is that Thomas lived longer than some of his children. We are able, however, through family tradition, naming patterns, and associations to identify several others in census records. We feel that Thomas in naming his children followed a distinct pattern in naming children after members of his family. He named a son John R. after his grandfather, John Rogers, and daughter Anna, after his mother Ann. He named a son, Ebenezer, after his father and brother. His sons, Prettyman and Zachariah, were named after his brothers, and daughters, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Sarah, after sister-in-laws. When you compare the children as listed they fit the 1820, 1830 and 1840 White County, Tennessee with the exception that in 1830 census there was an additional son born 1810-1815. Children:⁹

- + 4661. (i) JOHN R.7 JONES b 14 Jan 1810 White Co., TN m1st Matilda Dildline m2nd Sarah Swift.
- + 4662. (ii) REBECCA7 JONES b ca 1814 White Co., TN m William McGarr.
- + 4663. (iii) PRETTYMAN7 JONES b ca 1815 TN d aft 1834 and bef 1850 White Co., TN.
- + 4664. (iv) ANNA7 JONES b ca 1819 White Co., TN m Aaron Young.
- + 4665. (v) SARAH7 JONES b ca 1821 White Co., TN m William Montgomery.
- + 4666. (vi) ZACHARIAH7 JONES b ca 1822 White Co., TN m Mary Bennett.
- + 4667. (vii) ELIZABETH7 JONES b ca 1825 White Co., TN m Leonidas Bennett.
- + 4668. (viii) EBENEZER7 JONES Jr b 12 Dec 1826 White Co., TN m Sarah Jane Roberts.
- + 4669. (ix) WILLIAM J. 7 JONES b ca 1827 White Co., TN m Mary Ann Little.
- 4670. (x) MATILDA7 JONES b ca 1832 White Co., TN m 11 Jan 1862 White Co., TN Robert Gamble.
- + 4671. (xi) MARY JANE7 JONES b ca 1834 White Co., TN m John Davis.
- + 4672. (xii) MARGARET7 JONES b ca 1835 White Co., TN m William P. Davis.
- 4673. (xiii) RILEY M. 7 JONES b ca 1838 White Co., TN.

END NOTES:

1. There are questions about the age of Thomas in the several censuses' he gave different ages. In 1850 age 62; 1860 age 75; 1870 age 83; and 1880 age 95. He was also confused in his pension application for his War of 1812 service, pension 18100. In his affidavits he gave different ages on 15 Nov 1850 age 62; 30 Mar 1855 age 68; and 31 Mar 1871 age 85. Using census and pension records we have range of birth from 1785 to 1788. In pension application he stated the name of his second wife as Susanah Pirtle and that she had been previously married to a Hooper and Duncan. W. M. Montgomery in Civil War Questionnaire's stated his father was William Montgomery, and that his mother was Sallie Jones and grandfather was Thomas Jones. See "The Tennessee Civil War Veterans Questionnaires" compiled by Gustavus Dyer and John Trotwood Moore, Southern Historical Press, Inc., Easley, SC., p 1560.
2. Pension record #18100, U S Archives, Washington, DC.
3. Record Group 50, Early Tennessee Land Records Roll 29, Vol. 20,p 405 and Book K p 330, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
- 3a. White Co., TN Deed BK G p 237, microfilm, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
4. Record Group 50, Early Tennessee Land Records, White Co., TN Surveys Book 7 p 258, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
5. White Co., TN Deed Book M p 193, microfilm, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
6. White Co., TN Deed Book K p 83, microfilm, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
- 6a. White Co., TN Deed Book K p 72, microfilm, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
7. Mountain District Survey #5262, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
- 7a. White Co., TN Deed Book C, microfilm, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.
8. White Co., TN Deed BK 26 p 318, microfilm, TSL&A, Nashville, TN.

9. Three children are not specifically identified through family tradition. Those three are Anna, wife of Aaron Young, Rebecca, wife of William McGarr, and Ebenezer Jones. Young descendants state that Anna was a Jones, and we believe she was the daughter of Thomas as Aaron Young was the son of John Young who sold land on Cedar Creek to Thomas Jones. Also it appears from the deeds that John Young lived next to Thomas Jones, and it is only logical that a boy and girl next door would marry. Descendants of Rebecca McGarr state that she was a Jones and was related to Thomas Jones Jr. Since Thomas, Jr's siblings are identified in the records the only way she could be related is as a cousin. Since her descendants state she is buried at New Hope Cemetery in White Co., TN where Thomas Sr and his other descendants are buried we assume she is a dau of Thomas Sr. Ebenezer in his Mexican War pension application states that he was born in White Co., TN. He later lived in Warren Co., TN at the same time as Ebenezer son of Ebenezer Jones brother of Thomas Sr. Ebenezer son of Ebenezer Jones is identified, as his father is living with with him on the 1850 Warren Co., TN census. Also Ebenezer son of Ebenezer Jones has many associations with Ebenezer's other son H. M. Jones. We also know that Zachariah Jones did not have a son Ebenezer from the records, so it is obvious that Ebenezer the Mexican War veteran was the son of Thomas Jones, Sr.

320. JAMES R.⁶ JONES, (Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b ca 1779 Sussex Co., DE d bet 1815-1830 White Co. TN or GA m 6 Jan 1802¹ Greene Co., GA Elvey Rowland¹ b ca 1785 NC. James left few records. He married in Greene County, Georgia, where his cousins Wingate and Zachariah Jones lived on Shoulder Bone Creek with the Marvel's and Knowles' from Sussex County, Delaware. He is on the 1814 and 1815 Tax List of White County, Tennessee in Zachariah Jones' Militia Company. On 9 November 1815 as James R. Jones he served as a survey chain carrier for five acre survey of Zachariah Jones.² Descendants of James state that he was clearing land in White County and a tree fell on him and killed him.³ They also state that after his death his widow with her children moved to Coweta County, Georgia.³ If James was still living in White County after 1815 he should have been on the 1816 tax list, but he is not listed. If James died in the 1815 time period it is questionable that his family immediately moved to Coweta County, Georgia as the Coweta County area was still Indian land until 1820's. Coweta County was established in 1826 from Indian land. We do know that his children were in Coweta County by at least 1828 or 1829 as in the 1832 Gold Lottery for Georgia as the James R. Jones orphans they were one of the winners in the land lottery.³ People eligible for this lottery were individuals who had been residents of Georgia for three years. Descendants of his son James Roland Jones state that James Roland Jones was born in White County, Tennessee on 7 Nov 1805.³ One of his daughters married a Brittan, one a Murphy in Coweta Co., GA, and Lydia married a Brown at Rock Springs. Children:³
+ 0000. (i) ORRAN⁷ JONES b ca 1803 GA m Nancy _____.
+ 0000. (ii) JAMES ROLAND⁷ JONES b 7 Nov 1805 White Co., TN m Temperance Velvin.
0000. (iii) DAVID WILLIS⁷ JONES b ca 1808 GA m Elizabeth _____.
0000. (iv) ROBERT⁷ JONES b ca 1809.
0000. (v) WILLIAM⁷ JONES.
0000. (vi) JORDAN⁷ JONES.
0000. (vii) REBECCA⁷ JONES.
0000. (viii) SUSAN⁷ JONES.
0000. (ix) LYDA JONES m _____ Brown.

END NOTES

1. Marriage records Greene Co., GA " The Georgia Genealogical Magazine", Fall 1984, published by The Rev. Silas Emmett Lucas, Jr., Editor, p 266.
2. 1st Surveyors District Surveys, Early Tennessee Records, Record Group 50, TSL&A, Nashville, TN BK K, p 274.
3. Letter to writer dated 24 Mar 1969 from Mrs. Zack Willis Jones, 1089 Standard, Atlanta, GA; Sartain, James Alfred, "History of Walker County Georgia, 1932, p 395; and 1880. 1900 & 1910 census of Walker Co., GA.
4. Coweta County Genealogical Society Magazine, Newnan, GA, Vol 1 No 2 Summer 1982, p 28.
5. Letter to writer dated 24 Mar 1969 from Mrs. Zack Willis Jones, 1089 Standard, Atlanta, GA; she provided a list of children of James R. Jones and stated one daughter married a Brittan and one daughter married a Murphy.
6. 1850 Census Coweta Co., GA and 1860 Census Carroll Co., GA.

JONES GENERATION SEVEN

323. ALFRED⁷ JONES, (Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b 1 Nov 1790⁴⁴ Blount Co., TN d 1855 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m 1 _____ m² 16 Feb. 1850 DeKalb Co., TN⁴⁵ Elizabeth _____ Nichols b 3 Jan 1799 VA d after 1870. On 26 Jan. 1826 Alfred entered 25 acres of land in Buffalo Valley, and it included where John Carr lives. The land was surveyed on 26 June 1827 with John Carr and John Jones as chain carriers.⁴⁶ By 1831 Alfred had acquired the 50 acres granted to Henry M. Carr in 1825.⁴⁷ Then on 2 Jan 1833 as the assignee of Henry M. Carr he was granted 25 acres in the head of Buffalo Valley adjoining the "East boundary of said Carr's 50 acres now occupied by said Jones".⁴⁷ Henry M. Carr entered this land on 25 Feb 1829, and had it surveyed on 27 May 1831. The chain carriers were Byrd S. and John R. Jones. The survey began in East boundary line of said Carr's 50 acre tract now occupied by Alfred Jones.⁴⁸ Alfred also acquired a 100 acre grant of Henry M. Carr. Henry had entered this land on 8 June 1827, and had it surveyed on 29 May 1831. This land began at South boundary of the 70 acres of Prettyman Jones, and adjoined on the East the 25 acres of Alfred Jones and the 50 acres of Nathan Jared.⁴⁹ He owned this land by 1836 as the 1836 Tax List of Jackson County lists him with two 25 acre tracts, a 50 acre tract, and a 100 acre tract.⁵⁰

We have previously seen that Alfred was the administrator of Prettyman's estate. He and his brother, Byrd S. Jones, were the administrators of the estate of John Carr as they were sued by Alexander B. McNichols as administrators of John Carr's estate on 5 Nov 1841. By 1842 McNichols of Wilson County, Tennessee had recovered a judgment of \$225. But the suit continued as the depositions of the following witnesses were taken on 1 Oct 1846 at the Buffalo Valley Meeting House: Charles R. Blair, Zachariah Kirkland, Garland Anderson about 37 years old, Joshua Bartlett, Thomas Anderson, William H. Jones, and James R. Jones about 33 years old.⁴⁴

The 1830 Census of Jackson County lists Alfred with 2 males under 5, 1 male 5 to 10, 1 male 30 to 40, 1 female 5 to 10, and 1 female 20 to 30. In the 1840 Census of Jackson Co. he is listed in the 13th District with 2 males 5 to 10, 1 male 10 to 15, 1 male 15 to 20, 1 male 20 to 30, 1 male 40 to 50, 1 female under 5, and 1 female 40 to 50. In 1850 he is listed in District 13, Jackson County as #125-125, and listed as 120-120 is Lavina Tucker; as 121-121 Pritiman Jones; as 122-122 Lewis J. Jones; as 123-123 Ira Carr; as 124-124 Garland Anderson; as 126-126 James Isbell; and as 129-129 Bird S. Jones. In Alfred's household was Elizabeth 48 b VA; John 21 b TN; James 18 b TN; Nancy 10 b TN; Alfred Carr 21 b TN; and Elizabeth Nichols 8 b TN. His son, Thomas 24 b TN was living with James and Rebecca Isbel.

Alfred was a farmer. The 1850 Jackson County Agricultural Census shows that he had 80 acres of improved land, and 70 acres of unimproved land. He had two horses, two milk cows, two oxen, four other cattle, 20 hogs, and 25 sheep. On his farm he yearly produced 500 bushels of corn, 8 bushels of peas and beans, 150 lbs of butter, and 100 lbs of beeswax and honey. The value of his land was \$300, value of farm implements \$10, value of livestock \$200, value of home manufacturing \$25, and value of animals slaughtered was \$50.⁵¹

On 11 Jan 1855 he was a witness for Joshua Bartlett in a land suit filed against Bartlett by Edward Anderson. In his deposition he said he was about 58, that the boundary line crossed Valley Road just above woods pasture of Amonett, the Buffalo Valley Road was a dividing line between Bartlett and Anderson, and that he had been acquainted with the land 40 years or upwards.⁴⁴

He made his will on 29 Oct 1855 and it was probated on 1 Dec 1855. To his wife, Elizabeth, one third plus one beef cow, two hogs, etc; mentions Thomas Jones & Gilchan; to two daughters, Charlotta Hazzard and Nancy D. Jones, \$25; and balance of my estate to be divided between all my children except Rebecca Isbell she having received in the price of land.⁵² Witnesses to the will were N. G. Duke, F.N. Patterson, and A. Palmer. After his death William H. Jones sold to Bird S. Jones his interest in land that belonged to his father on 11 Sept 1856.⁵³ Witnessing the deed were James R. and Alfred Jones. On 16 September 1856 James R. Jones sold his interest in his father's land to James Isbel for \$50.⁵⁴ In October 1856 term of Putnam County Court a decree was entered which shows that Bird S. Jones and Thomas Jones Executors of Alfred Jones deceased, Lott Hazard and wife Charloty Jones, Gillahn and wife Nancy, and James Isbell filed a petition to sell 100 acres of land of Alfred Jones.

We have found no record of the name of Alfred's first wife. It would appear from the frequent use of Nancy in Alfred's family that her name may have been Nancy. We feel she may have been a sister of Henry M. Carr since it appears that he and Alfred had a close relationship. Children:

- + 339. (i) REBECCA⁸ JONES b 30 Jan 1822 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m James Isbell.
- + 340. (ii) WILLIAM H.⁸ JONES b 18 Aug 1824 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m 1st Sarah _____
m2nd Catherine Gray.
- 341. (iii) THOMAS⁸ JONES b 19 Mar 1826 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN. No record after 1856.
- 342. (iv) BYRD S. JONES b 15 Dec 1827 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d ? bef 1850.
- + 343. (v) JOHN RALSTON⁸ JONES b 3 Sep 1829 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN M Nancy Ellen Frazier.
- 344. (v) JAMES R.⁸ JONES b 14 July 1832 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN.
- + 345. (vi) CHARLOTTA H.⁸ JONES b ca 1835 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m Lot Hazzard.
- + 346. (vii) NANCY D.⁸ JONES b ca 1840 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m John Gillahan.

