**The Rev. John Jones of Wilson County, Tennessee**

John D. Sinks

11 September 2021

The Rev. John Jones of Wilson County, Tennessee was the ancestor of a number of Saline County, Illinois families.[[1]](#footnote-1) These included families of a son, John Jones (Jr.), the children of a deceased daughter, Absilla, and her surviving husband, Nathan Bundy:

Ama (Bundy) Woolard by 1830 (1830 Gallatin census, p. 46);

John Jones (Jr.) by 1844 (1850 Saline census, pp. 39 left & right);

Anna (Bundy) Woolard by 1857 (Saline Probate File loose papers);

Lurana (Bundy) Weir by 1858 (1860 Saline census, p. 821 left);

Clem Bundy by 1857 (1860 Saline census, pp. 821 left & right);

Thomas Bundy by 1863 (13th Congressional District (IL) Draft Registration, p. 54); and

Nathan Bundy, widower of Absilla Jones, by 1873 (Pension file).

The purpose of this paper is to provide information about John Jones, his wife Amy, their children, and the grandchildren named above. Other grandchildren will be named when available, although the search for them has not been exhaustive.

**The Rev. John Jones** was a very influential Baptist elder in middle Tennessee. J.H. Grime’s History of Middle Tennessee Baptists (1902) gives a clear overview of John Jones ministry (pp. 100-101, 228-229). John Jones was perhaps the second minister in what became the Salem and New Salem Associations when the area was in the Cumberland Association. He was in the vicinity Spring Creek about three or four miles east of Lebanon by 1804. [John Jones is not found on early Wilson County tax lists, however.] He was pastor of the Spring Creek Baptist Church from its beginning until his death. Grime reports, “He officiated in the constitution of more churches than any other minister of his day, with possibly few exceptions.” Grime says that he knew nothing of the birth and family descent of Jones but inferred that he came to Tennessee a preacher of mature years “…and died with the weight of years upon him.”

John Jones listed among the early settlers on Spring Creek in the ***Goodspeed Histories of Maury, Williamson, Rutherford, Wilson, Bedford, and Marshall Counties*** (1886, p. 841).[[2]](#footnote-2) This is consistent with his service at the Spring Creek Baptist Church. John purchased several tracts of land on Spring Creek area of Wilson County. There is no record of John Jones’ acquisition of some of the land which he sold. On 26 June 1818 John Jones sold 40 acres of land on Spring Creek to Robert Donnell (Deed G, p. 221), showing he owned land before this date. He and Martin Tally purchased a 120-acre tract from Joshua Pemberton 14 May 1819 (Deed H, p. 109). One of the corners was at Jones’ corner, again showing he already owned land. Elijah Jones and Sterling Harrison witnessed the deed. John Jones purchased Tally’s share of this tract on 8 February 1821 (Deed H, p. 356) and sold 106 acres of it to Sterling Harrison on 20 September 1822 (Deed M, p. 319). John Jones and Isham Webb sold 84 acres of 1/10th undivided interest in a 284-acre tract land that had belonged to Harry Chandler, decd. (Deed M. p. 319). That interest had belonged to John W. Nichols, but no record of the acquisition by Jones and Webb has been found. In 1836 John Jones, Sr. was taxed for 149 acres in District 11 (p. 755).

John Jones signed his will on 15 July 1836 and it was proved in the September term of the Wilson County Court (Will Bk. 1834-1836, pp. 402-403). The heirs at law and in the case of the daughters, their husbands, petitioned to sell slaves from the estate on 17 March 1838 (Wilson Circuit Ct. Minutes, p. 241). The surnames of the daughters were not given in the will and the given names of the daughters were not given in the petition. The heirs, in the order to which they are referred in each document are:

**Children named in the will Heirs at law named in the petition**

John Allison Woollard & wife

Elijah Henry D. Lester & wife

Alexander Lemuel Loyd & wife

Absilla Daniel Lester & wife

Elizabeth Nathan Bundy & wife

Lurana Elizabeth Harrison

Sarah John Jones

Hariet Elijah Jones

Malinda Alexander Jones

The two lists need to be matched and spouses of all of the children need to be identified. John also made a bequest to his wife (not named), two grandsons by Elijah and John, Jr. named “Henry.” John Organ and Henry D. Lester were the executors.

