



Story of Capt. Prettyman Jones & Family

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Upper Cumberland Genealogical Association, Inc.

Volume XII, No. 1

Pgs. 8-16

Capt. Prettyman Jones, nicknamed "Capt. Purt," has been a matter of some controversy because of an article published in UCGA, Vol. No. 4. Because of that article I felt it necessary to explore his life, background and ancestry.

Since he was so well known many have thought that Capt. Purt was the first Prettyman Jones. His grandfather, Prettyman Jones, Sr., was the first. Prettyman Jones, Sr., b. 22 February 1772, Sussex Co., Delaware, living in Blount County, TN by 1796, and was one of several people removed from Indian land in 1797. On 7 April 1798 Governor John Sevier issued a,

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

Also removed from Indian lands was Prettyman, Sr.'s brother, Ebenezer Jones, b. ca. 1774 in Delaware.

Prettyman Jones, Sr. was an officer in the Blount County militia, being appointed an Ensign on 26 September 1799.

In 1804 Prettyman, Sr. and his brothers Ebenezer, Thomas and Zachariah Jones moved from Blount County to White County, TN. Prettyman, Sr. appeared in Blount County court on 3 March 1804 to acknowledge his power of attorney to William Lackey, and neither he nor Ebenezer appear on 1805 Blount County tax lists. But, they were listed on 1800 and 1801 tax lists for Blount County, the only tax lists available for the period 1800- 1804.

Prettyman, Sr., Ebenezer, Thomas and Zachariah Jones settled in the Taylor's Creek area of White County, which is located in the northwest part of the county and empties into Falling Water river between Burgess Falls and Caney Fork river. Apparently Prettyman , Sr. was a squatter on land in White Co., as he was granted 100 acres of land on 1 July 1809, on which he was already living. He had entered the land when the area was opened to land Grants in 1807, and his land was surveyed 4 June 1808. Previous to this he had served on the White county Court jury on 15 April 1807. He sold his grant of 100 acres to his brother, Zachariah Jones, 20 January 1810.

Around 1809-1810 Prettyman Jones, Sr. moved to the Buffalo Valley area of Jackson Co. (now Putnam Co.) TN, but his brother remained in White Co. on 20 April 1808 Prettyman Jones, Sr. entered two tracts of land; one for 70 acres and the other for 50 acres. The 70 acre grant included improvements made by Zachariah Jones. These two tracts and his 30 acre grant were on Indian Creek on the waters of Caney Fork River in the First District of Jackson Co., TN in Buffalo Valley. The 50 acre grant was located at the mouth of present Wallace Hollow, and Interstate 40 now crosses this land in Buffalo Valley. After his death his son, Alfred Jones, as "Guardian of heirs of Prettyman Jones" entered 130 acres on 5 October 1835, and 134 acres of land on 7 November 1836. Both of these tracts of land were granted in 1838.

Prettyman, Sr., Thomas and Zachariah Jones served in the War of 1812, and were in the Battle of New Orleans. Prettyman, Sr. and Thomas were Privated in Capt. Mathew Cowen's Company of Colonel James Roulston's 3rd Reg't Tenn Militia. Zachariah was an Ensign in Capt. Daniel Newman's Company of Roulston's command. Roulston's Commander was General William Carroll. During the Battle of New Orleans General Carroll's troops occupied the left side of General Jackson's line near the swamp and bore the brunt of the fighting.

Prettyman Jones Sr., married ca. 1792, Sarah _____, b. ca. 1773, d. between 1840-1850. Their children were:

John R. Jones - b. ca. 1793, TN, d. after 1870, Silver Point, Putnam Co., TN – md ca. 1820 Jennie Sullivan, b. ca. 1798, TN – d. after 1870, Silver Point, TN. He was granted at least 169 ½ acres of land in Buffalo Valley bordering land of Prettyman Sr., Byrd S., and Alfred Jones. In 1850 he was living in the 8th District of DeKalb Co., TN, and in 1870 he was in Putnam Co., TN.

Alfred Jones - b. ca. 1796, Blount Co., TN – d. between 29 October 1855 and 1 December 1855, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN – md (1) ? (2) Elizabeth Nichols, 16 February 1850, DeKalb Co., TN. He was granted at least 175 acres of land in Buffalo Valley, TN. His 100 acre grant was entered by Henry M. Carr, and Byrd S. Jones purchased it after Alfred's death. Later Byrd S. Jones sold this land to his son, Alfred Moore Jones.