323. **JOHN R.⁷ JONES**, (Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b ca 1792 TN d bet 1870-1880 Putnam Co., TN m ca 1820 **Jane "Jennie" Sullivan** b ca 1798 NC d bet 1870-1880 Putnam Co., TN dau of George Sullivan and unknown female. Family tradition is that John R. and Jennie are buried in the Jones Cemetery behind Rudge LaFever home on Highway 141 about two miles West of Silver Point, Tennessee. John R. is listed in the 1820 census of Jackson County, Tennessee with 1 male age 18-26, 1 male over age 45, and 1 female age 16-26. On 3 Dec 1825 he entered 25 acres of land by Entry #1343, and it was surveyed on 29 Apr 1831. The chain carriers were Hugh Wallace and Solomon Goodman.⁹ The land was located in Buffalo Valley with West line next to East line of his father's, Prettyman, 70 acre grant and the East line of Alfred Jones's 50 acre grant. This 25 acres was granted on 20 June 1833 by Grant #3087.¹ Then on 8 Jan 1833 he was granted by Grant #2828 50 acres of land in Buffalo Valley.² This 50 acres of land was entered by Entry #1171 on 18 June 1827 by Henry M. Carr. It was surveyed on 27 May 1831, and chain carriers were Andrew Smith and Alfred Jones.³, and then the land was transferred to John R. This 50 acres was bordered on North by his 25 acre grant, and on West by Alfred Jones's 25 acre grant. He paid one cent per acre for these two tracts of land. Again on 21 Mar 1830 he entered by Entry #2323 94 1/4 acres of land in Buffalo Valley on Jones Branch, and bordered on North by his 50 acres where he lived, on West by Bird S. Jones's 75 & 50 acre tracts, on South by Charles & Gideon Smith, on West by Alfred Jones's 100 acres, and on North by Alfred Jones's 50 acre Tract.⁴ In reviewing the Putnam County, Tennessee deeds it appears to me that this 94 1/4 acres of land was the land that Byrd S. Jones sold to McGinnis, and then Byrd purchased the land back from McGinnis.^{4a} This land was surveyed on 19 Apr 1838, and chain carriers were Gideon Smith and Alfred Jones.⁵ This land was granted on 14 Sep 1839 by Grant #7184. The previous land records show that John R. was living on the 50 acre tract of land at the time it was entered and granted. It appears that he moved from the Buffalo Valley area at this time to the Mine Lick Creek area of present day DeKalb County, Tennessee. There was granted to Drury Tibbs 150 acres in White County, Tennessee on the ridge between where John R. Jones lives & Heaths Branch. This 150 acres was entered 21 Oct 1832, surveyed 6 March 1833, and granted 9 Dec 1836.^{5a}

There is very little in the records concerning John R. after these land grants. He is listed a few times as survey chain carrier for individuals, and it appears he hired himself out as a chain carrier. Sometime after 9 Oct 1832 he had a sale as it is listed in of Store Ledger D6 James L. Dyer received \$8.34 as his interest in John R. Jones's sale. He may have moved to the Mine Lick Creek area at this time. I am of the opinion that he may have had to sell his land and other properties at this time as I can find no record of him owning any land after this period of time. He could not be identified in 1830 Census of Jackson County, but in 1840 he was living in District 13, Jackson County, next to his brother-in-law Creed H. Tucker. The makeup of his household was 1 male under age 5, 1 male age 5-10, 2 males age 10-15, 1 male 40-50, 2 females under age 5, 1 female 15-20, and 1 female 40-50. This census confirms that he was a farmer as it shows three people in his household engaged in agriculture. In 1850 John R. is in District 8 DeKalb County, Tennessee probably near the Little Hurricane Creek area near Silver Point, Tennessee. He did not own any land, but apparently lived on land owned by his son, Prettyman, worth \$123.00. His household consisted of his wife and five sons. On 10 Dec 1856 he was sued in Putnam County Court for debt by Edward Anderson. John R. has not been located in any 1860 census. It is obvious that he, wife, and son, James S., were missed by the

census taker as on 9 June 1860 his deposition was taken at his home in what should be 13th District of Putnam County, Tennessee at that time. He testified for the defense in Fitzsgerald's heirs vs Joseph Jared, Richard Lee & R. Adams. He and John Smith were the chain carriers for David Johnson when he surveyed land for Joseph B. Fitzsgerald about 1837. He testified at the time he lived in Jackson County, Tennessee, and was the only John R. Jones in Jackson County. He also said he was about 70 years old. He may not have been in good health as he testified that he was not able to come to Court House to testify.⁷ It is interesting that he was missed by census taker as the census for his neighbors was taken on 1 Aug 1860. In 1870 he was living in District 13 Putnam County, and was number 34-34. In his household was his wife Jane (Jennie), and son James S. Her grandchildren say that Jennie was a Sullivan. I feel that the father of Jennie was George Sullivan based on the following. We explored the known Sullivan families of Smith and White Counties, but found no one that could be Jennie's father. We did find a George Sullivan who applied for a Revolutionary War pension in 1833.⁸ In his application he said that he was born in York County, Pennsylvania about 1760, and that he served from York in 1779 under Capt. Douglas, Col Miller, Gen Wayne in Pennsylvania Brigade. In 1781 he served from Stokes County, North Carolina under Colonel Smith's Horse, and he was a Sgt. He had moved to Surry County, North Carolina in part that is now Stokes County. He then moved to Virginia, back to North Carolina, and had been in White County, Tennessee as of November 1833 for upwards of 20 years. He also said that he lived over 20 miles from White County Courthouse (Sparta). Affidavits with his application were submitted by Zachariah Kirkland and John Maynard, and Justice of Peace on them was Henry Burton. George said people who knew him were John & James Allison, John & Abraham Ditty, Zachariah Kirkland, and John Maynard. The Allisons, Dittys, Kirkland, Burton, and John Maynard all lived in Mine Lick Creek area. Mine Lick Creek area is about 20 miles from Sparta, Tennessee, and we therefore assume that George lived on Mine Lick Creek. This is confirmed by a land grant of 50 acres on 29 August 1824 to Bazzell Beshears.⁹ The grant says the land is on waters of Mine Lick Creek, and included an improvement where George Sullivan formerly lived. The grant was entered on 23 August 1824, and surveyed 12 November 1824. On 2 Apr 1838 in White County, Tennessee Court Minutes James Allison and John Barr, Citizens of White County swore that "Margaret Haslett, Polly Goodman and Jane Jones are all the heirs at law of James Sullivan and William Sullivan dec'd who died in the services of the United States during the late war between the United States and the Kingdom of Great Brittain.¹⁰ This war was the War of 1812. On 3 April 1838 John R. Jones, Adminr of William and James Sullivan decd, gave a power of attorney to William B. Campbell.¹¹ It is obvious that the Jane Sullivan was the wife of John R., and this whole matter was for them to apply for pension or bounty land as heirs of James and William Sullivan. In 1800 census of Stokes County, North Carolina, John Maynard lived only seven houses from George Sullivan, and Barrs lived nearby in 1800 and 1810. Note that George Sullivan said that James Allison knew him, and then James testified for Margaret, Polly, and Jane. Also Jennie named her third son George Sullivan Jones obviously after her father. This theory is even more solid when it is noted that all of John R's sons were named after family members. His first son was named after his father, Prettyman, second son after his brother, Alfred, third son after Jennie's father, George Sullivan, fourth son after their brother in law, Creed H. Tucker, and fifth son after Jennie's brother, James Sullivan. This naming pattern on sons makes you think that if they followed the same pattern in naming their daughters. John R. and Jennie's daughters were first Sarah, second Elizabeth, and third Ruth. Therefore was Jennie's mother Elizabeth or Ruth? Was Solomon Goodman, chain carrier for one of John R.'s surveys, the husband of Polly Goodman, sister of Jennie? Children:¹²

1476. (i) SARAH8 JONES b ca 1821 Jackson Co., TN d young.

+ 1477. (ii) ELIZABETH8 JONES b ca 1823 Jackson Co., TN m Perry Stockton.

+ 1478. (iii) RUTH8 JONES b ca 1824 Jackson Co., TN m George Edwin Clemons.

+ 1479. (iv) PRETTYMAN8 "Dink" JONES b ca 1826 TN m Elizabeth Glover.

+ 1480. (v) ALFRED8 JONES b ca 1830 TN m Sarah Dean.

+ 1481. (vi) GEORGE SULLIVAN8 JONES b 29 July 1834 TN m Frances Pairlee Gregson.

+ 1482. (vii) CREED H.8 JONES b ca 1838 TN m1st Betsy Willis m2nd Mahala J. Goodman.

+ 1483. (viii) JAMES S.8 JONES b 2 Aug 1844 Jackson Co., TN d 26 Nov 1910 Putnam Co., TN m 27 May 1890 Putnam Co., TN Arminda "Mindy" Phelps b ca Aug 1854 TN d 1 Sept 1926 Baxter, Putnam Co., TN buried Silver Point. She was divorced on 16 May 1890 from William "Bill" Goodman bro of Mahala J. Goodman who married Creed H. Jones. James was a veteran of Civil War as he enlisted on 20 August 1863 at Carthage, TN as a Private in Company L 5th Tenn Cavalry commanded by Colonel Stokes. At the time of his enlistment he was a farmer. He was 5 foot 9 inches tall, had fair complexion, light hair, and gray eyes. He was discharged at Pulaski, TN on 14 August 1865. He applied and received a pension.¹³ In his

application he said his disability was rupture left side, disease of lungs, cathartics, kidney disease, weakness of back, and loss of sight in both eyes. After his military service he was a school teacher.

327. REBECCA⁷ JONES, (Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b ca 1803 Blount Co., TN d bet 1840-1850 Buffalo Valley Jackson Co., TN m ca 1824 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN John Carr b bet 1794-1804 unknown d bet 20 Jan 1838 & 10 Jan 1839 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN. In 1826 Rebecca and John were living on the 25 acres of land granted to Alfred Jones.⁴⁶ By 1829 they were living in Schuyler County, Illinois. Other Buffalo Valley people living near them in Schuyler County were: Nathaniel Glover, George, Moses, William, Jr., and William Skiles, Sr., Jonathan Smith, and David Wallace. By 1832 They had moved back to Buffalo Valley, where he entered 25 acres of land on 7 Oct. 1835. ⁵⁸ This land was surveyed on 17 Nov. 1836 with Bird S. and John Jones as chain carriers. He is listed on 1836 Tax List of Jackson County, Tennessee in District 13 with one white poll and 25 acres of land. Children:⁵⁸

+ 369. (i) IRA⁸ CARR b ca 1827 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m Mary Jane Lack.

370. (ii) ALFRED⁸ CARR b ca 1829 Schuyler Co., IL. He was living in 1850 with his Uncle, Alfred Jones.

+ 371. (iii) ANDREW⁸ CARR b 6 Apr 1830 Schuyler Co., IL m Kiddy Smith.

+ 372. (iv) JOHN WESLEY⁸ CARR b ca 1835 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN.

+ 373. (v) CATHERINE⁸ CARR b ca 1837 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m Jess McGuffey.

328. WILLIAM H.⁷ JONES, (Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b ca 1804 TN d aft 1880 DeKalb Co., TN m1 Elizabeth Exum b ca _____ d ca _____ dau of William Exum and Eliza _____ m2 ca 1851 Louisa M. Palmer b ca 1812 TN d aft 1880 DeKalb Co., TN. In 1828 William had surveyed 50 acres of land east of his brother-in-law's, (John Carr), 25 acres in Buffalo Valley. By 1850 he was living on West side of Caney Fork River near where Center Hill Dam is now located. William was a farmer, and the 1860 the DeKalb County Agricultural Census shows that he had 75 acres improved land; 59 acres unimproved land; land value \$3000; \$40 value farm implements; 4 horses; 2 mules; 2 milk cows; 2 oxen; 4 other cattle; 18 sheep; 40 swine; value farm animals \$800; he produced 44 bushels wheat, 2 bushels rye, 750 bushel corn, 40 bushel irish potatoes, 8 bushel sweet potatoes, 100 lbs butter, 15 lbs wool, value home manufacturing \$50; and \$50 value animals slaughtered. In the 1870 DeKalb County Agricultural Census he had 100 acres improved land; 50 acres unimproved land; land value \$3000; value farm implements \$50; 3 horses, 2 milk cows, 2 oxen; 2 other cattle; 15 sheep; 30 swine; value of animals \$600; he produced 187 bushels wheat, 6 bushels rye, 40 bushels corn, 50 bushels oats, 15 lbs wool, 10 bushels irish potatoes, 10 bushels sweet potatoes, 175 lbs butter, 30 gallons molasses, value home manufacturing \$100, value animals slaughtered \$80, and \$895 total value. In 1860, 1870 & 1880 he was living in District 15, DeKalb County. William, on 9 Jan 1885, disposed of his land to his children. He deeded 58 acres to Frances Tisdale, 40 acres to Louisa H. Nixon, 26 acres to Mary Ann Matilda Nixon, 20 acres to W. E. Jones, and 20 acres to Caroline Martin. Children by Elizabeth Exum:⁶⁸

495. (i) NANCY⁸ JONES b ca 1829 TN.

+ 496. (ii) MARY L.⁸ MATILDA JONES b 28 Oct 1832 Smith Co., TN m Robert Nixon.

+ 497. (iii) MARTHA⁸ JONES b 15 May 1835 TN m 10 Jan 1859 William S. Palmer.

498 (iv) ELIZABETH⁸ JONES b 15 May 1835 Smith Co., TN.

499. (v) MALVINA⁸ JONES b ca 1837 Smith Co., TN.

+ 500. (vi) WILLIAM E.⁸ JONES b 13 Sept 1840 Smith Co., TN. m Mary Tennie Price.

501. (vii) JAMES C.⁸ JONES b 26 July 1842 Smith Co., TN.

+ 502. (viii) LEEROY MARSHALL⁸ JONES b 19 Dec 1844 Smith Co., TN.

+ 503. (ix) CAROLINE CHARLOTTIA⁸ JONES b 1 May 1847 Smith Co., TN m Joel F. Martin.

504. (x) THOMAS J. FINLEY⁸ JONES b 8 May 1849 Smith Co., TN .

Children by Louisa M. Palmer:

505. (xi) LOUISA SCELAN⁸ JONES b 29 Aug 1852 Smith Co., TN d 9 Feb 1925 District 15, DeKalb Co., TN of tuberculosis m Jim Nixon. They had no children. In 1920 Louisa was a widow, and was living with her sister Emily Frances. It is not clear if mother of Louisa was Elizabeth or Louisa. Her nephew, R. C. Nixon, said her mother was Elizabeth. Because of same name I am inclined to believe it was Louisa.

+ 506. (xii) EMILY FRANCES⁸ JONES b June 1855 Smith Co., TN m Joseph Tisdale.

330. BYRD SMITH⁷ JONES, (Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b 14 Feb. 1808 ca White Co., TN d 25 Apr 1864 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN buried Jones Cemetery Buffalo Valley m ca 1833 Hannah Johnson b ca 1817 Wolf Creek, Smith (DeKalb) Co., TN d 17 July 1885 Putnam Co., TN dau of John Johnson¹ and _____. Hannah m^{2nd} _____ Rollins.² Both Byrd and Hannah are buried in Jones Cemetery in Buffalo Valley.

Byrd was taken to Buffalo Valley, Jackson (now Putnam) County, Tennessee by his family at an early age. There he served as survey chain carrier for land surveyed for William Jones in 1828, Henry M. Carr in 1831, John Carr in 1836, and two tracts for heirs of Prettyman Jones in 1836.³

Byrd S. was a large land owner and successful farmer in Buffalo Valley. He acquired some of the land of his brother, Alfred. He purchased the interest of Thomas Jones on 28 Nov 1855, interest of William H. Jones on 11 Sep 1856, and after the death of Alfred purchased the rest of the 110 acres at auction.⁴ He later deeded this land to his son, Alfred M. Jones. By 1853 it appears he had acquired the 94 1/4 acres that had been granted to his brother, John R. Jones, as it fits the description of the land he sold to William McGinnis in 1853.⁵ Later he repurchased the same tract from William McGinnis. He may have acquired other land that had belonged to John R. Jones. He also was granted land by the State of Tennessee. He was granted 75 acres on 16 Nov 1836, and 25 acres on 31 Aug 1838.⁶ Then on 14 June 1858 with his brother, James R. Jones he was granted 49 acres.⁷ That he was a successful farmer is shown by 1860 Agricultural Census of Putnam County. He was the largest land owner, owned more horses, sheep, and swine, and produced more corn than anyone in District 13 of Putnam County. In 1860 he owned 250 acres improved land, 250 acres unimproved land, and this land was worth \$4000. He owned nine horses; seven milk cows; two oxen; thirteen other cattle; thirty sheep; seventy-five swine; and value of his livestock was \$1500. He produced 3000 bushels of corn; 60 lbs of wool; 5 bushels peas & beans; 30 bushels Irish potatoes; 15 bushels sweet potatoes; 50 lbs butter; 40 lbs maple sugar; 5 lbs beeswax; 100 lbs honey.

Byrd was opposed to slavery, and believed in preservation of the Union. In this position he was like the other Joneses in that they were primarily Unionists. Part of the basis for his position could be attributed to his strong Methodist beliefs especially if he belonged to the Northern wing of the Methodist Church. There is good basis to believe he was a member of Northern wing of Methodist Church as his son, Prettyman, and his son-in-law, Prettyman Puckett were member of the Northern wing of Methodist Church. Three of his sons were Company Commanders in First Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Union), and his son, Joseph, was a Sergeant in this unit. His son-in-law, Samuel Harris, also served in a Union regiment.