John Jones was over 45 at the time of the 1820 Wilson County census (p. 398) and 50 to 60 in 1830 (p. 126). There was more than one John Jones in Wilson County, but his residence in the Spring Creek area and proximity to men who would prove to be his sons-in-law gives confidence that the correct man has been identified.[[3]](#footnote-3) Combining the two age spans. John Jones was born between 1770 and 1775. “Emma” Jones appears on the 1838 tax list in District 11 after John Jones had died (p. 57), but in fact her name was “Amy.” Amy Jones is listed in the household of Henry D. and Malinda Lester both in 1850 (p. 308 left) and 1860 (p. 324 right). Henry D. Lester was executor of John Jones’ estate and Malinda would prove to be John’s daughter. The 1850 census lists Amy as 80 and born in North Carolina and 1860 as 86, also born in North Carolina. The 1820 census lists the eldest female in John Jones’ household as 26 to 45. She was born between about 1770 and 1776.

The 1820 and the 1830 census list more people in John Jones’ household than his nine children, himself, and his wife. Thirteen free whites were listed in 1820 and eighteen in 1830. John’s sons do not appear on a Wilson County census record from 1820 through 1840, although some others of the same name are listed. Children born well after Amy’s child-bearing years are in his household in 1830. All three sons are on the 1836 Wilson County Tax List in District 11 with John, Sr. (p. 755). Only one of the three, John, Jr., is listed as owning land. All of this indicates that married children and their children were in John’s household.

**Absilla Jones** was discussed in detail in a previous paper.[[4]](#footnote-4) Absilla first married Clement Johnson, whom James Johnson named as a son in his 1810 Wilson County will (Bk. 1802-1810, pp. 233-235). Clement died intestate by 1817. Absilla was appointed administrator of Clement’s estate. John Jones was appointed guardian of two of Clement Johnson’s children, James and Sally Johnson, in the May term of the Wilson County Court (Minute Bk. 1816-1819, p.459). Absilla then married Nathan Bundy in Wilson County on 18 June 1818. Combining information from the Wilson County censuses of 1820 (p. 398) and 1830 (p. 125) for the eldest female in Nathan Bundy’s household, Absilla was born between 1794 and 1800. She was living on 17 September 1838 when the heirs petitioned to sell slaves but was deceased by 24 September 1839 when Nathan married Martha G. Mullin in Wilson County. Nathan made bequests to the following children in his unrecorded Saline County, Illinois will: Ama Woolard[[5]](#footnote-5), Ann Slain, Martha Ann Horn, Thomas Bundy, Clem Bundy and Mary Elizabeth Johnson. A bequest was also made to daughter Mary Elizabeth Johnson [wife of James N. Johnson]. She was a child of Nathan’s second marriage (Martha G. Mullin) and not a John Jones descendant. From a bequest to a granddaughter, Sophia Ann Weir, Lurana Weir was identified as a deceased daughter. She was the wife of Joseph Weir, who moved from Wilson County to Saline County.[[6]](#footnote-6) Details about those who moved to Saline County are:

Ama Bundy, 13 May 1813-5 Dec. 1891 (tombstone Ebenezer Cumberland Presbyterian Church Cem., Saline Co.), m Lawson Brock Woolard 24 Jan. 1835 bond (Wilson Co. marriage records);

Anna or Ann Bundy; 9 April 1820-22 March 1896 (tombstone Wolf Creek Cemetery, Saline Co.), m (1) George Woolard 31 Dec. 1836 bond (Wilson Co. marriage records) (2) John Slain 12 Dec. 1858 (Saline Marriage Bk. A, p. 64);

Lurana (Bundy) Weir b. circa 1831(1850 Wilson Co. census, p. 412 left & 1860 Saline Co. census, (p. 812 left), d. before husband’s remarriage on 4 March 1867 (Franklin Co. Marriage Rec. 1867-1872, p. 77), m. Joseph Weir 12 Oct. 1851 (Wilson Co. marriage records);

Clem Bundy, d. 16 December 1892, aged 53 yrs. 10 mos. 1 d (tombstone Liberty Methodist Church Cem., Franklin Co.), m. Abigail Woolard 22 Sep. 1856 (Wilson Co. marriage records);

Thomas Bundy, d. 22 Apr. 1892, aged 60 (tombstone Lebanon Cem.), m. Octava Philips 6 May 1855 (Wilson Co. marriage records).