Male, b. 1794-1802

Male, b. 1794-1802

Mary Ann Jones – b. ca. 1801, md Phillip Sadler.

Cynthia Jones – b. ca. 1804, TN, md Macajah Duke

Rebecca Jones – b. ca. 1803, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN – d. between 1840-1850, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN – md ca. 1826 John Carr. They lived in Illinois in 1829 and 1830, then moved back to Buffalo Valley. At one time they lived on a 25 acre grant of Alfred Jones. John Carr received a 25 acre land grant in Buffalo Valley.

William H. Jones – b. ca. 1804, TN, d. after 1880 DeKalb Co., TN , md (1) Elizabeth _____, md (2) Louisa M. _____. He received a 50 acre land grant in Buffalo Valley, TN.

Byrd S. Jones - b. 14 February 1808, White Co., TN, md ca. 1833 – Hannah Johnson, d. 25 April 1864, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN.

Sarah Jones - b. ca. 1810, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN, d. before 1860, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN, md Garland (Gallant) Anderson, son of Thomas and Judith Robinson Anderson. They lived in Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN next to or on land owned by Prettyman Jones, Sr.

Male - b. ca. 1804-1810

Lotty Jones - b. ca. 1810-1820, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN. It is unknown if she married.

Luvina Jones - b. ca. 1812, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN, d. 21 March 1887, Putnam Co., TN, md 21 April ca. 1829, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., Creed H. Tucker, a War of 1812 veteran.

James R. Jones – b. ca. 1813, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., md (1) Agnes _____, md (2) Nancy_____.

Prettyman Jones, Jr., b. ca. 1814, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co.,, d. after 1880, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN – md (1) Charlotte_____, (2) Catherine_____.

Lewis Jenkins (Jink) Jones – b. ca. 1816, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN d. after 1900 Putnam Co., TN – md (1) Anna Winfrey, md (2) Martha Butts, 26 May 1882.

It appears Prettyman Jones, Sr. died between 7 February 1825 and 6 June 1827. The last record we have of him was when he took up a stray horse 7 February 1825. His wife, Sarah, entered 200 acres of land on 6 June 1827.

The father of Capt. Prettyman Jones “Purt” was Byrd S. Jones. Byrd S. Jones was a successful farmer in Buffalo Valley. He was granted several tracts of land, and purchased some of the land owned by his brothers Alfred and John R. Jones. The 1850 Agricultural Census of Jackson Co., TN shows that he owned 120 acres improved and 250 acres unimproved land, four horses, three milk cows, four oxen, three other cattle, fifteen sheep and one hundred swine. His

farm produced crops yearly; thirty bushels wheat, fifteen hundred bushels corn, three bushels peas and beans, fifteen bushels Irish potatoes and seventy bushels sweet potatoes. His farm also produced thirty lbs wool, two hundred fifty two lbs butter, one hundred lbs beeswax and honey, and \$75 worth of slaughtered animals. The 1854-55 tax list of Putnam Co., TN shows Byrd S. Jones listed in District 13 with 335 acres of land valued at \$3,000.

Byrd S. Jones was also farsighted and modern in his thinking on slavery and preservation of the Union. He was very opposed to slavery, succession and the Civil War. Amanda McDowell wrote on 10 September 1862, "I pity his parents (of Wade Jones,) for they were opposed to the War anyway." **Amanda McDowell wrote the book Fiddles in the Cumberlands.* Because of his loyalty to his county he and his family were harassed by Southern sympathizers, and he saw some of his friends lead away to be killed. One friend, Joshua Bartlett, was constantly hunted for his Union views, and was lead away one time to be killed, but managed to escape. Professor Larry Whiteaker stated "For the men who remained loyal to the Union, the decisions were often very difficult ---and dangerous."

He was also farsighted in education. He sent his two sons, Wade and Prettyman to attend Cumberland Institute in White Co., TN Both were attending Cumberland Institute at the outbreak of the Civil war when they were aged 19 and 22. **Amanda McDowell was a teacher at the Cumberland Institute. She kept a diary of current events during the Civil War.*

Byrd S. and Hannah (Johnson) Jones had the following children:

Martha Ann Jones, b. ca. 1834, Buffalo Valley, Jancson Co., TN, md (1) Purtamen (Henry) Puckett, md (2) _____Dollar.