Byrd according to family tradition was a devout Methodist. In 1861 he sold 65 acres of land to his son Alfred Moore Jones for \$800.00.⁴ The deed is interesting as it was the land of Byrd's brother Alfred Jones. Byrd in the deed states, "this is the land I purchased at the sale of Alfred Jones deceased." The land began near Alfred Moore's dwelling house, and bordered on the northwest the southeast corner of James Isbell, the northeast corner was near the meeting house, and then ran southeast along the Byrd Jones and Alfred Moore Jones line. The southwest corner was near John Garner's fence, and then ran north to John Garner's corner. I believe the reference to the meeting house shows the location of the Methodist Church. This means the Methodist Church was probably located on Jones land. This land I believe is presently owned by Vestal Jones, and the land bordered the land of Byrd's son, Prettyman. I believe that the family tradition as to Byrd's Methodist belief is correct. His brother, Lewis "Jink", deeded land in June 1882 to Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the land was on road leading from the head of Buffalo Valley to dry hollow. Also Byrd's son, Prettyman, and son-in-law, Prettyman Puckett, and grand nephew, William Isbell were Trustees of the Methodist Church in April 1869. James Williams sold the trustees one half acre of land in 1869. The other trustees were J. Y. McKey, William Williams, and H. L. Puckett.⁴

Byrd was farsighted and modern in his thinking on education. He sent his two sons, Wade and Prettyman, to Cumberland Institute in White County Tennessee. They were attending Cumberland Institute at the outbreak of the Civil War, and they were aged 19 and 22 at that time

Hannah is in District 13 Putnam County 1870 Census with her children, John, Henry P., Mary E, and Hannah R. Hannah is on the 1870 Putnam County Agricultural Census with 41 acres improved land; 15 acres of woodland; and 95 acres unimproved land with land valued at \$1000. She had 2 horses; 2 milk

cows; 2 oxen; 2 other cattle; 5 sheep; 20 hogs;. Her farm produce was 63 bushels of wheat; 275 bushels of corn; 20 pounds of wool; 10 bushels Irish potatoes; 8 bushels sweet potatoes; 200 pounds butter; and 20 gallons of molasses. Hannah has not been found in the 1880 census. She married second a Rollins. Children:8

- + 2272. (i) MARTHA ANN⁸ JONES b ca 1834 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m 1st Prettyman Puckett m2nd William Dollar.
- + 2273. (ii) ALFRED (Buck) MOORE⁸ JONES b 18 May 1836 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 1876 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Adelaide Anderson.
- + 2274. (iii) WILLIAM WADE⁸ JONES b 23 July 1838 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 11 Nov 1907 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Putnam Co., TN Rebecca Peranna Bartlett.
- + 2275 (iv) PRETTYMAN⁸ (Capt Purt) JONES b 23 July 1841 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 7 July 1917 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m1st Angeline Anderson m2nd Matilda Smith Garner m3rd Doll Denny Tucker.
- + 2276. (v) JOHN L.⁸ JONES b 1 Sep 1844 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 16 Feb 1911 Ogden, Weber Co., Utah m 27 Oct 1870 #1541 Nancy Jane Clemons.
- + 2277. (vi) JOSEPHUS⁸ (Joseph, Joe) JONES b 17 Dec 1845 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 20 Feb 1915 Baxter, Putnam Co., TN m Martha Anderson.
- + 2278. (vii) NANCY DEE⁸ JONES b 10 June 1848 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 9 Dec 1914 m Samuel Harris.
- + 2279. (viii) BYRD LASTER⁸ (Bob) JONES b 12 Oct 1849 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 24 Feb 1914 Silver Point, Putnam Co., TN m Mary Elizabeth Dyer.
- + 2280. (ix) HENRY⁸ JONES b 25 Feb 1852 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d 2 Oct 1933 Silver Point, Putnam Co., TN m Fleecy Maddux.
- + 2281. (x) MARY E.⁸ JONES b ca 1855 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d? m Joshua (Doss) Ervin.
- 2282. (xi) HANNAH R.⁸ JONES b ca 1858 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN. She was with mother 1870 Putnam County Census and no further record.

330. SARAH N.⁷ JONES, (Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b ca 1810 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d bef 1860 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co. m Garland "Gallant" Anderson b 1810 Jackson Co. TN d bef 1867 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN son of Thomas Shirley Anderson and Judith Robinson. Garland was a farmer, and it appears that he and Sarah lived on land that heirs of Prettyman Jones were granted. On 19 June 1858, Garland deeded 164 acres to Yancy Malone.^{73a} Later Yancy sold this land to R. S. Alcorn, and in 1980's it was owned by Huse Hayes. In Thomas Anderson deeded his interest in 45 acres to Riley Anderson on 4 Jan 1867.^{73b} This land was bordered on West by R. S. Alcorn, and on East by Ira Carr. It was known as land of Garland and Sarah Anderson, decd. It would appear that his land bordered the 164 acres. In Deed Bk T, Page 8 Riley Anderson sold his interest in land in District 9, Putnam County that Garland Anderson sold to Yancy Malone. Riley states that it being my interest that belonged to Sarah Anderson, decd. It appears obvious from this deed that the land Riley was selling came to him from his mother, and must have been land she inherited from Prettyman Jones. The 1836 Tax list of Jackson Co. shows that Garland paid tax on 139 1/2 acres if land. This 139 1/2 acres may have been all or part of 134 acres granted to heirs of Prettyman Jones. In the 1850 Agricultural Census for Jackson County Garland had 60 acres of improved land and 200 acres of unimproved land. He had 2 horses, 4 milk cows, 2 oxen, 5 other cattle, 20 sheep, 16 hogs. His farm produce was 40 bushels wheat, 1000 bushels corn, 40 lbs wool, 5 bushels peas & beans, 15 bushels Irish potatoes, and 150 lbs butter. In 1860 he had 285 acres improved land, and 52 acres of unimproved land. He had increased his landholdings by 77 acres in 10 years. His farm produce and livestock was down as he had 1 milk cow, 2 oxen, 20 hogs, and produced 4 bushel peas & beans, 30 bushels of Irish potatoes. Children:75

- + 911. (i) RILEY⁸ ANDERSON b ca 19 Dec 1836 Jackson Co., m Michael Alexander.
- 912. (ii) JUDITH "July"⁸ ANDERSON b ca 1837 Jackson Co. m. _____ Smith and moved to Kansas or Texas.
- + 913. (iii) THOMAS⁸ ANDERSON b ca 1841 Jackson Co. m Mary A. Carr.
- 914. (iv) REBECCA⁸ ANDERSON b ca 1848 Jackson Co. m Wiley Whitehead b ca 1850 TN son of ?Hugh Whitehead and Jane _____.
- 915. (i) Uel Thomas⁹ Whitehead b ca Jan 1870 Putnam Co. m Sarah C. ____.
- 916. (i) James B.¹⁰ Whitehead b Aug 1892 Putnam Co., TN
- 917. (ii) Louisa⁹ Whitehead b ca 1873 Putnam Co., TN

918. (iii) Riley⁹Whitehead b ca 1876 Putnam Co., TN
919. (iv) Mary⁹ Whitehead b ca 1878 Putnam Co., TN

332. LUVINA⁷ JONES, (Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b ca 1812 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 21 March 1887 Putnam Co., TN m 21 Apr ca 1829 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co. Creed H. Tucker b bef 1800 VA d 28 Nov 1846 Putnam Co. Creed was a War of 1812 veteran having served in Capt. John Hewitt's Militia Company of Riflemen. This Militia Company was from Chesterfield County, Virginia, and from 1 Sept to 8 Dec 1812 was part of 2nd Virginia Regiment. In 1840 & 1850 Luvina was living in the 13th District of Jackson County, Tennessee near Buffalo Valley. In 1860 and 1870 this was the 13th District of Putnam County. The land on which she lived appears to have been land she inherited. In 1857 in Putnam Deed BK B, page 310 part of the land of Mark Young was being distributed to the Young heirs. This land bordered the North boundary of "Widow Tuckers tract of land entered by Sarah Jones." It appears obvious from this reference that Luvina lived on at least part of the 200 acres granted to her mother, Sarah Jones. In 1880 she lived with her granddaughter, Louvina Maddux, in District 11 of Putnam County Luvina applied and was granted a pension for Creed's War of 1812 Service, her pension number was 31196. She stated in her application that she was Luvina Jones before her marriage, and gave day and month of marriage but not year. Her brother, James R. Jones, aged 68, on 30 June 1880, signed an affidavit on behalf of Luvina's obtaining the pension. In 1850 Agricultural Census of Jackson County she owned 40 acres improved land, and 60 acres of unimproved land. She had one horse, 2 milk cows, 4 other cattle, 4 sheep, and 20 hogs. Her farm produce was 300 bushels of corn and 100 lbs of butter. By 1860 her land had decreased to 35 acres of improved and 40 acres of unimproved. She owned 2 horses, 1 mule, 2 oxen, 2 milk cows, 1 other cattle, 1 sheep, and 19 hogs. Her farm produce was 36 bushels of wheat, 600 bushels of corn, 5 bushels Irish potatoes, 25 bushel sweet potatoes, 50 lbs butter, and 15 gallons of molasses. In 1870 her land was 30 acres of improved, 10 acres woodland, and 20 acres of unimproved. She owned 1 horse, 2 milk cows, 2 oxen, 2 other cattle, and 9 hogs. Her farm produce was 15 bushels of winter wheat, 150 bushels of corn, 20 bushels Irish potatoes, 150 lbs butter, and 13 gallons of molasses. Children: 76

- + 1128. (i) CHARLES⁸ TUCKER b ca 1830 Jackson Co, TN m Polly A. _____.
1129. (ii) NANCY⁸ TUCKER b ca 1835 Jackson Co., TN.
+ 1130. (iii) JOHN⁸ TUCKER b ca 1837 m #1335 Emeline Jones.
1131. (iv) REBECCA⁸ TUCKER b ca 1839 Jackson Co., TN m William Austin .
1136. (i) Ammon⁹ Austin b ca 1856 Putnam Co., TN.
1137. (ii) Lavina⁹ Austin b ca 1858 Putnam Co. m ca 1876 Redman Maddux b 1854 Putnam Co., TN son of S. F. Maddux and Jane P. _____.
1142. (i) Osker¹⁰ Maddux.
1143. (ii) Amon¹⁰ Maddux.
1138. (iii) Martha A.⁹ Austin b ca 1859 Putnam Co., TN.
1139. (iv) John⁹ Austin b ca 1861 Putnam Co., TN.
+ 1132. (v) WILLIAM HENRY⁸ TUCKER b 10 Oct 1839 Jackson Co., TN m Margaret Campbell.
+ 1133. (vi) LEWIS J.⁸ TUCKER b ca 1841 Jackson Co., TN m Melissa Williams.
+ 1134. (vii) GALLANT⁸ TUCKER b Feb 1846 Jackson Co, TN m Eliza J. Garrison.
1135. (viii) PERMELIA⁸ TUCKER b ca 1847 Jackson Co., d 17 July 1872 Putnam Co., TN m 14 Feb 1869 Putnam Co Walter R. Anderson b 22 Aug 1843 Jackson Co., TN.
1140. (i) Paul⁹ Anderson b 22 May 1870 Putnam Co d 4 Feb 1873 Putnam Co., TN.
1141. (ii) Omega Francis⁹ Anderson b 13 June 1872 Putnam Co d 17 July 1872 Putnam Co., TN.

333. JAMES R. 7 JONES, (Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William^{A-1}), b ca 1813 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d aft 1880 ?DeKalb Co., TN m1st ca 1834 Agnes _____ b ca 1813 TN d bef 1855 Smith Co., TN m2nd 1 May 1855 (div?) DeKalb Co., TN Nancy Bates b 1812 d 1888____, She m1st Thomas Bailiff b 1812 TN d bef 1870 DeKalb Co., TN m3rd 28 Sept 1870 DeKalb Co., TN Mary Ann Robinson b 1840 TN d aft 1880 dau of Henry Robinson and Celia Rafferty. James R. Jones, William H. Jones and Benjamin F. Winfrey sued Hezekiah Love as on 3 Aug 1840 John Marks recovered in Smith County Circuit Court \$700.39 against Josiah W. Inge, Thomas Harper and James R. Jones. James testified along with Garland Anderson and William H. Jones in a Suit by Alexander McNichols against Alfred and Byrd S. Jones, Administrators of Estate of John Carr, decd. This testimony is in Jackson County Court

Transcripts 1839-1915, Roll 87, TN State Library. It was given on 15 Nov 1841, and James said he was about 33 years old. Agnes Williams, widow of Jiles Williams sued James R. Jones on 20 April 1848 in Smith County Chancery Court. She stated that James agreed to support her and her infant child and to let her live with him for land. Then after a few months to give her certain items and to take her to her people in Illinois. Nancy Jones sued Ashworth in Smith Co., TN Chancery Court. She stated she was the daughter of Isaac Bates, decd and had married Thomas Bailiff, decd. They had children Columbus A., Joab, Mary Anne Newson wife of James R. Newson, Isaac, William R. James M. and Joseane. Spring 1855 she married James R. Jones who previously been married and his wife died leaving eight children. He and Byrd S. Jones owned land together, and James gave an affidavit for his sister, Luvina's pension application. He lived in Wolf Creek area South of where Center Hill Dam is located. In 1880 Robert Nixon was his next door neighbor. This area in 1850 was in Smith Co., and in 1860, 1870, and 1880 was in District 16, DeKalb Co. In the 1862 Direct Tax Assessment by U.S. Government He owned 195 acres of land worth \$2500. Children:77

1332. (i) JASPER W.8 JONES b ca 1835 Smith Co., TN.

1333. (ii) HESTER A.8 JONES b ca 1837 Smith Co., TN.

1334. (iii) JOSEPHINE8 JONES b ca 1841 Smith Co., TN.

1335. (iv) FRANCIS M.8 JONES b ca 1843 Smith Co., TN.

+ 1336. (v) SARAH ELIZABETH8 JONES b ca 1845 Smith Co., TN m 14 Dec 1862 William R. Bailiff.

1337. (vi) WILLIAM8 JONES b ca 1847 Smith Co., TN.

1338. (vii) LUCIAN8 JONES b ca Apr 1850 Smith Co., TN.

1339. (viii) RUFUS8 JONES b ca 1852 Smith Co., TN.

Children of James R. Jones and Mary Jane Robinson:

1340. (ix) AMANDA LEE8 JONES b ca 1869 DeKalb Co., TN.

1341. (x) JOHN WESLEY8 JONES b ca 1872 DeKalb Co., TN.

1342. (xi) JOSEPH E.8 JONES b ca 1874 DeKalb Co., TN

1343. (xii) LAURA8 JONES b ca 1877 DeKalb Co., TN.

334. PRETTYMAN7 JONES, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b ca 1814 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d aft 1880 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m1st Charlotte _____ b ca 1816 TN d bet 1870 & 1880 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m2nd Catherine _____ b ca 1834 TN d aft 1880 Putnam Co., TN. Prettyman helped raise his sisters children, Ira and Catherine Carr, after the death of their father and mother. In 1860 Ira's daughter, Mary A. Carr, was living with him. In one suit in which he appeared as a witness he testified that when the land surveyor, David Johnson, was in Buffalo Valley area he always stayed at his home. It appears that he lived on land that had been owned by his father. He was a farmer, and in the 1850 Jackson County Agricultural Census shows that he had 27 acres improved and 90 acres of unimproved land. He owned 2 horses, 3 milk cows, 6 other cattle, 15 sheep, and 30 hogs. His farm produce was 6 bushels wheat, 500 bushels corn, 15 lbs wool, 3 bushels peas & beans, 4 bushels irish potatoes, and 200 lbs butter. By 1860 the Putnam County Agricultural Census shows that his land had decreased to 30 acres of improved and 35 acres unimproved. He owned 1 horse, 2 milk cows, 4 oxen, 2 other cattle, 7 sheep, and 40 hogs. His farm produce was 45 bushels of buck wheat, 350 bushels corn, 1500 lbs tobacco, 14 lbs wool, 5 bushels irish potatoes, 75 bushels sweet potatoes, 100 lbs, butter, 10 gallons molasses, 8 lbs beeswax, and 100 lbs honey. In 1870 he owned his land was 35 acres improved, 15 acres woodland, and 30 acres unimproved. He owned 1 horse, 1 milk cow, 3 other cattle, 2 sheep, and 35 hogs. His farm produce was 50 bushels winter wheat, 300 bushels corn, 5 lbs wool, 25 bushels Irish potatoes, 175 lbs butter, 38 gallons molasses, 5 lbs beeswax, and 100 lbs honey. It appears he had two children that did not live to be adults. Children of Prettyman and Charlotte:78

1344. (i) PRETTYMAN8 JONES b ca 1864 Putnam Co., TN d bet 1870 & 1880?