**Elijah Jones** was one of the first children to appear on a public record. He was a bondsman with Nathan Bundy on 18 June 1818 for Nathan Bundy’s marriage and as noted above, witnessed the purchase of land by John Jones and Martin Tally in 1819. Two men names Elijah Jones appear on the 1820 Wilson County census, both of whom were over 45 (pp. 399, 403). John Jones himself was born between 1770 and 1775 and could not have been the father of a man born before 1775. The first listing is between John Jones and his son-in-law Starling Harrison, suggesting some relationship to John Jones.[[7]](#footnote-7) No marriage record for Elijah, son of John, has been found, but evidence has been found that Elijah married a daughter of William Bundy. A guardian settlement in the April 1845 term begins, “A settlement with P. Anderson Guardian of Rebecca, Malinda & Mary E. Jones minor children of Elijah Jones decd and Heirs of [blank] Bundy decd.”(Guardian Settlements 1845-1851, p. 1). The periods of time covered in the settlement go back to 1842. A report in the February term by John C. Lash names three more children and the Bundy of whom they were heirs as William: Harriet, Sarah, and Samuel Jones (p. 31). In the April 1849 term a third report is found with Henry D. Lester the guardian of Rebecca, Malinda, and Mary E. Jones, the same three children for whom the P. Anderson was guardian in 1845. Rebecca (18) and Elizabeth (16) were residing in Henry’s household in 1850 (p. 308 left). Amy Jones [their grandmother] and Henry’s wife Malinda [their aunt] were also in the household. William Bundy, evidently the father-in-law of Elijah Bundy, is not found on Wilson County census records, but is on the 1836 tax list in District 6 with no land (p. 694). He is not found in 1838. Amy (84) and Rebecca (28) were in the household in 1860 (p. 324 right)

**Elizabeth Jones** married Sterling (sometimes Starling) Harrison in Wilson County on 3 December 1817. In 1819 Sterling along with Elijah Jones witnessed the purchase of land by John Jones and Martin Tally. The 1820 census lists Sterling as 26 to 45, a male child under 10, and the only female in the household as 16 to 26 (p. 399). Provisions were laid off for Sterling’s widow on 22 July 1830 in Wilson County (Wills & Inventories 1830-1832, p. 93). Elizabeth gave an accounting as guardian of Larkin, Temperance, and Elizabeth Harrison in the March term of 1832 (ibid., p. 365). In 1836 and 1838 she appears on the Wilson County tax lists in District 11, charged for 100 and 105 acres of land (pp. 754, 57). A license was issued for William L. Reddit to marry Elizabeth Harrison on 19 January 1839 but there is no return (Marriage Record Bk. 1838-1854, p. 22). Elizabeth Reddit was in the William Reddit household from 1850 through 1870 (pp. 418, 345 right, 503 left). They are consistent showing that Elizabeth was born about 1800, giving her age as 50, 60, and 70. The 1850 and 1870 census place her birth in North Carolina and 1860 place it in Tennessee. The 1850 Wilson County census lists an apparent child of Elizabeth’s second marriage, Martha W. Reddit (9), in the household.

**Malinda Jones** married Henry D. Lester in January 1823 in Wilson County. The day appears to be the 14th, but the last digit is unclear. Henry Lester was executor of John’s estate and provided his widow, Amy, with a home in 1850 (p. 308 left) and 1860 (p. 324 right). Henry was 52 and 60 and Malinda was 48 and 56 on the two censuses, born in Virginia and Tennessee respectively. Malinda was 66 in 1870, supporting about 1804 as her year of birth. Children in the household in 1850, excluding the orphans of Elijah Jones, were William (28), Micky (female, 18), Mahulda (17) James (14)[[8]](#footnote-8), Joshua (11), and Henry (10). Henry Lester signed his will on 17 April 1873 and it was proved in the June term 1874 (Will Bk. 1871-1878, p. 233). He directed that his estate be divided equally among his children and there was no bequest to a wife. He did not specifically name most of his children, but did name Betty Faust, John A. Lester, and refer to the children of Micky Gillespie, decd.

