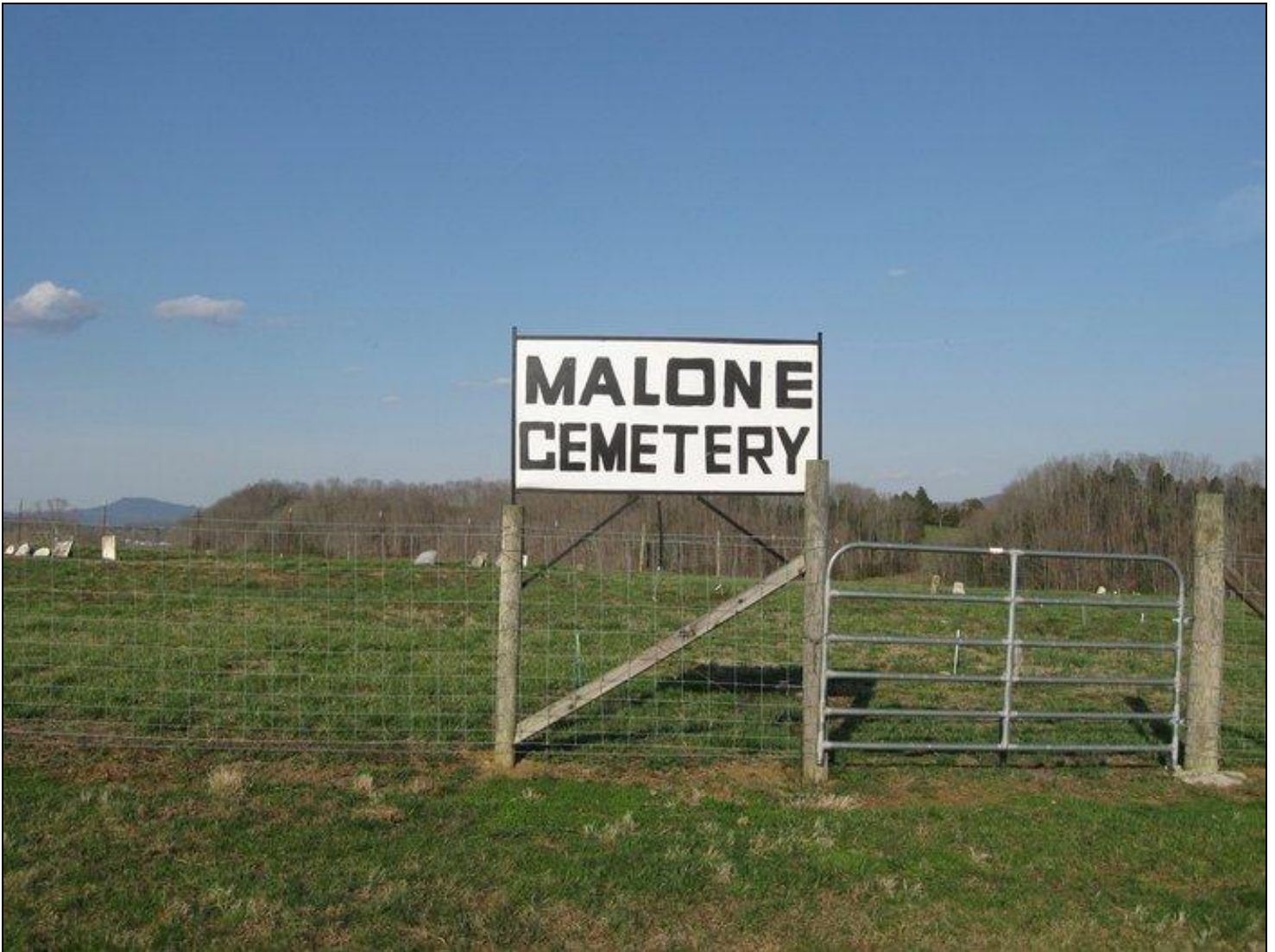


JOHN MALONE SENIOR AND SONS

John Malone Senior and sons, John Junior, George and William are documented in what would later become East Tennessee, when they signed the 1777 Washington Petition requesting the County Seat located in Abington, Virginia, be relocated. Both John Senior and John Junior are listed with Fincastle Soldiers serving in Lord Dunsmore's War. The famed Daniel and Israel Boone are named in this same Company. On October 1782, John Senior was issued Grant #90 for 200 acres of land on the waters of Beaver Creek, later to become Sullivan County, Tennessee. By May 1792, John Senior and some of his sons lived in Greene County, when they witnessed a conveyance of land located on the Dry Fork of Lick Creek to John Gass.