Children of Prettyman and Catherine:

1345. (ii) THOMAS8 JONES b ca 1874 Putnam Co., TN.

337. LEWIS JENKINS7 "Jink" JONES, (Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b Nov 1815 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d aft 1900 Minelick Creek, District 8, Putnam Co., TN m1st ca 1844 Anna _____ b ca 1821 TN d bef 1882 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m2nd 26 May 1882 Putnam Co., TN Martha Ann Winfrey (prior m to Butts) b Nov 1848 TN d aft 1900 Minelick

Creek, Putnam Co., TN from falling in creek. Descendants describe Jink as being a little man, 150 to 160 lbs, blue eyed, blond hair, and light complexion. Jink lived in the Buffalo Valley area of Putnam County until after 1880 when he moved to Minelick area. One deed in Putnam County shows that he donated land for the Methodist Church. He was a farmer. In 1850 Jackson County Agricultural Census Jink had 20 acres improved land, and 20 acres unimproved land. He owned 3 horses, 4 milk cows, 2 other cattle, 2 sheep, and 14 hogs. His farm produce was 400 bushels corn, 1 lb wool, 3 bushels peas & beans, 25 bushels irish potatoes, and 50 lbs butter. In Putnam County 1860 Agricultural Census he had 40 acres improved land and 35 acres unimproved land. He owned 1 horse, 3 milk cows 4 oxen, 17 sheep, and 25 hogs. He produced on his farm yearly 33 bushels of wheat, 750 bushels corn 50 lbs wool, 1 bushel peas & beans, and 1 bushel sweet potatoes. In 1870 8 acres of his unimproved land was woodland. He owned 1 horse, 2 oxen, 3 other cattle, 18 sheep, and 14 hogs. His yearly farm produce was 69 bushels of winter wheat, 5 bushel rye, 400 bushels corn, 36 lbs wool, 30 bushels irish potatoes, 13 bushels sweet potatoes, 300 lbs butter, 18 gallons molasses, 2 lbs beeswax, and 20 lbs honey. In 1880 his land consists of 45 acres improved, and 30 acres woodland. He owned 1 horses, 2 mules, 2 oxen, 1 milk cow, 2 other cattle, 1 calf, 4 cattle sold, 6 sheep, 2 lambs, 15 hens, 38 other poultry, 2 sheep & 1 cattle slaughtered, 4 sheep killed by dogs, and 3 sheep clipped. His yearly farm produce was 3 lbs wool, 50 dozen eggs, 10 bushels irish potatoes, 50 lbs honey, 7 lbs beeswax, 650 bushels corn on 18 acres, and 44 bushels wheat on 7 acres. CHILDREN OF Lewis and Anna:79

1346. (i) PRETTYMAN8 JONES b ca 1842 Jackson Co., TN.

1347. (ii) JAMES8 JONES b ca 1845 Jackson Co., TN.

1348. (iii) EMELINE8 JONES b Oct 1847 Jackson Co., TN m#1119 John Tucker. Child of Emeline Jones:

1355. (i) Lewis Gordon9 Jones b Feb 1870 Putnam Co., TN d 18 Sep 1949 Coleman, Coleman Co., TX m 15 Apr or 25 Sep 1890 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN Martha Elender Alcorn dau of James Harrison Alcorn and Anna Judd. Their children used Tucker surname.

1359. (i) Bradley Gaston Tucker b 6 Aug 1891 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m 27 Aug 1916 Laura Belle Kinney.

1360. (ii) Mattie Belle Tucker b 23 Sep 1893 Millwood, Collin Co., TX m1st 1 Mar 1912 Adolphus Lonzo Shaffer m2nd 21 Dec 1927 Ed T. Carroll

1361. (iii) William Henry Tucker b 29 Sep 1896 Millwood, Collin Co., TX d 14 Sep 1899 Millwood, Collin Co., TX.

1362. (iv) Monie Cecil Tucker b 6 Jan 1902 d 9 Aug 1903 Royce City, Rockwall Co., TX.

1363. (v) Gordon Monroe Tucker b 5 Apr 1907 Rockwall, Rockwall Co., TX d 18 Feb 1975 Abilene, Taylor Co., TX m 18 Dec 1932 Lula Belle Carr.

1349. (iv) CHARLOTTE8 JONES b Mar 1850 Jackson Co., TN d aft 1880 m Jesse H. Holly b 5 June 1855 Smith Co., TN d aft 1880 son of Calvin Wade Holly and Caroline Fisher.

1356. (i) Senith9 Holly b ca 1874 Putnam Co., TN.

1357. (ii) Lewis9 Holly b ca 1876 Putnam Co., TN.

1358. (iii) William9 Holly b ca 1879 Putnam Co., TN.

+ 1350. (v) WILLIAM T.8 JONES b Oct 1852 Jackson Co., TN m Martha Holly.

Children of Lewis and Martha:

+ 1351. (vi) ANDREW JACKSON8 JONES b 3 Feb 1884 Putnam Co., TN m Dessie Spears.

+ 1352. (vii) GEORGE WASHINGTON8 JONES b 3 Feb 1884 Putnam Co., TN m#3679 Mary Jones.

1353. (viii) GENERAL MARION8 JONES b Nov 1886 Putnam Co., TN m#1591 Martha Clemons(div) b 14 July 1912 Putnam Co., TN d 6 Jun 1967 Putnam Co., TN dau of Joseph Clemons and Lucy Garner.

+ 1354. (ix) ROBERT8 JONES b Nov 1890 Putnam Co., TN DeKalb Co., TN m Amanda Gamble

JONES GENERATION EIGHT

1477. ELIZABETH8 JONES, (John R.7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b ca 1823 Jackson Co., TN m ca 1843 TN Perry Stockton b ca 1819 TN. In 1850 they were living in District 8 DeKalb Co., TN near her father. Perry is in District 9 DeKalb Co. in 1860, 1870, and 1880. He is listed as a farmer, in 1860 has \$100.00 personal property, and in 1870 he has \$100.00 of land and \$174.00 personal property. Children:14

1484. (i) VIANNA T.9 STOCKTON b ca 1844 TN.

+ 1485. (ii) JAMES SIDNEY9 STOCKTON b ca 1846 MO m 2 June 1877 DeKalb Co., TN Catherine Johnson m2nd 4 Jan 1880 Cynthia Thomas m3rd 24 Sept 1899 Hannah Cantrell
1486. (iii) SARAH JANE9 STOCKTON b ca 1847 TN.
1487. (iv) RUTH9 STOCKTON b Feb 1850 TN.
1488. (v) ELIZA9 STOCKTON b ca 1852 TN m 10 Jan 1878 DeKalb Co., TN Albert Johns.
1489. (vi) JACKSON PERRY9 STOCKTON b ca 1854 TN m 11 May 1882 Mary Murphy b May 1840 TN.

1493. (i) Henry10 Stockton b ca Apr 1881 DeKalb Co., TN.
1490. (vii) ELIZABETH9 STOCKTON b ca 1858 DeKalb Co., TN.
1491. (viii) SANFORD9 STOCKTON b Jan 1863 DeKalb Co., TN m 19 Oct 1890 DeKalb Co., TN Mary Elizabeth Murphy b Sep 1852 TN .

1494. (i) Martha J.10 Stockton b Mar 1882 DeKalb Co., TN
1492. (ix) HAMP9 STOGLIN.

1495. (i) Fred10 Stoglin

1496. (i) Charles11 Stoglin m#1458 Clara Nell Jones, divorced

1478. RUTH8 JONES, (John R.7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b ca 1824 Jackson Co., TN d bet 1880-1900 TN m ca 1845 George Edwin Clemons b ca 1818 VA d bef 1860 DeKalb Co., TN son of William Clemons and Nancy C. ___. Edwin was a farmer, and Ruth was a midwife. In 1850 they lived in 8th District DeKalb County, TN. In 1860 she is not found in the census. Her son John was living with his Uncle, George S. Jones. Since Ruth was thought to be a widow; she and her children were probably living with her father, and also missed in the 1860 census. In 1870 she lived with her son, Prettyman, in 1880 she lived with her son, John, and in each instance in District 13 Putnam County, Tennessee Children:

+ 1540. (i) PRETTYMAN9 CLEMONS b 14 Sept 1847 DeKalb Co., TN m Martha A. Snodgrass.
+ 1541. (ii) NANCY JANE9 CLEMONS b 30 Nov 1848 DeKalb Co., TN m#2276 John L. Jones.
+ 1542. (iii) JOHN H.9 CLEMONS b 12 Jan 1851 DeKalb Co., TN m1st Sarah ___ m2nd Matilda Burgess.
+ 1543. (iv) GEORGE EDWIN9 CLEMONS, Jr b June 1854 m Martha Maggard.

1479. PRETTYMAN8 JONES, (John R.7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b ca 1826 TN d Putnam Co., TN m 26 Feb 1852 Smith Co., TN Elizabeth Glover b ca 1824 TN d ? Putnam Co., TN. On 24 Feb 1849 he purchased 100 acres of land on Caney Fork in District 8 of DeKalb Co., TN from John Merritt. He was living there in 1850 with his parents and brothers. This land per 1850 Agricultural Census consisted of 10 acres improved land and 90 acres unimproved land. They owned one horse, two milk cows, two oxen , and 20 hogs. He produced 250 bushels of corn, 8 lbs butter, and 20 lbs maple sugar. In 1853 he sold this land to John H. Clemons. In 1860 and 1870 he and his wife were living in District 9, Putnam County, Tennessee. In 1860 his brother, Creed H. Jones was living with them. In 1870 there was a Joseph N. Jones, age 10, in their household, and this was probably Joseph Knight. By 1880 they were living on Wolf Creek in District 16, DeKalb County, and next door lived Joseph Knight. On 5 Dec 1896 he deeded 90 acres of land on head waters Indian Creek in District 11, Putnam County, to his wife. Prettyman and Elizabeth are said to be buried in the Smellage Cemetery, Boma, Tennessee. They did not have any children, but did raise Joseph Knight. Joseph according to family tradition was the son of William Knight and Mariah Pippin. William Knight was killed in 1862 during the Civil War.²³

9755. (i) JOSEPH9 KNIGHT (JONES) b ca 1861 Tn m1st 1 Nov 1876 Mary Frances Mullican b ca 1856 DeKalb Co., TN dau of Ninevah Mullican and Mary J. Watts m2nd Parilee S. Mullican b ca 1864 DeKalb Co., TN dau of Ninevah Mullican and Mary J. Watts. Joseph Knight is said to have married three times, and had at least a dozen children. All of his children but the last one used the Jones surname. Family tradition is that he moved to Alabama. Children of Joseph Knight Jones and Mary Frances Mullican:

9756. (i) Prettyman10 Jones b ca 1877 DeKalb Co., TN.

9757. (ii) Jefferson10 Jones b ca 1878 DeKalb Co., TN.

9758. (iii) Thomas10 Jones b ca Apr 1880 DeKalb Co., TN.

1480. ALFRED8 JONES, (John R.7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b ca 1830 TN d bef 15 Jan 1894 Silver Point, Putnam Co., TN. m Sarah J. Dean b ca 1845 TN d bef 15

Jan 1894 Putnam Co., TN. He was a farmer, and owned three tracts of land in the Little Hurricane Creek area of Putnam County, Tennessee. During the Civil War he served as a Private in Company D, 8th Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Union Army). In 1870 Alfred was living in the 8th District DeKalb Co., TN, and in 1880 he was living in 13th District Putnam Co., TN. It appears from the deeds disposing of his lands after the death of Sarah that only five children were surviving at that time. Children:23

1758. (i) CREED H. JONES b ca 1862 TN.

1759. (ii) KITTY ARMEDA9 JONES b ca 1868 Putnam Co., TN m 15 Mar 1892 Putnam Co., TN James Pack.

1760. (ii) JAMES9 JONES b ca 1870 Putnam Co., TN.

+ 1761. (iii) MILLARD9 JONES b ca May 1873 Putnam Co., TN m Sleathie Garner.

1762. (iv) JOHN R.9 JONES b ca 1874 Putnam Co., TN. Living 1894.

1763. (v) MARY9 JONES b ca 1877 Putnam Co., TN.

1481. **GEORGE SULLIVAN8 JONES**, (John R.7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b 29 July 1834 TN d 8 Nov 1914 DeKalb Co., TN m 27 Aug 1857 Lancaster, Smith Co., TN **Frances Pairlee Gregston** b 10 Jun 1837 Smith Co., TN d 25 June 1920 DeKalb Co., TN dau of George Washington Gregston and Kathryn (Katie) Duncan. George and Pairlee are buried in the Jones Cemetery on Wolf Creek, DeKalb Co., TN. George was a farmer. During the Civil War George and his family along with his sister Elizabeth Stockton and her family moved to Scottsville, Ky. They moved in order to get away from the raids, etc in the area they lived.

On 12 Mar 1868 he purchased for \$270.00 25 acres of land from Robert Smith.^{25a} The 25 acres is located in Putnam Co., TN. In the 1870 Putnam County Agricultural Census for District 13 shows that he owned 16 acres improved land, 12 acres woodland, and 10 acres of unimproved land. He owned one horse, one milk cow, three other cattle, 13 sheep, and 8 hogs. His farm produce was 500 bushels corn, 50 bushels winter wheat, 20 lbs wool, 15 bushels Irish potatoes, 13 bushels sweet potatoes, and 100 lbs butter. In 1880 he had 27 acres improved land, 10 acres pasture and orchard, and 20 acres woodland. He owned two horses, one milk cow, one other cattle, 15 hogs, and ten hens. During the year he purchased and sold five cattle. His yearly farm produce was 80 dozen eggs, 50 bushels of oats on five acres, 60 bushels wheat on 10 acres, 1/2 acre sorghum, 15 bushels Irish potatoes, 20 bushels sweet potatoes, and 100 bushels of apples from 400 trees on ten acres of land.

In the 1880 Agricultural Census, 13th District, Putnam County, Tennessee George is number 8. He owned 27 acres improved land, 10 acres pasture & orchards, 20 acres woodland, and his land had value of \$350. His farm implement had a value of \$8.00, livestock value was \$150.00, and he paid out in labor \$10.00. The labor he hired was 3 weeks white and one week colored. He had 50.00 farm produce, 2 horses; 1 milk cow; 1 other cattle; purchased 5 cattle; and sold cattle. His farm produce was 80 pounds of butter, 80 dozen eggs from 10 hens; 50 bushels oats on 5 acres; 60 bushels of wheat on 10 acres, half acre of sorghum; 15 bushels Irish potatoes; 20 bushels sweet potatoes; 100 bushels of apples on 400 trees on 10 acres with value of \$15.00 and owned 15 hogs.

In 1899 George and Pairlee purchased 56 acres of land from J. L. Fisher and his wife T. P. Fisher.²⁶ This land was known as the Prettyman Clemons farm.^{25b} The land bordered land of A. V. Merritt, John Anderson, John H. Clemons, and John L. Jones. In 1913 the land was sold to John New. The deed said that upon George and Pairlee's death, land was to go to Isaac and Brunette Jones. This land is at the end of a dirt road that begins near where Kenneth Maxwell lived on Highway 141 just east of Putnam/DeKalb County line. Pairlee is described as being about five foot five or six inches tall with blue eyes, freckles, and sandy hair. As an older woman she was said to be a fat little lady and very sweet, and loveable. She always kept a very neat house, and had good things to eat. George is described a kind old gentleman. Children:25c

+ 1793. (i) HESTER ANN9 JONES b 31 Aug 1860 Putnam Co., TN m Allen Roberts.