**Harriet Jones** married Lemuel Loyd in January 1822 in Wilson County, Tennessee. The marriage return does not give the day of the month, but the license was issued on 29 December 1821. Lemuel was active in Jones family matters. Lemuel was bondsman for the marriage of John Jones (Jr.) to Mariah Woolard and Daniel W. Lester of Lurana Jones in 1830. The 1850 census lists Lemuel (44), Harriet (43), Nelson (18), Samuel (16) Robert F (14), Elijah H. (12), Evaline (10), Mary (8), Harry (6), Lafayett (2), Nancy Cox (22), and Loyd Cox (2) (pp. 382 left & right). All were born in Tennessee. In 1860 Lemuel was listed as 56 and Harriet 53 (p. 325 left). Harry was listed as Henry (5). In 1870 Lemuel was 68 and Harriet 64 (p. 488 left). Lemuel signed his will on 7 February 1873 and it was recorded on 9 June 1876 (Will Bk. 1871-1878, pp. 414-415). Harriet was the sole beneficiary.

**Lurana Jones** married Daniel Lester in September 1830. The return does not give the day of the marriage, but the license was issued on 27 August 1830. Lemuel Loyd posted bond with Daniel W. Lester. Daniel and his family moved to Texas, where Daniel W. Lester is listed on the 1840 and 1841 Fayette County tax lists (pp. 12, 8). After Daniel’s death Lurana married Socrates Darling on 9 February 1845 in Fayette County, Texas (Marriage License Record Bk. A, p. 102). Their tombstone in the Jeddo Cemetery, Bastrop County, Texas gives Socrates’ dates of birth and death as 24 April 1804 and 6 April 1870. Louranie’s dates of birth and death are given as 10 June 1810 and 8 June 1870. The 1850 Fayette County, Texas census lists the Darlin children in the S. Darlin household as James (4), William (1) and Lester children as Elizabeth (16), Hegnaiette (13) (p. 204 right). H. Brazile (23) was also listed. Socrates was born in Massachusetts and Lurana in Tennessee. James and William were born in Texas. The other children were born in Tennessee. In 1860 Fayette census lists the Darling children as James S. (14), William A (12), Dannal (9), and Josphine (5) (p. 327 left). John Socrates Darling is credited with service as a soldier in the war for Texas independence and participated in the siege and capture of Bexar.

**Sarah Jones** married Allison Woolard in 1832 or 1833. Bond was posted on 26 December 1832 but no license has been found. Allison Woollard and wife were among the petitioners to sell slaves from the John Jones estate, providing evidence that the marriage did occur. The 1850 Wilson County census lists Olerson Woollard (44), Sarah (36), James (15), Cina E (13), Martin V. (11), Wilkins T. (10), Joseph D. (9), Henry H. (8), Justine A. (7), Zackry (5), and William G. (1). All were born in Tennessee except Allison, who was born in North Carolina. In 1860 there are some differences about when people were born and additional children (p. 289 left). The household consists of O. Woollard (50), Sally (44), James A. (26), Martin V. (22), Wilkins T. (20), Joseph (17), Henry (13), July A. (13), Taylor (11), William (10), John (8), Scott (6), and Bracston (4). In 1870 Sarah was 55 (p. 414 right). The 1880 census lists the parents of both Olison and Sarah as having been born in North Carolina (p. 364C). Sarah’s age is given as 66, consistent with the 1850 census.