Both John Senior and John Junior died intestate, leaving no written documents of their families or dates of death. The traces of their lives are found in the Family Graveyard on their Farm located near today's Union Road in North Greene County:



Research by Glenna Casteel, into persons laid to rest in this old graveyard provide information on the Malone Family Members:

Malone Cemetery

2 Revolutionary War Veterans are Buried There.

After years of neglect, one of the most important older cemeteries in Greene County is getting a lot of attention these days.

The Malone Cemetery contains the graves of two Revolutionary War veterans -- John Malone, 1724 -1783, and his son, John Malone II, 1752-1823.

Both men fought in the Lord Dunmore War in 1774-1776, along with George and William Malone, and possibly John Reynolds who also is buried there.

The two John Malones received land for their service in the Revolutionary War. They came to Greene County along with William and George Malone.

The Malones were Irish and came from County Leitrim, Ireland, where a Malone Castle is still standing. At least one John Malone was a Quaker.

Both John Malones signed the petition for Washington County, Tenn., on Nov. 6, 1777, along with George and William Malone.

One of the John Malones received 200 acres of land on Sept. 29, 1780, in Washington County. One of the John Malones owned land and lived in Sullivan County and signed the Sullivan County, Tenn., Petition of 1781. He also signed the Greene County Petition of 1792 and, in 1795, bought land in Greene County.

Three of John Malone Sr.'s children married children of John Reynolds in Greene County.

MALONE CEMETERY

Malone Cemetery is located near Ottway, behind Union Baptist Church on Casteel Road. It occupies about one acre and is located in a field that was once the Casteel farm.

There are 18 graves marked by gravestones, about 25 marked by field stones and several others totally unmarked.

Grave markers that are readable in the cemetery include the following last names: Casteel, Cox, Graham, Hach, Hatley, Johnson, Malone and Reynolds.

Research shows that the cemetery was used for people in the Ottway and Cross Anchor communities until the late 1930s.

After Riley Cox was buried there in 1937, the cemetery had no more plots available.

According to The Greeneville Sun, the last community decoration of graves occurred there in 1948.

Over the years as the older people passed away, the cemetery once again began to get grown up in brush and trees.

In the late 1980's Glenna Casteel, a Greene County teacher and a Casteel descendant led a drive to clear the cemetery. A fence was built around the cemetery to keep out the cows and other animals.

It was hard to find someone to keep it mowed and gradually the trees and brush took the cemetery over again.

During the 1990s, the fence that was put up rusted and broke as cattle pushed their way into the cool shade of trees in the cemetery. The final resting place of the heroes buried there were slowly abandoned to the wild.

ASSOCIATION ESTABLISHED

In early 2003, several of the descendants of Mary Reynolds Walker, the wife of John Walker, who was buried in Malone Cemetery around 1909, decided to work together to reclaim the cemetery.

Malone Cemetery Association was established and volunteers began the awesome job of restoring the cemetery. Once it was cleared, a drive was made to obtain funds to put a new fence around the cemetery.

In 2008, four members of the Hardin's Chapel Ruritan Club helped other volunteers install a fence that was purchased with donations from descendants of those buried there.

On May 12, tree stumps that had been left after several large trees were cut down were removed, the cemetery mowed, and grass sown by volunteers.

Six of the large stones are broken and will be repaired as soon as funds are available. A sign is being painted and it is hoped it can be completed by Memorial Day.

A visit to this old graveyard in 2018, once again revealed the old graveyard had returned to 'nature'!