+ 1794. (ii) MARY JANE9 JONES b 3 Nov 1862 Putnam Co., TN m John Exum.

+ 1795. (iii) LARCENIA TENNESSEE9 JONES b 7 Dec 1864 Putnam Co., TN m Albert Merritt.

+ 1796. (iv) ISAAC SHERMAN9 JONES b 11 Jan 1867 Putnam Co., TN m#460 Cora Alice Carr.

+ 1797. (v) TILLMAN T.9 JONES b 10 May 1869 Putnam Co., TN m Sarah Felts.

+ 1798. (vi) MARTHA BRUNETTE9 JONES b 15 May 1878 Putnam Co., TN m#2363 Lemuel Thomas Jones.

1482. CREED H.8 JONES, (John R.7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b ca 1838 TN d 25 July 1894 Silver Point, Putnam Co., TN m1st Betsy Willis d ca 1882 m2nd 20 Aug 1882 Mahala J. Goodman b ca 1860 DeKalb Co, TN d ca 1892 Putnam Co., TN dau of Solomon Goodman and Elizabeth Johnson. He was a farmer and lived in Little Hurricane Creek area of Putnam County, Tennessee near Silver Point. He was a veteran of the Civil War serving in Company L, 5th Tenn Cavalry Union Army commanded by Colonel Stokes. He enlisted in July 1863, and was discharged on 14 August 1865. He drew a pension after the war. His pension records describes him as being 5 foot 10 inches tall, dark complexion, dark hair, and gray eyes. His descendants say he was wounded during the Civil War, but his pension does not mention his having been wounded. He loved food, and it is said that if he wanted fresh meat he would kill a beef even during summer. It is said that his love of food is what caused his death as he is said to have died from eating too much cabbage. He obviously had a great deal of compassion for his fellow man, as Keith Clemons relates that his grandfather did not have a milk cow, and that Creed gave his grandfather a milk cow. He was said to have been a large man. He is buried behind the Rudge LaFever home off Hwy 141 west of Silver Point. Children by Betsy Willis:32

+ 2066. (i) WILLIAM RILEY9 JONES b 22 Apr 1868 Putnam Co., TN m Maranda Pressley.

+ 2067. (ii) GEORGE9 JONES b 1872 Putnam Co., TN m Frances Pressley m2nd Hetty Higgenbottom.

2068. (iii) NORMAN9 "Tinker" JONES b 1 Jan 1875 Putnam Co., TN d 1968 White Co., TN mst Janie Pressley b 1882 m2nd Maude Black b 22 Aug 1894. He had no children but raised his brother, Andrew's daughter Pauline, who m Walker.

Children by Mahala J. Goodman:32

+ 2069. (iv) ANDREW9 "Andy" JONES b 23 May 1884 Putnam Co., TN m Mary Roach.

+ 2070. (v) W. B.9 STOKES JONES b 10 Feb 1887 Putnam Co., TN m Cora Maxwell.

+ 2071. (vi) BESSIE9 JONES b 31 Jan 1890 Putnam Co., TN m1st#1699 Annual Clemons m2nd Jack Goodman. (See #1699)

Child of Creed H. Jones and Unknown Woman:32

+ 2072. (vii) HENRY9 JONES b m Sarah Exum.

1350. WILLIAM T. 8 JONES, (Lewis Jenkins7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b Oct 1852 Jackson Co., TN d aft 1900 Putnam Co., TN m ca 1874 Martha E. Holly b Jan 1857 DeKalb Co., TN d aft 1900 Putnam Co., TN dau of Calvin Wade Holly and Caroline Fisher. In 1880 and 1900 William was living on Tucker Ridge, District 13, Putnam County. He was a farmer. The 1900 Census Putnam County shows that Martha had six children and five were living. Children:79

1364. (i) Female9 JONES b ca 1875 m _____ Anderson.

1370. (i) Lewis10 Anderson b Jul 1892 Putnam Co., TN.

1371. (ii) Hattie10 Anderson b Nov 1894 Putnam Co., TN.

1365. (ii) JOHN F.9 JONES b May 1878 Putnam Co., TN

1366. (iii) MANDA K.9 JONES b July 1879 Putnam Co., TN m# 449 25 Aug 1899 Thomas Anderson b ca 1873 Putnam Co., TN son of Paul Anderson and Elizabeth Carr. 1372. (i) Ocie10 Anderson b ca 1899 Putnam Co., TN.

1373. (ii) Toy10 Anderson b ca 1900 Putnam Co., TN

1374. (iii) Oscar10 Anderson b ca 1903 Putnam Co., TN.

1375. (iv) Brad10 Anderson b ca 1906 Putnam Co., TN.

1376. (v) Johnie10 Anderson b ca Sept 1908 Putnam Co., TN.

1377. (vi) Bredie10 Anderson b ca Sept 1908 Putnam Co., TN.

1367. (iv) NOLA9 JONES b 28 Feb 1884 Putnam Co., TN m#1178 James Oscar Tucker.

+ 1368. (v) LEWIS CALVIN9 JONES b 24 Sep 1886 Putnam Co., TN m Maggie Lou Jones.

1369. (vi) HATTIE9 JONES b ca Nov 1888 Putnam Co., TN.

2272. MARTHA ANN8 JONES, (Byrd Smith7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b ca Apr 1834 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN m 1st Prettyman Puckett b ca 1825 White Co., TN d bef 1880 Putnam Co., TN son of John Puckett and Rhoda Lyda m2nd ca 1882 William Dollar b ca Apr 1828 NC. In 1870 they lived in District 13 Putnam County, Tennessee. In 1880 she was in District 13 Putnam County as a widow with her children, Walton, age 24; Mary, age 20; and Byrd, age 18. In 1900 she and husband, William Dollar, are in District 13 Putnam County. In their household was her daughter,

Hannah Mitchell; granddaughter Frances M. Mitchell; granddaughter, Boda B. Puckett; and grandsons, Robert T. Puckett, Alfred T. Puckett, and Otto Puckett. The 1900 census also reveals she had six children with three living. In 1910, Opal Puckett, granddaughter, was living with Martha. It appears that Boda Puckett, Opal Puckett, Alfred T. Puckett, Otto Puckett and Robert T. Puckett were probably the children of Martha son, Walton, and that Walton had died. Martha, granddaughter of Prettyman Jones, marrying a man named Prettyman Puckett makes one wonder about a prior family relationship. It is my feeling that there was no prior family relationship. John Puckett lived a few miles east of where Prettyman Jones lived in White County, Tennessee. John may have been friends with Prettyman and decided to name his son after him. They may have attended church together as the Puckett's were Methodist, and Byrd Jones was also active in the Methodist Church. Prettyman Puckett was a trustee of the Methodist Church in 1869.4

Children:9

+ 2283. (i) AMANDA GREEN⁹ PUCKETT b 8 Aug 1853 Putnam Co., TN d 26 Sep 1938 m William B. Campbell Burton.

+ 2284. (ii) WALTON⁹ PUCKETT b ca 1856 Putnam Co., TN m 6 Oct 1880 Putnam Co., TN Bettie Ann Parsley.

+ 2285. (iii) HANNAH⁹ PUCKETT b ca Mar 1858 Putnam Co., TN m James (Jim) Mitchell.

2286. (iv) MARY F.⁹ PUCKETT b ca 1860 Putnam Co., TN m 3 July 1882 Putnam Co., TN William J. Scudder.

+ 2287. (v) BYRD S.⁹ PUCKETT b 19 Jan 1862 Putnam Co., TN d 23 Mar 1899 m Mary Prentice

2273. ALFRED (Buck) MOORE⁸ JONES, (Byrd Smith⁷, Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², William A-1), b 18 May 1836 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 12 July 1876 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m 19 Aug 1857, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN Adelaide Anderson b 18 Apr 1837 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 16 Apr 1899 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN dau of Edward (Ned) Anderson and Lucinda Mahaney. Alfred Moore lived all of his life in Buffalo Valley. He purchased from his father the land of Alfred Jones.⁴ The purchase of 65 acres in 1861 for \$800.00 from his father is interesting as it was the land of Byrd's brother Alfred Jones. Byrd in the deed states "this is the land I purchased at the sale of Alfred Jones deceased." The land began near Alfred Moore's dwelling house, and bordered on the northwest the southeast corner of James Isbell, the northeast corner was near the meeting house, and the ran southeast along the Byrd Jones and Alfred Moore Jones line. The southwest corner was near John Garner's fence, and then ran north to John Garner's corner. I believe the reference to the meeting house shows the location of the Methodist Church. This land I believe is presently owned by Vestal Jones, and the land bordered the land of Alfred's brother, Prettyman. Alfred Moore's house was just across the road from the house of Prettyman {Capt Purt) where Bailey Jones lived until his death. A large spring on the south side of the Buffalo Valley Road and the railroad was jointly shared by both Capt Purt and Alfred Moore. Alfred Moore was an avid Unionist, and served as First Lieutenant in Company I First Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Union). By 25 July 1865 he was the commander of Company I. Family tradition is that Alfred Moore died in 1876, and I do not dispute this as his brother, Joseph, was administrator of his estate by 9 Jan 1878. A Bible in the family shows one child named Tennessee born 29 Mar 1863 d 29 Mar 1863 or 1866. There may be some error as the Bible also shows "Little Purt" also born Jan 1863 almost impossible to have occurred, but dates may be in error.

Alfred Moore Jones was a farmer; in the 1860 Putnam County Agricultural Census he had 25 acres improved land and 50 acres unimproved land. He owned 2 horses; 1 mule; 2 oxen; 2 milk cows; 1 other cattle; 1 sheep; and 19 hogs. His farm produce was 36 bushels wheat; 600 bushels corn; 5 bushels Irish potatoes; 25 bushels sweet potatoes; 50 pounds butter; and 15 gallons molasses. By the 1870 census he had increased his land and farm production. In 1870 he had 100 acres improved land; 60 acres woodland; 40 acres unimproved land; and his land was valued at \$5000. He had 1 horse; 4 mules; 2 milk cows 4 oxen; 3 other cattle; 23 sheep; 80 hogs; and livestock was valued at \$1700. His farm produce was 487 bushels winter wheat; 13 bushels rye; 1500 bushels corn; 80 pounds wool; 20 bushels Irish potatoes; 25 bushels orchard products; 375 pounds butter; 5 pounds beeswax; 175 pounds honey; and his farm produce had value of \$4000. In 1880 his widow Adelaide had 57 acres improved land; 3 acres pasture and orchards; 10 acres woodland; and her land was valued at \$2500. She owned 4 horses; 1 milk cow; 3 other cattle; 1 calf; 1 cattle was purchased; 1 cattle was sold; 40 hogs; 30 barnyard poultry; 20 other poultry. Her farm produce was 100 pounds butter; 150 dozen eggs; 1250 bushels corn on 30 acres land; 85 bushels wheat on 14 acres land; 50 gallons molasses on 1/2 acre land; 3 acres apples; and 12 bushels Irish potatoes.

Adelaide and her sons may have purchased the land of Joseph Jones as she and her sons in 1889 deeded a right of way to the Nashville & Knoxville Railroad (Tennessee Central). The sons in the deed were W. W. Jones, Prettyman Jones, U. S. Jones, Richard Jones, and A.M. Jones. The land was bordered on north by W. J. Wallace, on east by J.A. & W. J. Wallace on south by T & P Jones and Daniel Bartlett, and on west by P. Jones and R. S. Alcorn. The land included both the Joseph Jones and Adelaide Jones farms which adjoin each other.⁴ Adelaide's estate sale was held on 8 Feb 1902. The sale items and buyers were wheat fan P. Jones Jr, \$10.00; Cooking stove & vessels P. Jones, Jr., \$36.50; Fall Leaf Table P. Jones, Jr, \$1.10; Lot dishes P. Jones, Jr., old cupboard P. Jones, Jr. \$1.25; Table set P. Jones, Jr., \$.25; cot Joe Anderson, \$.50; two pillows, feather bed, straw bed, counter pane and sheet, A. M. Jones, \$16.25; bedstead, straw bed, counter pane, & two pillows, P. Jones, Jr., \$2.10; two quilts A. M. Jones, \$2.00; four quilts P. Jones, Jr., \$1.10; coverlet P. Jones, Jr., \$1.00; eleven sheets two counter panes twelve pillows, P. Jones, Jr., \$2.10; feather bed, straw bed & two pillows, P. Jones, Jr., \$11.20; sewing machine, P. Jones, Jr, \$11.60; two straw ticks & four pillows, P. Jones, Jr., \$2.80; dresser, P. Jones Jr, \$10.30; six chairs, P. Jones, Jr. \$1.35; clothes press P. Jones, Jr. \$1.00; churn, W. H. Tucker, \$.15; Feather bed & sheet, P. Jones, Jr., \$7.10; pair steelyard, A. M. Jones, \$.25; and one wagon, P. Jones, Jr., \$.25. A. M. Jones was the administrator of his mothers estate.¹¹ Children:¹²

+ 2356. (i) WILLIAM WADE¹⁰ "Little Wade" JONES b 31 May 1859 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Martha Emaline Burton.

+ 2357. (ii) JOHN "Little John" LAWSON¹⁰ JONES b 28 Feb 1861 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Martha Ellen Kitchens.

+ 2358. (iii) PRETTYMAN¹⁰ "Little Purt" JONES b 28 Jan 1863 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Fannie Martin Burton

2359. (iv) ULYSSES GRANT¹⁰ JONES b 15 June 1869 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co, TN d 12 June 1934 Plumville, Arkansas m Bell _____. No children. He was a veteran of Spanish American War.

2360. (v) RICHARD B.¹⁰ JONES b 18 Oct 1871 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d 20 Oct 1895 Silver Point, Putnam Co., TN shot by law enforcement officers.

2361. (vi) LUCINDA P.¹⁰ JONES b 4 Dec 1873 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d 1875 Putnam Co. TN.

+ 2362. (vii) ALFRED "Buck" MOORE¹⁰ JONES b 16 Feb 1877 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Lula Garner.

2274. WILLIAM WADE⁸ JONES (Byrd Smith⁷, Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b 23 July 1838 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 11 Nov 1907 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m 23 Oct 1864 Putnam Co., TN Rebecca Peranna Bartlett b 6 June 1846 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 23 Mar 1926 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN dau of Josiah Bartlett and Annie Anderson. They lived in Buffalo Valley. At the beginning of the Civil War, Wade with his brother Prettyman was going to school at Cumberland Institute in White County, Tennessee. Amanda McDowell states on Sunday 7 July 1861, "Wade started for home this morning."¹⁶ Amanda on 19 July wrote, "Wade came last night after dark with a wagon after Purt and their things."¹⁷ I hear his wagon now as it rattles over the stones around the road, and his voice now and then as he speaks to his oxen." On 27 Oct 1862 she describes "Wade with his grand sire ways, pleasant remarks and rather handsome face."¹⁸ On 31 July 1861 he enrolled as First Corporal in Company F 25th Tennessee Infantry Regiment, Confederate Army, at Livingston, Tennessee.¹⁹ He was a Fourth Corporal on 29 Dec 1861, and by Sept 1862 was a Fourth Sergeant. On 26 March 1863 he rejoined his Company from detached recruiting service. On 19 Aug 1863 he and his brother, Prettyman, deserted at Fort Loudon, Tennessee. See section following on his brother Prettyman for further information on his Southern service. On 21 Oct 1863 he enlisted as private in Company C First Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Union). He was promoted to Sergeant on 3 Dec 1863, and promoted to First Sergeant on 2 July 1864. On 20 July 1864 the Commander of Company C, Captain Francis Marion Anderson resigned his commission after a little over six months service rather than undergo Court Martial. Wade was promoted to Captain on 7 Oct 1864 and assumed command of Company C. He was mustered out on 13 Dec 1864.²⁰

After the war he returned to the Buffalo Valley area and made his home there. Later he had a home on Indian Creek about a mile from the Caney Fork River. In 1870 however he was farming as the 1870 Putnam County Agricultural Census shows he had 60 acres improved land; 40 acres woodland; 88 acres unimproved land; and his land was valued at \$1400. He owned 1 horse; 2 milk cows; 19 sheep; and 15

hogs. His farm produce was 55 bushels winter wheat; 300 bushels corn; 35 pounds wool; 30 bushels irish potatoes; 15 bushels sweet potatoes; 175 pounds butter; and his farm produce was valued at \$1200.

