

from The Historical Gazeteer and Biographical Memorial
of Cattaraugus County, New York.

Patrick Henry Jones was born on the 20th of November, 1830 in West Meath, Ireland. His father's name was James Jones and his mother's name was Ellen Lynch. The initial name represents his paternal grandfather, Patrick Jones and the second his maternal grandfather, Henry Lynch. When Mr. Jones was 10 years of age, his father removed to America with his family landing in New York on June 5, 1840. Patrick attended school at a monestary in County Wicklow, Ireland 3 years before coming to America. Then he attended the common schools of this state. His father settled in the county of Cattaraugus upon a farm where Patrick lived until he went to Ellicottville to begin the study of law with Addison G. Rice. He was admitted to the bar at the general term held in Buffalo on November 18, 1856. He immediately afterwards formed a partnership with Mr. Rice, under the firm name of Rice and Jones, and he continued in the practice of his profession in Ellicottville until the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. About 1860, Alanson Crosby, who had been a student in the office of Rice and Jones was admitted to the bar and also to a partnership in the firm which then became Rice, Jones and Crosby. Just before the breaking out of the war, Mr. Jones withdrew from this partnership, and formed a partnership with Allen D. Scott under the firm name of Scott and Jones. Mr. Jones continued a member of this firm during his absence of 4 years in the Army, although the business was conducted by Judge Scott. Mr. Jones enlisted July 7, 1861 and was made 2nd Lieutenant in the 37th Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry. He was subsequently promoted Adjutant then Major of the regiment and served in the same until promoted to the coloncy of the 154th New York Volunteer Infantry on the 8th of October, 1862. On the 4th of December, 1864 he was commissioned as Brigadier General of United States Volunteers. Mr. Jones engaged in all the various actions in which his regiment, the 37th, was engaged, that is: the First Battle of Bull Run, July 22, 1861; Seige of Yorktown; Battle of Williamsburg, Virginia, May 5, 1862; Seven Pines, May 31, 1862; Seven Days fight above Richmond; and at Malvern Hill, July 2, 1862. The 37th was a part of Berry's Brigade, Kearney's Division, Heintzelman's Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. Upon the evacuation of the Peninsula by General McClellan, Major Jones accompanied his division and regiment to the army of Virginia, commanded by General John Pope, and participated in the Second Battle of Bull Run, August 26, 1862; and the Battle of Chantilly, September 1, 1862. On being promoted to the Coloncy of the 154th New York Volunteers he was assigned to the XI Army Corps, commanded at that time by General Franz Sigel and subsequently by General C. O. Howard, and under the latter, Colonel Jones participated in the Battle of Chancellorsville, where he was wounded and taken prisoner, May 2, 1863. He was exchanged in October of that year and was sent to the west with General Hooker who commanded the XI and XII Army Corps, which were subsequently consolidated forming the XI Army Corps. Under the command of General Hooker Colonel Jones participated in the Battle of Chattanooga, Tennessee, November 24th and 25th, 1863; and in the subsequent movements of the army under General Sherman for the relief of General Burnside at Knoxville, Tennessee. Upon the opening of the campaign against General Joseph E. Johnston resulting in the capture of Atlanta the following year, he accompanied General Sherman's army and was present at the Battles of Rocky Faced Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, and other engagements resulting in the capture of that place, July, 1864. On June 6, 1864 he was assigned to the