**John Jones (Jr.)** was born about 1808, according to the 1850, 1860, and 1870 censuses of Saline County, Illinois (pp. 38-39; 819-820; 406-407). On married Mariah Woolard on 25 August 1830 in Wilson County, Tennessee. She was born about 1812, according to the 1850 census. John purchased 83 acres on Spring Creek in Wilson County from James R. Johnson on 8 April 1835 (Deed Bk. Q, p. 344). On 17 October 1837 he sold 32 ½ acres of land to Francis Anderson (Deed Bk. R, p. 235). One of the corners was a red haw bush directly across Liberty Road from Nathan Bundy’s house. On 8 April 1838 he leased his interest in a tract of land on Spring Creek bounded on the north by the land of Elizabeth Harrison and on the south by the land of Alexander Jones. The states of birth of the children on the 1850 Saline County census show the family moved from Tennessee to Illinois between 1841 and 1844. They resided in Galatia Precinct of Saline County in proximity to children of Nathan and Absilla (Jones) Bundy. John’s niece Ama (Bundy) Woolard is two pages away on the 1850 census (p. 39 left); niece Lurana (Bundy) Weir and nephew Clem Bundy are on the same page with John Jones’ children in 1860 (p. 820). Mariah died after the birth of daughter Mary L., who was born about 1855 according to the 1850 census. John remarried on 2 Sep 1858 in Saline County (Marriage Bk. A, p, 56). Margaret Walton, a widow, was his bride. As the single Margaret Hale she had married Thomas Walton in Williamson County, Illinois on Margaret was born on 6 December 1833 and died on 13 September 1916 according to a memorial for her grave at Lebanon Cemetery. No photograph of the tombstone is posted. However, the transcript of an obituary with no citation of the origin is posted, giving her date at death and age from which the posted date of birth is calculated. The place of death is given as Galatia, a town in Saline County.

Nine children of John Jones (Jr.) and Mariah Woolard have been identified, with years of birth estimated initially from the 1850 and 1860 censuses of Saline County:

Henry Jones, 1831; no subsequent record of Henry has been found.

Elizabeth Jones, 1833; no subsequent record of Elizabeth has been found.

James Thomas Jones, 1835, m. Adeline A. Anderson 21 Jan. 1855 (Saline Co. Bk. A, p. 49), d, before 13 Apr. 1905 when Adeline filed for a widow’s pension.[[9]](#footnote-9)

Martha A. Jones, 1836, subsequent information not found.

Margaret M. Jones, 1840, subsequent information not found.

William A. Jones, 1840-1914 (Lebanon Cem., Saline Co.), m. Sarah Ryan (Saline Co. Bk. A, p. 269).

Sarah Caroline Jones, 1844; no subsequent record found.

Samuel Jones, 1846. 27 Nov. 1844-14 Oct. 1927, tombstone Highland Cem., Comanche Co., OK, m. Malissa A. Ritter 1 Sep. 1864 (Saline Co. Bk. A, p. 163).

Delilah J. Jones, 1848; no subsequent record found.

John T. Jones, 1850. 1850-1932 (tombstone Tate’s Chapel Cem., Saline Co., m (1) Cordelia C. Ryan 4 Aug. 1871, Saline Bk. C 80; (2) Amanda Braden (3) Sarah Stokes 10 Feb. 1896.

Mary L. Jones, 1855, no subsequent information found.

Charles B. Jones, 1854. 20 Dec. 1853-16 July 1893, Lebanon Cem., Saline Co. m Lucinda E. Barton 29 Jan. 1874; Saline Bk. C 216.

The obituary of Margaret (Hale) Walton Jones posted at findagrave.com states that she had three children by her first husband: Mary, Tommie, and Georgia. It said she had nine by John Jones, but only named the five living at the time of her death in 1916. One more has been identified:

Margaret Mariah Jones, 2 Sep 1859 Galatia [Saline Co., IL]-12 Nov 1941 Franklin Co IL, m. Mathew M Fox 3 Oct. 1880 (Saline Bk. E, p. 33).

Malissa Emma Jones, 29 Dec. 1863-28 May 1942 (tombstone Webber Campground Cem.), m. Wilson McDowell 30 Nov. 1882 (Saline Bk. E, p. 192).

Charles C. Sylvester “Doc” Jones, 1865, m. Alice F. Shaw 28 February 1889 (Saline Marriage Bk. F, p. 223)[[10]](#footnote-10), d. 23 May 1903, Saline Co., IL. (Worthington (Greene Co., In) Times, 29 May 1903).

Sabina Mittie “Maggie” Jones, 1868-1956 (tombstone Tower Heights Cem., Franklin Co.), m. John A. Kittinger 24 Jan 1889 at res Martha Jones (Saline Co. Bk. F 206), m. John E. Stokes 14 March 1894 (Saline Co. Bk H, p. 378);

Cora Della Jones, 12 Sep. 1871-31 Mar 1944 Union Co. IL (IL Deaths & Stillborns), listed with surname Arnold as the daughter of Margaret Jones and having been married 3 years (1900 Saline census, p. 16B). The 1920 through 1940 Union Co., IL censuses show she was an inmate in the Anna State Hospital for the Insane.