Wade was the Postmaster for Buffalo Valley from 21 Apr 1879 to 15 Nov 1908.

He had a mill on Indian Creek and a store. On 12 Dec 1882 Wade wrote from Buffalo Valley to James Leffel & Co., a manufacturer of mill equipment. "Gentlemen-In 1874 I was advised to buy and rebuild an old mill that had one corn run in it and ground 4 bushels per hour, and which was such hard property that it passed from hand to hand like an old blind horse. After investigation I concluded to put in a 30 ½ inch Regular Leffel Wheel as a motor, and attach a 36 inch corn run and a 36 inch wheat run with bolts, elevators, smutter and all necessary machinery for a custom mill. My head was only 8 feet 4 inches, and through the summer the water was scant. This was a hardy venture for a man with \$500 capital, which was all I had of my own. The old timers predicted a disastrous failure. You may judge of my surprise and joy when the little wheel walked out with my burrs and ground 24 bushels of corn in one hour. So unexpectedly economical was my wheel that I found that out of over abundance of caution I had under-sized my stream. I had hardly enough power to drive both run up to speed which was partly owing to insufficient size of wheel pit. After my mill had put me on my feet I replaced my original wheel with a 30 ½ Special, which gave enough added power for all purposes without changing the speed. As I have told you I only do custom work and I do not care anything about its capacity so long as it does all the work which is brought to it, which it easily does. It has furnished my family, which is large one, with all my bread and meat, and fed my milk cows and netted me over a thousand dollars a year. In the summer time when water is scant I often grind my head down to 3 feet, and in the winter I have ground with the water within 18 inches of the top of the dam, or with the wheel under nearly 7 feet of back water. When I grind wheat alone with a full dam I only use ½ gate to grind the capacity of my bolt, and if I do not get nearly or quite half the power of the wheel I cannot discover it. One of the incidents with my wheel is that a 2 by 4 inch seasoned hickory stick, got out for cog timber, was dropped into the penstock and drawn into the wheel while running with one set of burrs under a full head. The wheel was stopped instantaneously while the burrs went on, crushing the teeth out of the spur wheel. I drew off the water and went down to the wheel with a heavy heart. On taking out the stick I found that the bucket had bit into it fully an inch deep clear across the four inch face and the wheel was unharmed, except a cracked gate which was replaced for a trifling sum. Last winter twenty feet of my dam foundation and all was swept out and I ground ten bushels before the creek ran down. Under all the varying conditions and severe tests this wheel has been subjected to it has been a continual surprise and satisfaction to me, and I cannot believe I could change it for any other wheel without loss.

Yours Truly, WADE JONES21

Wade's enlistment records in the Union Army describe him as being five feet ten inches tall, dark complexion, dark eyes, and hair. He is said to have weighed over 200 pounds after his military service. He served as Justice of Peace in Putnam County for his district several years, and because of this service he was called Squire Jones. He apparently had a sense of humor as one time before his wife left the house she asked him to churn for her. While he was churning the milk he was also reading. He apparently got so interested in his reading that he did not notice that the churn was moving and finally it moved down the steps of the porch and turned over and spilt all the milk. When Rebecca came home he asked her had she heard that you should not cry over spilt milk. When she said yes he said "Well I spilt your milk." He was known to have worn a tie one time in his life, and that was to Federal Court in Nashville, Tennessee. His daughter had tied his tie for him, and while gone a few days he never took off his shirt because he could not tie his tie. The family of a tenant farmer told how in one very dry year with very poor crops that Wade would not sell grain to people with money because they could get grain from anyone, and that his grain was for people without money. Children:15

2534. (i) RILEY9 JONES b 21 Feb 1866 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Minnie Fletcher.

2535. (ii) CALEDONA9 (Dona) JONES b 1 Jan 1868 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d 22 Apr 1943 m 1 Dec 1903 Putnam Co., TN John S. Derrickson. She was Buffalo Valley Postmaster from 25 Jan 1908 to 16 May 1914.

2544. (i) Oliver10 Derrickson b 27 May 1906 d 10 Oct 1906 b&d Putnam Co., TN.

+ 2536. (iii) HENRY9 JONES b 22 Dec 1869 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m #2612 Vada Jones.

2537. (iv) ALBERT⁹ JONES b 1 May 1871 d 11 Jan 1872 b&d Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN.
 2538. (v) MINNIE BELLE⁹ JONES b 6 Dec 1875 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d 25 Nov 1949 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m 14 Mar 1901 Putnam Co., TN Sam Denton M.D. b 22 Feb 1854 near Doyle, White Co., TN d 31 Aug 1949 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN No children.
 2539. (vi) EFFIE⁹ JONES b 17 Feb 1878 d 20 May 1878 b&d Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN
 + 2540. (vii) NORA ANNIE⁹ JONES b 25 Dec 1880 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co.,TN m Miles Allen Steele.
 + 2541. (viii) JOHN PAUL⁹ (Tamer) JONES b 1 June 1883 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m May Bryan.
 2542. (ix) LUKE PRICE⁹ JONES b 17 Jul 1885 d 28 Feb 1907 b&d Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co, TN.
 2543. (x) VELMA BARTLETT⁹ JONES b 2 Aug 1887 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d 1 Jan 1965 Putnam Co., TN m Putnam Co., TN 2 Sept 1922 Knox Newman.

2275. PRETTYMAN⁸ "Capt Purt" JONES, (Byrd Smith⁷, Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b 23 July 1841 Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d 7 July 1917 Nashville, Davidson Co., TN bur on his farm Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m1st 2 Feb 1863 Putnam Co., TN Angeline Anderson b 7 Mar 1842 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d 24 Feb 188822 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN dau of Thomas Anderson, Jr. and Louisa Anderson m2nd 6 Aug 188822 Putnam Co., TN Matilda Smith Garner b ca 18__ d 17 July 1912 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN dau of Thomas Jefferson Smith and Matilda Puckett, and widow of William Garner m3rd 19 June 191322 Putnam Co., TN Martha "Doll" Denny Tucker dau of James Denney and Martha ____, and widow of #1176 William H. Tucker. At the beginning of the Civil War Purt was attending Cumberland Institute near Cherry Valley in White County, Tennessee with his brother Wade. Amanda McDowell describes him this way, "Purt Jones with his curly hair head and dandy ways, thinking he knew it all, when he knew nothing hardly."²³ He and Wade left school for home on 19 July 1861.²⁴ On 31 July 1861 he enrolled as First Corporal in Company F 23rd Tennessee Infantry Regiment (Stanton's) at Camp Zollicoffer, Overton County, Tennessee as part of the Confederate Army. While at Camp Zollicoffer they made a raid to Albany, Kentucky. The Regiment moved to Mills Springs, Kentucky on 1 Oct 1861.²⁵ On 29 December 1861 Prettyman was promoted to 1st Corporal of his Company. The Regiment was in the Battle of Fishing Creek, Kentucky on 19 Jan 1862. The 25th Regiment's losses during the battle were not so heavy as some others, as Colonel Stanton had advantageously placed it along a fence row which happened to be on that section of the battlefield, thus giving it a great deal of protection. During the battle General Felix K. Zollicoffer was killed. According to the Putnam County Herald, Purt, Riley Anderson, and James Evans were eye witnesses to the General's death. These three had taken refuge behind a large chestnut tree when the General came rushing up, mistaking a body of Union soldiers just beyond them as part of his own command, and was killed. He fell from his horse at their feet.²⁶ On 23 Feb 1862 the Regiment was at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and was at Corinth, Mississippi on 26 April 1862.²⁷ While the Regiment was at Corinth Prettyman was elected Captain on 10 May 1862.²⁸ Then the Regiment moved to Tupelo, Mississippi where it remained until 24 July 1862.²⁸ The Regiment then moved to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and then to Sparta, Tennessee on 31 August 1862.²⁸ The Regiment was in the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky on 8 Oct 1862, Battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee on 31 Dec 1862, and Battle of Hoover's Gap on 24 June 1863.²⁸ Purt was on detached recruiting service with Wade until 25 Mar 1863.²⁸ Prettyman resigned his enlistment on 22 July 1863, but the resignation was denied. He and Wade with several other soldiers then deserted while at Fort Loudon, Tennessee on 19 Aug 1863.²⁸ The descendents of Byrd S. Jones give several reasons why Purt and Wade left the Southern Army. Byrd was strongly against slavery, and was a great supporter of the Union. I feel that they probably joined the Confederate Army due to the heavy excitement and spirit of their classmates in support of the Southern cause, and followed the lead of many of their classmates and joined the 25th Regiment. I also feel that while they were on recruiting duty in early 1863 that Byrd and others persuaded them to leave the Southern Army.

On 21 Oct 1863 Prettyman enlisted as a private in Company C First Tennessee Mounted Infantry of the Union Army. Company C was commanded by Captain Francis Marion Anderson.²² On 3 Dec 1863 Purt was promoted to Second Lieutenant from Private in Company C, and then to First Lieutenant in Company C in Jan or Feb 1864.²² Then on 17 May 1864 he was appointed Captain and Commander of Company H First Tennessee Mounted Infantry. He was discharged as a Captain on 23 May 1865. The First Tennessee Mounted Infantry was formed to bring law and order back to the Upper Cumberland area. By October 1863

all of Tennessee was in Union hands, but Southern stragglers, deserters, bushwhackers, and guerrillas seized the opportunity to rob, destroy, settle personal grievances, and murder. Several Unionists were murdered in Buffalo Valley by lawless elements of this society. This included two men from White County, Barclay and Dildine, who were passing back through the Valley to their families in White County. The two men were shot down in cold blood by Confederate deserters. I believe that a unit of Company C commanded by Prettyman brought the five deserters to justice. According to Vestal Jones Capt. Purt used a cave in the valley south of where Vestal lives for him and his men to hide in during the Civil War. A granddaughter of Prettyman states that he told her the reason the middle finger of his right hand was crooked because it was shot during the war.

After the war Prettyman returned to Buffalo Valley where he lived in the 9th District of Putnam County, and became a large landowner and prosperous farmer. He lived across the road from his brother, Alfred Moore Jones. He built a large frame two story house there sometime after the war. During the war he had purchased land in Cherry Hill area of DeKalb County. It was in Buffalo Valley that he purchased the land of his cousin, Ira Carr, and other acreage to become a large landowner. The 1880 Agricultural Census of Putnam County shows that he had 100 acres improved land; 8 acres pasture and orchards, and 65 acres unimproved woodland with total value of \$3500. He owned \$250.00 worth of farm implements; \$1200.00 worth of livestock; and he had \$1000.00 worth of farm produce. He mowed 5 acres of hay that produced 8 tons of hay. He owned 2 horses; 7 mules; 2 oxen; 3 milk cows; 40 other cattle; 3 calves; 5 cattle purchased; 1 cattle sold; and 3 cattle slaughtered. His milk cows produced 356 pounds of butter. He owned 19 sheep; 5 lambs; purchased 1 sheep; sold 3 sheep; slaughter 4 sheep; and sheared 9 sheep that produced 24 pounds of wool. He owned 110 hogs and 40 hens that produced 100 dozen eggs. He had 65 acres of corn that produced 2500 bushels of corn; 50 acres of wheat that produced 457 bushels of wheat; made 40 gallons of molasses; 50 bushels of sweet potatoes came from one acre. He had 8 acres of apples and 300 apple trees that produced 100 bushels of apples. His one acre of peaches had 20 peach trees. His total orchard products was valued at \$19.00; he produced 40 pounds of honey, and produced \$300.00 of forest products. Prettyman also owned a store in Silver Point which was burned by arson in 1897. Capt Purt published a reward for the arrest of the arsonist, and as a result his life was threatened.³⁰

He was a Justice of the Peace in the Putnam County Court for several years, and as such served on the six man building committee for a new Courthouse in 1900. The original building of the present Putnam County Courthouse was a result of the building committee's work. He helped establish the Peoples Bank of Cookeville in 1906, and was one of its major stockholders.³¹ In 1910 he served as President of the Bank. Prettyman was also apparently a Methodist as he was a trustee of the Methodist Church in 1869.³² Descendants of Capt Purt's stepson, William H. Tucker, state that William H. said that Capt Purt was a very kind, generous man and perfect stepfather. Children by Angeline Anderson:¹⁵
+ 2608. (i) WALTER R.9 JONES b 3 Jan 1863 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Dillion Julian.
2609. (ii) BYRD THOMAS9 JONES b 1 Oct 1864 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d bef 1880.
+ 2610. (iii) PRETTYMAN9 JONES b 6 Dec 1868 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Cornelia Burton.
+ 2611. (iv) JOSEPHINE9 JONES b 15 Mar 1871 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m Robert Alcorn.
2612. (v) NEVADA9 (Vada) JONES b 22 Feb 1874 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m#2536 Henry Jones.
2613. (vi) Child9 JONES b 9 Mar 1875 d bef 1880 b&d Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN.

Child by Matilda Smith:

2614. (vii) BAILEY9 JONES b __ Feb 1890 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN d 14 Nov 1935 Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN m 19 Nov 1912 Louise Wadkins. No children.

JONES GENERATION NINE

1793. HESTER ANN9 JONES, (George Sullivan⁸, John R.⁷, Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b 31 Aug 1860 Putnam Co., TN d 15 Sep 1950 Hopkins Co., KY m Allen Roberts. They lived near Poplar Flat in District 16 DeKalb Co., TN. Sometime after 1901 Allen disappeared and was never heard from again. Certainly with her young children this was a tremendous hardship. Hester and her family later moved to Hopkins Co., KY. Children:¹²
+ 1799. (i) ISAAC FRANKLIN¹⁰ ROBERTS b 18 Feb 1884 DeKalb Co., TN m Hallie Trapp.
+ 1800. (ii) MARY¹⁰ ROBERTS b ca 1886 DeKalb Co., TN m Ed Dabbs.

1801. (iii) JOHN¹⁰ ROBERTS b 26 Mar 1888 DeKalb Co., TN d 4 Dec 1963 Hopkins Co., TN m 2 Aug 1913 Willie Cantrell. He was a successful farmer in Hopkins Co. He and Willie had no children.
- + 1802. (iv) GEORGE W.¹⁰ ROBERTS b 24 Oct 1890 DeKalb Co., TN m Naomi Walker.
- + 1803. (v) BETTIE¹⁰ ROBERTS b ca 1893 DeKalb Co., TN m Johnny Hallum.
- + 1804. (vi) VIRIDIE¹⁰ ROBERTS b ca 1896 DeKalb Co., TN m Elige Allen.
- + 1805. (vii) TILLMAN HOBSON¹⁰ ROBERTS b 30 Sep 1899 DeKalb Co., TN m Mary Matilda Page.
- + 1806. (viii) CORA¹⁰ ROBERTS b July 1901 DeKalb Co., TN m W. E. Lockhart.

1794. MARY JANE⁹ JONES, (George Sullivan⁸, John R.⁷, Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b 3 Nov 1862 Putnam Co., TN m 1 June 1884 DeKalb Co., TN John C. Exum b Apr 1852 Smith Co., TN ca 1910 AR son of Matthew Washington Eldred Exum and Jackie Ann Underwood. They moved to Arkansas. Children:27

1874. (i) OSCAR¹⁰ EXUM.

1875. (ii) BERTHA AGNES¹⁰ EXUM b Apr 1889 d Piggot, AR m _____ Lowery.

1881. (i) John¹¹ Lowery.

1882. (ii) Arbie¹¹ Lowery m _____ Graham.

1883. (iii) Elsie¹¹ Lowery m _____ Graddy.

1876. (iii) GEORGE EDGAR¹⁰ EXUM b 31 Mar 1890 DeKalb Co., TN d 1966 Paragould, Greene Co., AR m Ersie Glasgow.

1877. (iv) ARTIE F.¹⁰ EXUM b Apr 1893.

1878. (v) ANNIE¹⁰ EXUM m _____ Creedy. Lived Nashville, TN.