Alfred Moore (Buck) Jones, b. 18 May 1836, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN – d. 1876, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN, md 19 August 1857 – Adelaide Anderson – b. 18 April 1837, Jackson Co., TN – d. 16 April 1899, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN, Daughter of Edward (Ned) and Lucinda Mahaney Anderson. Alfred Moore Jones owned and lived on the 100 acre tract granted to his uncle, Alfred Jones. He lived just across the road from Capt. "Purt" Jones. On 21 October 1863 he was present at a muster of Co. C, 1 Reg't Tenn Mtd. Inf. (Union Gds) as a private. The commander of Co. C was Capt. Francis Marion Anderson. At the time of enlistment Alfred Moore Jones had sons aged 1, 2 and 4 years old. On 15 October 1864, he was promoted to 1st Lt. Of Co. I 1 Reg't Tenn Mtd Inf. And served as Company Commander until he was mustered out 22 July 1865.

William Wade Jones, b. 23 July 1838, Buffalo Valley, Jackson co., TN, d. 11 November 1907, md 23 October 1864 Rebecca Peranna Bartlett, b. 6 June 1848, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co. TN, d. 13 March 1923, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN, daughter of Joshua and Annie Anderson Bartlett. When the Civil War started

in 1861 he was attending school at Cumberland Institute in White Co., TN. Amanda McDowell describes Wade “with his old grandsire ways, pleasant remarks and rather handsome face.” He left school in July 1861, as Amanda McDowell said, “on 19 July 1861, he came to Institute with a oxen and wagon after his and Purt’s things.

On 31 July 1861 he enrolled as 1st Corpl in Co. F 25th Inf. Confederate Army at Livingston, TN. He was a 4th Corpl. On 29 December 1861, and by September 1862 he was a 4th Sgt. On 26 March 1863 he rejoined his company from detached recruiting service. On 19 August 1863 he and Purt deserted at Fort Loudon, TN. Further information on his Southern service is covered later under his brother, Purt. On 21 October 1863 Wade enlisted as Pvt. In Co. C 1st Reg’t Tenn Mtd Inf. (Union). He was promoted to Sgt., 3 December 1863, and promoted to 1st Sgt., 2 July 1864. On 20 July 1864 Francis Marion Anderson resigned as Capt., and Wade assumed command of Co. C. He was promoted to Capt. On 7 October 1864, and was mustered out 13 December 1864.

After the war Wade lived on Indian Creek in Buffalo Valley about a mile from the Caney Fork River. Here he had a mill and store. The family of a tenant farmer told how in one very dry year with very poor crops 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. He was a member of the Putnam County court as a Justice of the Peace for many years, and as a result acquired the nickname “Squire” Jones.

Wade’s enlistment records in the Union Army describe him as 5’10” tall, dark complexion, dark eyes and hair. He was known to have worn a tie only one time in his life, and that was to Federal Court in Nashville, TN. His daughter had tied the tie for him, and while gone a few days he never took off his shirt because he could not tie his tie. He is said to have weighed over 200 lbs after his military service.

Prettyman (Capt. Purt) Jones, b. 23 July 1841, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN – d. 7 July 1917, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN – md (1) 2 February 1863, Angeline Anderson, b. 7 March 1843, Buffalo Valley, d. 4 February 1888, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN daughter of Thomas Shirley Jr. and Louisa Alexander Anderson – md (2) Matilda Smith Garner; (3) Doll Denny.

John L. Jones, b. 1 September 1844, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN, d. 16 February 1911, Ogden, Weber Co., Utah, md 27 October 1870, DeKalb Co., TN, Nancy Jane Clemons, b. 30 November 1846, TN, d. 12 February 1908, Wilson, Weber Co., Utah, daughter of George Edwin and Ruth Jones Clemons. They were Mormons. Family tradition says he married first a Texas girl and had two sons.

Josephus (Joseph-Joe) Jones, b. 17 December 1845, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN, d. 20 February 1915, Baxter, Putnam Co., TN , md Martha Anderson - **sister of Angeline Anderson who married Capt. Prettyman Jones.* Martha was b. 28 December 1846, TN, d. 1 December 1910, Baxter, Putnam Co., TN daughter of Thomas Shirley Jr. and Louisa Alexander Anderson. He served as a Sgt. in Co. H 1st Tenn Mtd. Inf. Commanded by Capt. Purt Jones. After the war he operated a sawmill and distillery in Baxter, TN.