Jacob Elize “Jake” Jones 31 October 1874-26 Aug 1945 (tombstone Webber Campground Cem.), m. Myrtle Jones 3 Jan. 1904 (Saline Bk I, p. 420).

Why two sons were named “Charles,” even with different middle names, is unknown. Census records place each man in the household of John Jones. The remaining three deceased children do not appear on census records of the household as children and apparently died young.

**Two different men named Alexander Jones** were in Wilson County, Tennessee during the lifetime of John Jones. There are reasons to doubt that either one was the son of the Rev. John Jones. Alexander Jones appears on the 1836 Wilson County tax list in District 11 (p. 755). John Sr., John Jr., and Elijah Jones are also in District 11. Alexander and Elijah owned no land and were each charged for one white poll. White polls were males over 21.[[11]](#footnote-11) Later in 1836 the Rev. John Jones signed his will, making bequests to each of his sons. Alexander does not appear on the 1838 tax list of Wilson County even though the deed for John Jones, Jr.’s sale of land in April of that year was for land adjacent to land of Alexander Jones. Alexander was living on 17 March 1838 when the petition to sell slaves was submitted. Alexander Jones, son of the Rev. John Jones, was born no later than 1815 and died after 17 March 1838.

Many have identified Alexander Jones as the man who married Fany “Fanny” Horn on 26 March 1847 in Wilson County. Alexander was 29 and Fanny 28 at the time of the 1850 census. Two children, Anna (3) and Benjamin (1) were also in the in the household. This Alexander Jones was born about 1821, making him about 15 at the time of the 1836 tax list and too young to be the man listed with John, Sr., John, Jr. and Elijah in District 11.

A second Alexander W. Jones was sued for a debt of $1,500 in the May term 1818 in Wilson County, Tennessee. This man would have been over 21, born no later than 1797. It would be unusual for a young man to be indebted this large amount of money in 1818. Not enough information has been found to determine whether this man was the son of the Rev. John Jones.

**Summary and future tasks.** The Rev. John Jones was born between 1770 and 1775 in North Carolina. His wife Amy was also born in North Carolina, probably about 1776. Their eldest children were born there, but the family was in Tennessee by about 1800 and in Wilson County before 1817. John Jones had a distinguished and influential career as a Baptist minister. At least some information is available about when eight of his children were born and to whom they were married. One child, Alexander, remains a mystery. The greater mystery is about John and Amy. Where did they live before settling in Wilson County and who were their parents?

**Addendum**

**John and Ann Jones of Nash County, North Carolina** were not the parents of the Rev. John Jones, although this is claimed in literally hundreds of family trees posted on the internet. They did have a son John. The Nash County probate file John Jones provides significant information about the family (Estate File, John Jones, 1793). Documents pertaining to the division of land name Ann as the widow of John and his children as Brittin Jones, Milly Edwards (ux Henry), Patsy Rose (ux Robert), John Jones, Nancy Underwood (ux. John), Polly Cain (ux James), Henry Jones, Eliza Edwards (ux William), Lazerus Jones (decd.), and Betsy Jones (decd., unmarried and no children).[[12]](#footnote-12) This older John Jones did have a son named “John,” but he was born about 1781 and appears to have resided in Nash County from childhood until his death in 1860. Hartwell Hines was appointed guardian for several of the children of John Jones in 1796, including the son John Jones. A John Jones with age consistent with being a minor in 1796 appears as head of a household in census of Nash County for 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, and 1850 (pp. 105, 640, 425, 171, 58, & 316 left). The 1850 census shows he was born in North Carolina about 1781 and the approximate year of birth is confirmed by the 1860 Nash County Mortality Schedule, which says he died in April 1860 (p.3). He was about a half a dozen or more years younger than the Rev. John Jones. On 19 November 1813 Ann Jones of Nash conveyed land to John Jones of Nash County for love and affection and the support her son John has given her (Deed. Bk. 9, p. 170). On 14 November 1825 John Jones was one of the bondsmen for Allen Jones, also a son of the elder John Jones, to administer the estate of Ann Jones (Nash County Estates Files, Ann Jones, 1825). The Nash County estate file of John Jones identifies his heirs as Martha D. Jones widow and children Martha Boon and Thomas D. Jones. Martha Jones, aged 50, and Thomas D. Jones, aged 33, were in the household of John Jones on the 1850 census. The evidence is very strong that John Jones, son of the man of the same name who died in Nash County about 1793, was not the man who lived in Wilson County, Tennessee.