1879. (vi) NETTIE VIOLA¹⁰ EXUM m _____ Fleetwood. Lived Gideon, AR.

1880. (vii) RADA EBBEL¹⁰ EXUM.

1795. LARCENIA TENNESSEE⁹ JONES, (George Sullivan⁸, John R.⁷, Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b 7 Dec 1864 Putnam Co., TN d 20 Sep 1950 Putnam Co., TN m Albert M. V. Merritt b ca 1842 son of John Merritt and Nancy Tibbs. They lived on Wolf Creek, 16th DeKalb Co., TN. Both are buried in Jones Cemetery on Wolf Creek. Children:28

1884. (i) BUNA MAY¹⁰ MERRITT b 2 Nov 1889 DeKalb Co., TN d 28 Mar 1894 DeKalb Co., TN

+ 1885. (ii) EDWARD E.¹⁰ EVERETT MERRITT b 13 Oct 1891 DeKalb Co. m Maranda Rogers.

1886. (iii) CLARA BELL¹⁰ MERRITT.

+ 1887. (iv) CLARENCE NUTON¹⁰ MERRITT b 21 Oct 1901 DeKalb Co., TN m Hester Davis.

1796. **ISAAC SHERMAN⁹ JONES**, (George Sullivan⁸, John R.⁷, Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b 11 Jan 1867 Silver Point, Putnam Co., TN d 27 June 1947 Cookeville, Putnam Co., TN buried Jones Cemetery, Wolf Creek, DeKalb Co. m#460 20 Dec 1891 **Cora Alice Carr** b 25 May 1871 Silver Point, DeKalb Co., TN d 16 Aug 1939 Wolf Creek, DeKalb Co of heart attack buried Jones Cemetery, dau of Andrew Carr and Kiddy Smith.

Ike as he was always known started out without any inherited wealth, but through hard work

and a keen mind was able to provide well for his family and himself. During the period of 1888 to 1890 he hired himself and his team of mules to help build the Tennessee Central Railroad from Lebanon to Cookeville, Tennessee. At this time the building of a railroad was a backbreaking task of using pick, shovel, and other hand tools to hack out a roadbed for the rail line. Mules and horses did the pulling and hauling that was needed. Certainly the route from Lebanon to Cookeville was extremely difficult to build as almost the entire route was steep and very rocky. For the hard labor that he and his team endured; he was paid a dollar a day for himself and dollar a day for his team. After the Tennessee Central was completed to Cookeville; he went to the Sequatchie Valley west of Chattonooga, Tennessee to help build the railroad there. At some point in time he went to Illinois and lived with his cousin, John Wesley (Wes) Carr, to work. In 1894 he purchased three fifths of the land of his Aunt, Sarah Jones. In 1898 he sold this land to John Tucker and J. S. Mitchell. In 1897 he purchased from his in laws, Andrew and Kiddy Smith Carr, the land that Robert Smith had deeded to them. Then in 1939 he purchased 124 acres of land at the mouth of Wolf Creek near Center Hill Dam for his daughter, Nina Jones Moss. He also purchased a house and land in Silver Point. He probably purchased the 56 acres of land owned by his father and mother as the deed reads that the land would revert to Isaac and his sister, Brunette Jones , upon the death of their parents. In 1906

he sold his interest in land to B. L. Jones. He and Solon Jones built a store on Wolf Creek that was managed by his sister Brunette Jones. Later the store was sold to his nephew John Roberts. This store would later be owned by Kate Lafever. He purchased a house and lot next to Arthur Hall in Silver Point, Putnam Co., TN, and lived there in 1924 and 1925. He was a dealer in mules and horses, and had the reputation of knowing the quality of all the horses and mules in the area. James Buck, a librarian at Tennessee Tech in 1960's, related that during the 1930's he worked for the federal government. His job was to purchase teams of horses and mules for poor farmers. Mr Buck stated that if they were going to make a purchase in Silver Point area they always consulted Ike Jones on value and quality of the horses and mules. He always owned several horses and mules himself which he would rent out to other farmers. He would also buy herds of sheep in the Cumberland Mountains in fall of year for resale. He would also buy timber and after it was cut would put it into the Caney Fork River at Little Hurricane Creek. It would be assembled into rafts, and his son, John Mitchell Jones, and Abe Garrett would take the raft down the Caney Fork River to the Cumberland River to Nashville. Once John got to Gallatin he would leave the log raft and call his father. Ike would then leave by train for Nashville, and would be there when the logs arrived. In 1911 Ike and Cora built a two story house on Wolf Creek. The house had a porch around three sides of the house, and a cellar where canned food was kept. The house was built by Phillip Sadler of Silver Point.

As with most individuals and families he and Cora were to have their share of hardships. In his 20's Ike was stricken with tuberculosis, and went to the Modern Woodman facility in Colorado for a cure. He was so homesick that he left after six months. He was supposed to have stayed a year to be cured. When he left the doctor told him he had shortened his life by half. Although it was the cause of his death it does not appear to have shorten his life by half, for if this was so and he had stayed for year he would have lived to be 160 years old. Then in 1902 tragedy would really strike the family at a time which is normally a joyful time for all families during the year. The Christmas season of 1902 had to be a very sad one for the family as both of their young daughters took scarlett fever and died. Paralee was six and died on 24 Dec, and Ona Mae was five and died on 26 Dec. Ike was later in 1939 to suffer through the death of his wife, and two years later the death of his only son. Then in 1943 further tragedy struck when his son-in-law was killed in a vehicle accident.

Cora and Ike's lifestyle was very similiar to that of his neighbors. Everything they consumed was grown or raised on the farm. He grew rye, wheat , corn, some cotton, but no tobacco. He had an orchard on the farm that mainly contained apple trees. In the garden they grew both Irish and sweet potatoes, beans, beets, cabbage, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, and cabbage. Each fall they would kill five or six hogs for their home use. Pork was common item at meals, and beef very rarely. They would also eat goat meat, chicken, and turkeys. Ducks and geese were raised, but only for their eggs and feathers. They also raised pumpkins for the hogs. Behind the house was a large ash hopper. In this ash hopper all the ashes from the wood burnt for heating and cooking were placed. Then when it was full of ashes water would be poured into the ash hopper to produce lye. The lye with fat from the hogs was used to make lye soap. Also Ike had a big grindstone in a large frame to sharpen the axes and other tools on the farm. They used mules mainly to farm, but also used oxen. One of Ike's favorite oxen was named Brandy. Breakfast each morning was biscuits, gravy, eggs, bacon, and sometimes ham or sausage. All cooking and heating was done with a wood cook stove and the fireplaces. Once a week Ella Johnson would come to help with wash, and would also help with cooking at Christmas.

There was always lots of hard work to do on a farm, but the family did enjoy some social events. Ike was patriotic and the Fourth of July was always a special occasion. There was always a picnic either at the Wolf Creek store or at Silver Point. There were booths set up, lemonade, baby show, walking horse show, and beauty contest. One year Ike and Cora's grandson, Frank Garland Jones, won first prize in the baby show. Thanksgiving was also celebrated with a large meal with a turkey or baking hen as featured food. Christmas was also a big event, even though there was no mention of Santa Claus. His daughter related that some of the items she got for Christmas were dolls, doll beds, and doll chair. There was

no tree or decorations. There would be lots of food including numerous kinds of cakes, egg custard, raisins in bunches, oranges, bananas, and candy. The Christmas dinner featured boiled country ham, egg custard, and a variety of vegetables. Another important social event would be the brush arbor religious revivals. Several were held at the old Methodist Church site on Wolf Creek. People would come from a distance and

would camp out at the revival. One brush arbor revival lasted for six weeks. Birthdays were never celebrated.

Cora and Ike showed strong characteristics in their civic activities, intellectual activities, personalities, and in religion. Cora was a baptized member of the Church of Christ, and was strong in her beliefs. Ike however was never baptized, but read the Bible and the Book of Mormon. Ike had a terrible temper, and the following story illustrates this temper. One time, before he married, he came in from working. His family had not fixed him anything to eat as they had been working on a quilt for his sister Larcenia. He was so mad that he took a match and set fire to the quilt burning it up. In his care of himself, his farm, and his farm equipment he was a perfectionist. The sons of Poley Gill who had an adjoining farm relates that they were out harrowing a field with an old harrow that had teeth missing and was almost broken down. When he saw them using this harrow he made them go up and get his good harrow. When

his son, John Mitchell Jones, and grandson, Frank G. Jones, would be plowing or working on one of the hill fields; he would sit under a mulberry tree east of the house and shout directions on how to do the work. Each fall a crew of men would go over the entire farm and clean out all fence rows, and cut every bush in the fields. He and Cora sometimes would get in an argument. Cora would get mad, and would go to Silver Point to stay with her friend, Filena Smith Hall. One time a neighbor rode up on a horse and said, "Mr. Ike when are you going to get Miss Cora?" Ike's answer was that she left on her own, and she knew the way back. Cora when she left would be walking almost in a run. After being gone a week or two she would come back down the road again walking very fast. She would go the house and proceed with her work, and nothing was ever discussed about her being gone. Ike was a voracious reader. He subscribed to the "Nashville Banner" and a magazine called "Comfort". He would read to his daughter, Nina, before she was in school from "Comfort". He also read to her books such as Stella Dallas and others. He especially liked to read westerns. He apparently completed Ray's Third part in math, and used McGuffey's readers. His ability in mathematics was frequently mentioned in the oral interviews I conducted. He apparently liked school and is said not to tolerate students that were not interested in learning. One day two boys sitting in front of him fell asleep. This disturbed him, or was he playing a prank, as he banged their heads together and they woke up. He had a great love of his family, tended to spoil them, and to be over protective. His daughter said that one time she wanted to call her cousin, Wilson Gragston, in Temperance Hall. When she got up a on stool and cranked the phone the operator told her "little girl get off phone." She got down from the phone upset, and her father asked her what was wrong. When she told him he told her to get back on phone, and cuss out the operator. When the operator again wanted her to get off phone she proceeded to follow her fathers directions by telling the operator, "You redheaded son _ _ _ _ _ I said give me Wilson Gragston." Ike's love of his family extended to even his extended family. He especially liked for his cousin, George Fisher, to visit. In fact George almost lived at the his house. George, like Ike, was a descendant of Gragston (Gregstons) and was a voracious reader. He could read a book, and then quote it like he was reading it. Sometimes Ike showed favoritism to certain members of his family. I can remember him making his grandchildren give up their toys to me, and he would say "but he's a Jones". I was extremely fond of him, and the fondness seemed to be mutual. Every day I would say, "Daddy Jones lets go to barn." He would get his chair, and go to the barn with me. He would sit under a large tree while I played for hours. Guests were always welcome in his home, and they were in his home frequently. If someone was riding by the house close to meal time, he would yell from the porch and make them get off their horse and come in and eat. His daughter-in-law, Nancy, said you could expect from five to twenty for meals. He especially liked for a peddler by name of Segal to stay overnight. He also did not like for other members of the family to punish my father or I. He was always one of the first to help other members of his family. He supported his father and mother the last years of their lives. After his sister, Brunette's, husband died he had her run the store, and their parents lived with her. He obviously was well respected by members of his family as he was selected as guardian of his uncle's, Alfred Jones, young children. Members of the family also looked to him in times of trouble. Andrew J. Jones relates that when W. B. (Stokes) Jones was arrested when a woman was killed in an accident in Nashville that Ike was the one who put up money to help him. Andrew states that when Ike would visit them in White County it was always an event to them. In politics he was in the tradition of our family a strong Republican. He frequently served as a Constable in his district, and was a Deputy Sheriff of DeKalb County. Everyone that knew him states that Ike was a leader, strongwilled, and usually got his way. Children:29

+ 1911. (i) JOHN MITCHELL10 JONES b 22 Nov 1892 DeKalb Co m Nancy Dupree Cantrell.

1912. (ii) PARALEE10 JONES b 9 Sept 1896 d scarlett fever 24 Dec 1902 b & d DeKalb Co., TN
 1913. (iii) ONA MAE10 JONES b 18 Aug 1897 d scarlett fever 26 Dec 1902 b & d DeKalb Co., TN
 + 1914. (iv) NINA10 JONES b 29 July 1909 DeKalb Co m Luke Moss.

1797. TILLMAN T.9 JONES, (George Sullivan8, John R.7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b 10 May 1869 Putnam Co., TN d 17 Aug 1953 White Co., TN m1st 9 July 1888 Linnie Pullum b July 1845 d 1900 m2nd 13 Dec 1900 Sarah Felts b 1880 d 1965 White Co., TN dau of Wayman Leifer Felts and Susie Hutchings. He was a farmer and logger. He was crippled when log rolled onto his leg and unjointed his knee. He lived in DeKalb, Putnam,& White Counties, Tennessee. Children:31

1937. (i) MARY SUE10 JONES b Feb ____ d age 3 yrs.
 + 1938. (ii) DEWEY LEO10 JONES b 13 Apr 1904 Putnam Co., TN m Winnie Conley.
 + 1939. (iii) WADE HATTERSON10 JONES b 23 May 1906 m Lora Hicks.
 + 1940. (iv) BUNIA MAE10 JONES b 21 Sept 1908 m Tomas Lee Davis.
 + 1941. (v) UNA10 JONES m Bedford Taylor.
 1942. (vi) MAGGIE GERTRUDE10 JONES b 3 Apr 1914 m Cecil Leslie.
 1943. (vii) GARTHA PARILEE10 JONES b 24 Jan 1917 d 17 Apr 1917.
 1944. (viii) WILLIAM ALBERT10 JONES b 2 Sept 1918 White Co. d young.
 + 1945. (ix) MINNIE ARNETTE10 JONES b 30 Mar 1920 White Co. m Clarence Ray Bryant.
 + 1946. (x) CLAYTON HASKEL10 JONES b 24 Aug 1924 White Co.TN m Evelyn Graham.

1798. MARTHA BRUNETTE9 "Aunt Bee" JONES, (George Sullivan8, John R.7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b 15 July 1878 Putnam Co., TN d 24 Aug 1968 Nashville, Davidson Co., TN m#2363 6 Jan 1901 Lemuel Thomas Jones b 25 Sept 1878 Putnam Co., TN d 19 Aug 1901 Putnam Co., TN son of Walter Wade Jones and Martha E. Burton. She was known as Aunt Bee to all of her relatives and friends. She was beloved by all who knew her. She had a way from your young years to your adult years of making you feel special. She told me that my Jones name was very special, and she thought so much of it that she married a Jones to keep her name. She also had a sense of humor and especially liked to tease her daughter. One time she was commenting on fact that Lema was born nine months to date after she was married. Lema was in the other room, and Aunt B said loudly for benefit of Lema; "I know what you are thinking but I'll have you know that there was no fooling around before I was married; altho I might have wanted to." Lema of course heard and said "Mama". Then Aunt Bee laughed heartily. When she and Lemuel married they were both school teachers. After his death she ran her brother Ike's store on Wolf Creek. After Lema moved to Nashville she moved there also, and worked for Rego Chemical Company weighing spices, snuff, etc for seven years until Lema made her quit. She was a voracious reader, and had a wonderful memory. When I was twelve she sent me my Jones family tree from her grandfather down, and it included all the children and their children. Her love for her family and even the most distant ones was just outstanding. Child:12

2065. (i) LEMA THOMAS10 JONES b 6 Oct 1901 Putnam Co., TN d 19 Sept 1977 Nashville, Davidson Co., TN. She never married. At the age of sixteen she moved to Nashville and worked at Kress Store. Then she worked for Grace Dawson Letter Shop as Court Reporter. In 1939 she opened her own print shop business with Cordon Borchert. Then in 1949 she and Sue Allen combined their shops, and it was known as Commercial Letter Shop. It was located in Stahlman Building in downtown Nashville. She was the leader in this business, and it was very successful. She did lots of political campaign work for the Democrats, and remarked that although she was a Republican that her best customers were Democrats. She also did private publishing of books, and she was especially proud of a book she did for Tennessee Daughters of American Revolution. She always encouraged me to write a history of our family, and said it will be the best book we have ever done. She commented that it was funny that she was more like her Uncle Ike than was Nina, and that Nina was like her mother. She like her mother had a great love of her family, and delighted in having even the most distant of family and friends to visit her. She was very devoted to her mother, and employed for many years Alice Burnett, her cousin, as housekeeper to take care of her mother. She never learned to drive, but loved to travel especially to visit members of her extended family.