Nancy D. Jones, b. ca. 1848, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN – md Samuel Harris, b. 1845, MS. He served in Co. L 5th Tenn Cav. (Union) during the Civil War.

Byrd Laster (Bob) Jones, b. 12 October. 1849, Buffalo Valley, Jackson Co., TN, d. 24 February 1914, Silver Point, Putnam Co., TN – md Mary Elizabeth Dyer, b. 25 February 1850.

Henry Jones, b. ca. 1853, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN – md Fleecy Maddux.

Mary E. Jones, b. ca. ca. 1855, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN – md Doss Ervin.

Hannah A. Jones, b. ca. 1858, Buffalo Valley, Putnam Co., TN – James (Jim) Mitchell.

At the beginning of the Civil War Capt. Purt was attending Cumberland Institute in White Co., TN with his brother, Wade. Amanda McDowell describes him this way; “Purt Jones with his curly head and dandy ways, thinking he knew it all, when he knew nothing hardly.” He left school for home on 19 July 1861 with Wade. On 31 July 1861 he enrolled as 1st Corpl in Co. F 25th Tenn Inf. (CSA) at Camp Zollicoffer, Overton Co., TN. While there ehy made a raid to Albany, KY. The regiment moved to Mills Springs, KY on 1 October 1861. The 25th Tenn Inf was in the Battle of Fishing Creek, KY on 19 January 1862. On 23 February 1862 the regiment was at Murfreesboro, TN, and was at Corinth, MS on 26 April 1862, while the 25th was at Corinth, Prettyman was elected Captain on 10 May 1862. The regiment then moved to Tupelo, MS where it remained until 24 July 1862. The regiment was then moved to Chattanooga, TN and then to Sparta, TN on 31 August 1862. The regiment was in the Battle of Perryville, KY on 8n October 1862, Battle of Murfreesboro, TN on 31 December 1862, and the Battle of Hoover’s Gap on 24 June 1863. He was on detached recruiting service with Wade until 25 March 1863. He deserted while at Fort Loudon, TN on 19 August 1863.

Family tradition gives several reasons for Wade and Prettyman leaving the Confederate Army. The most believable is that their father was very opposed to slavery and succession, and persuaded them to leave the Southern cause. This tradition of opposition to slavery and succession was also present in the families of the other children of Prettyman Jones, Sr. At least twelve grandsons and one

great grandson of Prettyman Sr. fought for the Union, and Capt. Purt and Wade were the only ones who fought for the South. Then there is the unexplored position that they originally joined the Confederate Army due to heavy excitement and spirit of their classmates in support of the Southern cause, and followed their lead in joining the Confederate Army.

On 21 October 1863 Prettyman (Capt. Purt) enlisted as Pvt. in Co. C 1st Tenn Mtd Inf. Commanded by Capt. Francis Marion Anderson. On 3 December 1863 he was promoted to 2nd Lt. Co. C, and to 1st Lt. Co. C in January or February 1864. Then he was appointed Capt. Co. H 1st Tenn Mtd. Inf. On 17 May 1864. He was mustered out on 23 May 1865.

Alfred, Prettyman and Wade Jones were all company commanders in 1st Tenn Mtd. Inf. Since these three brothers were in this one unit it seems important to know the mission of this unit. By October 1863 all of Tennessee was in Union hands but Southern stragglers and guerrillas seized the opportunity to rob, destroy, settle personal grievances and murder. It was no different in the Buffalo Valley area. Southern supporters, broke into the home of Alfred Moore Jones and attempted to kill his young son.

On another occasion in 1863, two men named Dildine and Barcly were walking through Buffalo Valley to White Co., TN to get their families to move them to Kentucky. Rebels shot Dildine in the throat and he died that night. Barcly was shot in the bowels and died a few days later. While he was laying on a straw bed at the Garners, Rebel soldiers broke in and were going to shoot him again. The Garners were able to persuade them not to by telling the Rebels he was going to die---and he did that night. Several days later when Federal troops entered the area people advised them who had shot the two men, and they chased one of the Rebels. He tried to hid in a shed, but was found and shot.