Many postings on the internet claim that Amy’s maiden name was “Chandler.” I have been unable to find evidence supporting that.

1. For convenience, states of some counties will often not be named. Wilson County should be understood to be in Tennessee, and Gallatin, Saline, Franklin, and Williamson to be in Illinois. The Lebanon Cumberland Presbyterian Church Cemetery will also be referred to as the Lebanon Cemetery. It is in Galatia Twp. of Saline County. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Alligood Woolard, whose children and grandchildren intermarried with children and grandchildren of John Jones, is also listed among the early settlers on Spring Creek. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. For example, Nathan Banday [sic., Bundy] is on the same page as John in 1820 and Henry Lester is on the same page in 1830. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. John D. Sinks, “The Bundy Family: From Pasquotank County, North Carolina to Southern Illinois.” Citations given in the earlier paper will often be omitted here. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. There are multiple connections between children and grandchildren of John Jones and of Alligood Woolard. John, George, and Lawson Brock Woolard were sons of Alligood Woolard of Wilson County, Tennessee according to a letter written by John Woolard on 5 August 1862 in which he named the three as sons of his grandfather, John Alligood Woolard (transcription in Janes K. Wollard: ***The Woollards-Woolards-Wollards*** (1999), p. 803.

   Lawson Brock Woolard and George Woolard married daughters of Absilla (Jones) Bundy, daughter of John Jones: Ama and Ann or Anna Bundy. (Ann married John Slain after George’s death.) Allison Woolard married Sarah Jones, daughter of John Jones. John Jones, Jr. married Mary Woolard, daughter of Alligood. Clem Bundy married Abigail Woolard, daughter of John Woolard and grandson of Alligood. All of these marriages were in Wilson County, Tennessee. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. This Joseph Weir should not be confused with the Joseph died in Saline County on 14 February 1882 and is buried in the Lebanon Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Saline County. He should also not be confused that Joseph Weir’s father, also Joseph Weir, who died in Gallatin County shortly before Saline was established. A second grandchild also received a bequest. The name is unclear on my copy, but may be Nancy Horn. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. The other man appears on the 1850 Wilson County census aged 67 and born in Virginia. A man born about 1783 would not have been the child of a woman born about 1776. It would establish an unusually large age gap between Elijah and the other children. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. John A. Lester, son of Henry and executor of his estate, was born in 1827 and died in 1905, according to his tombstone in Cedar Grove Cemetery, Wilson County. The 1850 and 1860 censuses do not list John in the household, but list James Lester as being about that age. John Lester is not found on either the 1850 or 1860 census in Wilson County. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Adeline filed from Texas. James served as a sergeant in Co. K, 128th Illinois Infantry and later in Co. F, 9th Illinois Infantry. John R. Woolard, a son of Ama (Bundy) Woolard and grandson of Absilla (Jones) Bundy, was also a sergeant in Co. K and later in Co. F, 9th Illinois Infantry. Clem Bundy, a son of Absilla, was also in Co. K of the 128th. William G. Anderson, Adeline’s brother, was also in Co. K, 128th and later in Co. F of the 9th. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. James had an illegitimate son, James Lemuel Simmons, by Sarah Catherine (Henderson) Simmons. Sarah’s husband Joseph had been dead for nine years (not months) when James was born. See tombstone at Kious Cemetery in Saline County. I am indebted to Debra Baugher for this information. She is a direct descendant of James and given the information by her grandmother. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. See Cason, Kevin: “Taxation in Tennessee: 1796-1899,” Tennessee State Library and Archives, p. 1. <http://sostngovbuckets.s3.amazonaws.com/tsla/history/county/taxation.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Care should be taken not to assume that a match between names of the children and husbands of the daughters with names in Wilson County records refer to the same people. “Allen Jones”, for example, appears in Wilson County records but evidence indicates that he was not the same man as the Nash County son of the elder John Jones. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)