

Chantilly. He was promoted first lieutenant and adjutant in November, 1861, and major in January of 1862. On October 8, 1862, he was mustered in as colonel of the 154th New York. He was wounded and captured, May 2, 1863, at Chancellorsville, Va. Paroled shortly thereafter, he was not exchanged until October. He was injured, May 8, 1864, at Rocky Face Ridge, Ga. On December 6, 1864, Jones was commissioned brigadier general of volunteers upon the recommendation of Generals Sherman, Hooker, and Howard. This promotion had been urged on President Lincoln in March of 1864 in a petition signed by Reuben Fenton and seventeen others, which the President had submitted to Secretary of War Stanton. General Jones resigned his commission on June 17, 1865, the war being closed. He returned to Ellicottville and the practice of law. In the November state elections he was voted clerk of the Court of Appeals and spent much of the next three years in Albany attending to his duties. In 1867 he opened a law office in New York City and also was appointed counsel to the Commissioners of Immigration of the state. In August of 1868, General Jones was appointed by Governor Fenton as register of New York City to finish the term of Charles G. Halpine, who had died in office. He presented the salary of his office to the widow and family of General Halpine until the election of Michael Connolly to the post. A Democrat before the war, General Jones had become a staunch Republican, and was a delegate to the national convention held in Chicago in 1868. That year his former partner Addison Rice moved to New York City and with Edward I. Wilson, they formed the law firm of Rice, Wilson and Jones. This firm was dissolved on April 1, 1869, when General Jones was appointed postmaster of New York City by President Grant. This appointment was a surprise. After Grant's election, Horace Greeley, a close friend of General Jones, had been promised by the President that he would appoint Jones marshal of the southern district of New York. Grant had forgotten the promise and appointed someone else, and Greeley was terribly incensed. Taking General Jones to Washington, Greeley presented his grievance in an audience with the President. Grant told Greeley the promise had slipped his mind, but he would try to find something for General Jones. The first Jones knew of his appointment was when the commission was placed in his hand. While postmaster, General Jones formed a partnership with General George W. Palmer and Colonel Mitchell Knowland. Jones remained in office during Grant's first term and resigned in 1873 to resume the practice of law in New York City. In 1874 he was elected register of the City and County of New York, and served a three-year term. Again he resumed his law practice. General Jones resided from 1885 to his death on Staten Island, living at 2 Ann Street in Port Richmond. After an illness of four years, he died Monday, July 23, 1900. Funeral services were held the 25th at Saint Mary's Church in Port Richmond, and he was buried in Saint Peter's Cemetery, where a marble stone marks his grave. General Jones was survived by his widow, Sarah, daughter of the Reverend Morris of Ellicottville, and four sons.