Raiders also broke into the home of Robert Smith while he was gone and terrorized his wife and two young daughters. They stole a horse and vandalized their home. To end these depredations the 1st Tenn Mtd. Inf. was formed. As reflected in their orders their mission: "A great many stragglers (left by Rebels) have been left in the country...In order to clear the country of these men effectually, and to prevent them from bushwhacking, it will require a heavy force to commence work at once, and that energetically...If allowed time to rest and concentrate these stragglers will commit innumerable outrages."

UCGA, Vol. IX, No. 4 contained an article on Elijah Crowell. That article, and another article by the same author, made three allegations against Capt. Purt. Those three allegations were: First, that Elijah Crowell was killed by bushwhackers led by Capt. Purt; second, that "David Crowell was robbed of his gold by Capt. Purt;" and third, that "Capt. Purt in some way managed to take illegal possession of Elijah's land.:

To refute the first allegation I offer the following. At the time of Elijah Crowell's death, 28 October 1863, Capt. Purt was a private in the Union Army. I believe it is well established and quite illogical for a private of seven days service to lead an Army unit. Also, the author based this allegation on a statement by Amanda McDowell in her diary on 31 August 1863. Amanda wrote, "I heard today that Purt Jones is Captain of the bushwhackers." This statement is certainly circumstantial evidence, and John Cerny and Arlene Eakle in their *Ancestry's guide to Research* state, "Favor primary over secondary sources and direct over circumstantial evidence." "Primary sources containing circumstantial evidence are less credible." "Least acceptable are secondary sources providing only circumstantial evidence." Certainly the statement by Amanda McDowell was a secondary source providing only circumstantial evidence.

To refute the second allegation that David Crowell was robbed of his gold by Capt. Purt, it certainly seems strange that a Confederate private would have gold in 1863 or 1864. The Confederates did not pay in gold and, as reflected in the questionnaires of Civil War veterans, they were rarely paid. As one veteran stated, he was only paid one time in four years of service.

It is only necessary to review the Putnam County, TN deeds to refute the third allegation that Capt. Purt illegally obtained the land of Elijah Crowell. Elijah was in partnership with Joseph McKee in 300 acres of land before the Civil War. The Putnam Co. deeds show the land of Joseph Y. McKee being transferred to Henry Bartlett, Josiah Jared and James L. Exum. Also, a search of the Putnam Co. deeds prior to 1890 reveals no evidence that any of the land owned by Capt. Purt had ever belonged to Elijah Crowell.

Capt. Purt sustained one wound during the Civil War: The middle finger of his right hand was shot, and the tip of his finger was crooked the rest of his life.

After the war Capt. Purt came home to Buffalo Valley. "After the War someone was planning to 'tear up old man Morgan' as they expressed it, when Capt. Purt Jones heard of it and sent a guard to protect the Morgan home." Old man Morgan was Elder Daniel M. Morgan, who had sent three sons to the Confederate Army.

Capt. Purt's home was located across from the home of his brother, Alfred Moore Jones. He acquired the land of his cousin, Ira Carr, and other acreage, to become a large land owner. He was a Justice of the Peace in the Putnam Co. 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 Co. courthouse was a result of the building committee's work. He helped establish the Peoples Bank of Cookeville in 1906, and was one of the major stockholders. In 1910 he served as President of this bank.

The children of Capt. Prettyman Jones and Angeline Anderson Jones were:

Byrd Thomas Jones – b. 1 October 1864

Walter Jones – b. 3 January 1867 – d. 11 November 1928 – md Dillion Julian

Prettyman Jones – 6 December 1869 – d. 7 March 1927 – md Cornelia Burton – b. 4 August 1869 – d. 5 February 1922 – daughter of Isaac Burton & Mary V. Foster.

Josephine Jones – b. 15 March 1871 – d. 11 May 1934 – md Robert Alcorn – b. 20 August 1866

Nevada (Vada) Jones, - b. 22 February 1874 – d. 24 September 1956 – md 15 July 1898, Jenry Jones – b. 22 December 1869 – d. 1958 – son of Wade and Rebecca P. Bartlett Jones

Capt. Purt & Angeline are buried in Buffalo Valley on his farm above his barn. Capt. Purt md (2) Matilda Smith Garner, and they had one child, Bailey Jones – b. 13 February 1891 – d. 14 November 1935 who md – Louise Wadkins – b. 26 September 1887, md (3) Doll Denny.