JONES GENERATION TEN

1911. **JOHN MITCHELL¹⁰ JONES**, (Isaac Sherman⁹, George Sullivan⁸, John R.⁷, Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b 22 Nov 1892 DeKalb Co., TN d 1 Apr 1941 at his home on Wolf Creek, DeKalb Co., TN buried Jones Cemetery m 16 May 1922 DeKalb Co **Nancy Dupree Cantrell** b 13 Nov 1898 DeKalb Co., TN d 23 Feb 1992 Smithville, DeKalb Co., TN dau of Samuel Houston Cantrell and Susan Dupree Florida. John was born and lived all his life on the family farm. He attended school not only in his neighborhood, but his father sent him to school in Dowelltown and Buffalo Valley where Bob Kerr was his teacher. His sister, Nina, states that he had a hard time saying blue and some other words. His sister says that he was a very mild man, and she only saw him mad two times. One time was when some men got into an argument at the sorghum mill below barn. When one of the men ran to house and wanted a gun, John Mitchell personally put an end to the argument by taking a stick to the men in the argument. The other time she saw him mad involved his son. Johnny Agee drove a covered wagon as a school bus. Earl, Johnny's son, and my father got into a fight on the way back from school, and Johnny slapped my father. The next day Ike and my grandmother went out to talk to Johnny about the incident. John Mitchell also came out, and when Johnny denied the incident. John Mitchell got on the wagon and showed Johnny the bruises on my father's face. Johnny still denied he hit my father, and John Mitchell proceeded to hit him. The hit knocked Johnny between the mules, and John Mitchell followed him. Afterward Johnny apologized and said he would never mention the incident; John Mitchell also said he would never mention the incident again. At the age of thirty John Mitchell married Nancy Dupree Cantrell who lived nearby in the Center Hill community. It was obviously a good match. They were both hard workers, and made a great team on the farm. My grandmother said that the two never had a cross word and this was confirmed by Aunt Nina.. They would attend dances together by riding horses. John would dance, and sometimes my grandmother would play the banjo. My father relates that his father would wear leather leggings in the winter, and would wear the leggings when he was dancing. One time the leggings came off and flew across the room. In 1927 John paid \$8,000. and purchased from Palace Agee 180 acres of land that joined the Jones farm. After their marriage he and Nancy lived in the Andrew Carr log cabin. John added another room and porch onto the house. There they lived until the death of John's mother. John was six feet two inches tall and about 170 to 180 lbs, and had blue eyes. He could not swim so the taking of the log rafts down the river was an adventure for him. One time while they were on Cumberland River the ropes on the rafts broke, and John was in great danger. Finally they got close enough to the bank of the river for him to jump onto the shore. He apparently had a sense of humor from a story told by my Mullican grandfather. Apparently the two men had never met until after my father and mother got married. My mother's father was at the Red Hill Mill on Indian Creek in DeKalb County. There he met John Mitchell. When they introduced themselves. John Mitchell said my son married a Mullican. My other grandfather said my daughter married a Jones, and asked "Are you Frank's father?" John Mitchell's reply was, "That's what Nancy tells me". My grandmother was a very modest woman and I never told her this story. She always wore long sleeves, and women wearing shorts and bathing suits were shocking to her. She was always busy in her garden, house, and other chores. She would watch one soap opera each day, and some TV at night. But even while watching TV she was busy knitting. She was a long time member of the Wolf Creek Baptist Church. John Mitchell would attend church with her, but was never baptized. For a number of years some relatives lived with her after the death of her husband including her Uncle and Aunt, Clabe and Della Florida. She managed the farm, and raised cattle. She was a good manager of the farm, and her cattle were so gentle they would walk right up to her. Child:29:
+ 1915. (i) **FRANK GARLAND¹¹ JONES** b 26 Feb 1923 m Pauline Mullican.

1914. **NINA¹⁰ JONES**, (Isaac Sherman⁹, George Sullivan⁸, John R.⁷, Prettyman⁶, Ebenezer⁵, Thomas⁴, Ebenezer³, Thomas², WilliamA-1), b 29 July 1909 DeKalb Co., TN d 9 Dec 1994 Austin, TX buried Woodlawn Cemetery, Nashville, TN m 21 Mar 1937 Luke Lee Moss b 27 June 1918 Hopkinsville, KY DeKalb Co., TN d 4 Aug 1943 son of John L Moss and Katie Maggart. Most of the following is from Nina's life story as written and told by her. She states that "I was spoiled, pampered, and protected by my father, mother, and my brother. The four of us were very close, and I never wanted to stay away from home at night. My father was a strong willed, brave, and intelligent man. I just knew he could do anything to protect me from all harm. I never remember my father being very well. He suffered from asthma and allergies. The farm houses in the Wolf Creek community had no inside water or electricity. We drew our water from a well, and piped water for the animals from a spring. We used the tub for washing clothes also as a bathtub. We made our own soap, grew our own food, and raised the animals for our meat. November was usually hogkilling time in the community, and neighbors would come to help. Then everyone went

from house to house until all families had their pork processed for the winter. A round of chittling suppers would take place in some of the homes. Nancy and I would take all of them in but my parents and brother would have no part of this delicacy. Neighbors sharing was a common experience in the Wolf Creek community as the community was like one big happy family. In the spring of 1922 my mother suffered a serious illness. For weeks she could neither walk or move. Dr Thomas Jefferson Smith could not diagnose the problems and another doctor was consulted. It was during this time that my brother brought home a bride I had never met. I now had the sister I always wanted. Nancy was very kind to me, she took me places, sewed for me, and I thought she was the best of sisters. My mother recovered and things returned to normal".

"Our social life varied according to the season of the year. During summer there was the various rounds of church meetings, some in tents, and some under brush arbors. The brush arbors were the most fun, and especially if the listeners got "religion". After the meetings were over we would walk home in the moonlight with our young man. The Fourth of July picnics were the high-light of the summer. My dad was the sponsor of many of these picnics. The food was plentiful and the lemonade was very special. I'll never forget the lemonade stand. The attendant would cry "Come and get it. Ice cold lemonade. Made in the shade and stirred with a spade." After the long horseback ride to the picnic I was ready for a glass."

"At an early age my father began to read to me, and not just children's books but good novels and magazines. Besides Dad, Aunt "B" [Brunettee Jones], and her daughter Lema would read to me. I did not start to school until I was eight, but I had already learned to read. My cousin Lema "Lem" and I would take a biscuit left over from breakfast and climb into a big mulberry tree in our front yard, and spend the afternoon reading. My best friend, Mary, and I also used the mulberry tree to share our secrets.

"Aunt B and Lem lived near by and I spent lots of time with them. Lem and I were like sisters throughout the years. Lem would raise geese for spending money. One time when I was at her house one of the goslings got sick. My father came to take me home. I did not want to go home, and told him I can't go as Lem's goslin is sick. He replied, Nina, let's go. You are no damn goose doctor. I went home and the goslin recovered."

"Just before I entered the seventh grade my father decided to move to Silver Point, and let my brother manage the farm. I never liked living in Silver Point, but my mother enjoyed it as now for first time she could attend the Cherry Hill Church of Christ. I attended the seventh and eighth grade in Silver Point. I went to Nashville to stay with Aunt B and Lem to attend high school. I did not like the city schools, city living, and the smoke and soot of the city. Aunt B was a member of the Lindsley Avenue congregation of the Church of Christ. It was there during a fall meeting that Lem and I obeyed the Gospel and were baptized. When I finished the ninth grade; I returned to my family on the farm, and I was so happy to be back. I finished my high school education at Baxter Seminary which was a boarding school. I would return to the farm each weekend. I graduated from Baxter Seminary in 1930. I was accepted to attend the St. Thomas School of Nursing in Nashville, but due to my fathers poor health I remained at home. The following year I did enter Nashville General Hospital School of Nursing, but after three weeks I realized that nursing was not for me. That spring I entered Tennessee Tech at Cookeville. My room-mates and I had lots of fun, and our grades suffered as a result. The law at this time in Tennessee was that a teaching certificate was issued after three months of college for one term of teaching. In July 1932 I started my teaching career at Laurel Hill in the Wolf Creek community. The staff consisted of myself and the principal; who was one of my former principals. I taught the first four grades, and school ended in time for me to attend the spring and summer quarters at Tech. After six quarters I was issued a permanent profession certificate." She taught at Laurel Hill for two years, Viewpoint (Popular Flat) next year, then Dale Ridge, and then back to Viewpoint. The rural school teacher was paid \$40.00 per month for eight months. Schools were never dismissed because of bad weather. "The children loved school and were eager to learn, and the teacher was the most respected person in the community." There was no money for playground equipment so we used homemade balls and bats, a grapevine was the jumprope, and drop the handkerchief was a game all the children enjoyed. Box Suppers would be held to raise money for the school."

"During the spring of 1936 events occurred that changed my life. The Wolf Creek Baptist Sunday School Class wanted to put on a play. It was just after my fourth year of teaching, and I was back at Tech for the spring quarter. The Sunday School Class asked me to direct the play, and take the leading role. We met in one of the homes to discuss the play, and Luke Moss, who had been away to high school, was there. I had always known of him, but had never been around him very much since I was some years his senior. Most of the people taking part in the play were married, so Luke and I began spending time together working on the play. Our friendship grew as we spent time together. When the production of the play was over I was still in college, and Luke was gone from the area for awhile. He wrote to me, and when he returned my quarter was over at Tech. While I was waiting for the 1936/37 school year to begin; we began going places together. He would come to my home on weekends. Luke was one of the most talented people I have ever known. He loved country music, and would write songs and poems. He could play the guitar, banjo, organ, and piano. He was also a good artist, and could draw very realistically. He was also one of the most gentle, kind, and unselfish of people. He had the highest of morals that included no drinking or swearing. The time we spent together caused our friendship to become love. I never felt gaps in our age made a difference, and so we were married in 1937. I was still teaching at that time so there was no honeymoon. We had very little money, and lived in one of Luke's father's tenant houses which consisted of one room with side room for kitchen. There was no electricity, and no running water. We carried water from a spring, and at night would sit by the wood cooking stove listening to the radio. We were very happy, and lived there six months. We listened to the World Series, and rooted for the Yankees. The Yankees are still my favorite baseball team. When Luke's father moved to his boyhood home to care for his mother we moved into their old house. I now discovered I was pregnant! It was a normal pregnancy, and I had no need for a doctor. Pat was born in 1938, and became the adored pet of both families. When she was 18 months old I returned to teaching, and did not realize I was again pregnant. Luke was away working to make money for the family. Pat and I stayed with my parents so I could continue teaching. In August tragedy struck when my mother died suddenly from a heart attack. I had not been feeling well, and I discovered I was suffering from toxemia and elevated blood pressure. Dr. Smith took me to my mother-in-laws, and put me to bed. The physical illness and shock left my nerves in shreds. Luke came home, and I did not return to teaching. In September tragedy struck again when our son was still born. My brother would visit often, and always would bring a little gift for Pat whom he adored. He was always there for me, and always considered what was best for me. He suggested that Luke and I buy our own farm. He recommended that we buy the Exum place. My brother purchased my half of the Jones farm, so that we would have the money to buy our farm. In January 1940 we moved into our own house on our farm, and it was there that Jon was born. In 1941 Luke left the country looking for work, and I went with him. We first went to South Bend, Indiana, and then to Chicago. We returned to the farm in November as it was time to gather corn and other crops. One day as Luke returned from the store he discovered men on our farm cutting trees. He learned they were cutting a roadway for machinery that would be used to build Center Hill Dam. The construction work ruined our farm, and Luke got a job with the road workers. World War II caused a halt to the construction of the Dam, so Luke found a job as driver with Wilson Truck Company in Nashville. In January 1943 we joined him in Nashville. I discovered I was pregnant for the fourth time. My doctor put me on a strict diet. The summer of 1943 was very hot. The morning of August 3rd Luke left for work. On August 4th I had breakfast ready as I knew he would be back from his trip. I answered a knock on the front door, and a man from Wilson Truck Company was there. He told me that my beloved husband had been killed in a wreck that morning. I went into total shock. Luke's family and my family paid for the funeral as I had only 35 cents in my pocket.

Nina's life to this point had not prepared her for the difficult time she would now have of being the sole breadwinner with three small children. She had lived a sheltered life with her family to provide for her. She was able to grow with these difficulties and overcome all of the obstacles. Sonja was born in September. She received \$5000.00 in workers compensation, and received also \$18.00 a week. She returned to teaching at a high school, but did not like it. She finally got a teaching position in a one room school in DeKalb County. At this time Ike became quiet ill, and she had to give up her teaching job to take care of him. Aunt B and Lem persuaded her to move to Nashville in fall of 1948. She had completed a beauty course in Cookeville, and now worked in a home beauty shop. She hated hairdressing, but due to a lack of degree could not get a teaching job in Nashville or Davidson County. Her pastor and Lem came up with a plan for her to put her children in the Church of Christ Tennessee Orphan's Home, and go to David Lipscomb College for six quarters. She says that this was the most difficult decision she ever had to make. She moved

in with Aunt B and Lem. They did not charge her board, and she worked to pay for her tuition. The \$18.00 she received was sent to the Home for Children's Board. In September 1953 her children came home, and she had a job at Jere Baxter Elementary School. She would teach there for 23 years until September 1973. She fell at school, and fractured her leg and knee cap. She moved back to the Wolf Creek area with Jon, and helped raise his three boys since he was divorced. Aunt Nina is an example of the strong women that our family has produced. She was a kind loving woman with great affection for everyone in her family. Despite great odds she managed to keep her family together, and raise her children to be good members of our society. She found strength in her church and was devoted to it. Heavenly Father certainly has a great reward for her. Children:29

+ 1920. (i) PATSY PARELEA11 MOSS m Jerry Jarrard.

+ 1921. (ii) JON SHERMAN11 MOSS m Jackie Alcorn.

+ 1922. (iii) SONJA DALE11 MOSS m Kenneth Wigley m2 Raymond Duke.

JONES GENERATION ELEVEN

1915. **FRANK GARLAND11 JONES**, (John Mitchell10, Isaac Sherman9, George Sullivan8, John R.7, Prettyman6, Ebenezer5, Thomas4, Ebenezer3, Thomas2, WilliamA-1), b 26 Feb 1923 DeKalb Co., TN d 1 Oct 2000 DeKalb Co., TN m 12 Feb1941 DeKalb Co., TN(div) **Pauline Mullican** b 14 May 1924 DeKalb Co., TN d 14 May 1968 DeKalb Co., TN dau of Homer Rozias Mullican and Mary Elizabeth Conley m2nd #1643 6 May 1947(div) Florence Clemons b 17 Apr 1918 Putnam Co., TN dau of Bradley General Clemons and Susie Frances Foster m3rd 15 Apr 1976 Nashville, TN Elizabeth Turner b 7 July 1931 Lincoln Co., TN dau of Albert Turner and Willie Mae Lyons. He attended Laurel Hill Elementary a one teacher school on Wolf Creek. He also attended DeKalb County High School in Smithville, TN, and then attended Baxter Seminary in Baxter, TN.

At Baxter Seminary he was a starting end on the football team. At the age of 20 he purchased a truck and hauled cattle, etc for people. He worked on the construction of the atomic enery plant at Oak Ridge. He was also employed in Detroit, Michigan. On 2 January 1950 he was employed by Memphis Light and Gas Company in Memphis, TN, and after 25 years he retired. Later he trained bus drivers for Metropolitan School Board in Nashville, TN. Later he worked for Gray Lines as driver taking people on tours all across the country. After his retirement from Gray Lines he moved back to the family farm on Wolf Creek, DeKalb Co., TN. Child:29

+ 1916. (i) **DORRIS MITCHELL12 JONES** b m Cecilia Violet McKenzie m **Michelle Barrientoes Canon**.

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