Brunetta Jones & Isaac Jones, grandchildren of John R. Jones, related that Alfred, Byrd S., and Prettyman & Jink Jones were brother of John R. and that they had a sister, Rebecca Carr. Old store ledgers indicate that Sarah Jones was the mother of Lotty, Rebecca and Sarah Jones, and that she had a son, Alfred Jones. Tradition in both Anderson and Jones families indicates that Sarah, wife of Garland Anderson, was the sister of Byrd S. Jones. Nora Jones Steele, granddaughter of Byrd S. Jones, related that Byrd S. had a sister who married a Tucker, and that he also had a sister, Mary. Luvina Tucker's pension records reveal that she was a Jones, and she owned land formerly owned by Sarah Jones.

John R. Jones named one of his sons Creed H. Jones. Descendents of Mary Sadler & Cynthia Duke relate that they had a brother Alfred. Mary Sadler was definitely a sister of Cynthia Duke, and Mary and Phillip Sadler lived on the banks of Caney Fork, just across from Buffalo Valley. William Jones owned land next to the grants of Prettyman, Sr. and his son fought for the Union. James R. Jones was in partnership with Byrd S. in a tract of land. The 1820 Census of Jackson Co., TN indicates that Prettyman Jones, Sr. probably had sixteen children.

Historical Commentary

By Burton F. Whited

January 23, 1984

UCGA, Vol. IX, No. 4 – pgs. 100 – 103

Elijah C. Crowell was born in Mecklenburg Co., NC in 1809, he was the son of Charles and Elizabeth Crowell. (Elizabeth was born in Ireland in 1786.) The Crowells moved to Putnam Co. (at that time it was called Jackson Co.) in about 1830 and settled somewhere in the Buffalo Valley area. Elijah and his sister, Mary Melinda, married a sister and brother from the Young family of John and Matilda Gibson Young, residents of Buffalo Valley. Mitchum, Elijah's brother, lived out his life at Chestnut Mound, where he is buried in the Methodist Church cemetery.

Elijah Crowell was about 52 years old when the Civil War began. He was in partnership with Joseph Y. McKee on a 300 acre farm and grist mill before the war. He also served as a Justice of the Peace and sat on the first Putnam Co. Quarterly Court on January 7, 1856.

Elijah was killed by bushwhackers led by Capt. Purt Jones. Amanda McDowell wrote in her diary on August 31, 1863; "I heard today that Purt Jones is captain of the Bushwhackers....I never had much faith in his moral principles....Fayette (Amanda's brother) wrote to us about their deserting (the Confederate Army) and taking eleven others with them." Later, on February 5, 1864, Amanda wrote again in her diary; "I am uneasy about Fayette. He and David Crowell have been here since Friday till yesterday. They left to go to the command which was to meet at Hilham tomorrow, but the country was alive with Yankees. They ran into them at White Plains and run a narrow risk of their lives, barely escaping. They cam back here today. They and Mr. Sullivan started again this evening. They say it is Stokes' men, they always do more mischief than any others. They killed several men, one after they had taken him. I wish Fayette was with the army. Perhaps they suffer there, but that is nothing to some things. David is very much like himself, but I was shocked to hear his sentiments about killing Bushwhackers, as he calls them. They had done him a great deal of injury. Killed his father, brother, uncle and other friends, but it is hard telling who was the aggressor, for he has killed some of them. He is wrathful at Jones' boys says they are the cause of his troubles. I do not intend to uphold Jones' boys in what they are doing, but here are always two sides to a question."

David A. Crowell, was born in Putnam Co., TN in 1840. His father was Elijah C. Crowell. When the Civil War broke out in 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate Army and was assigned to the 16th Tennessee Infantry, Co. K. This company, called "The Highlanders," was composed of boys largely from the western end of Putnam Co. It was mustered into service on June 9, 1861, at Camp Trousdale, which was located between Portland, and Mitchellville in Sumner Co., TN, very

near the KY line. David's brother a (John Crowell). Future brother-in-law (John Haggard), and several cousins were also members of this company.

David's mother, Anna Young Crowell, died before the U.S. Putnam Co. Census of 1860.

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