

7. Willis Crews, born Feb. 27, 1854, married on March 6, 1873, Mary Ann Wingate, daughter of William Wingate.
8. Crawford Crews, born Sept. 18, 1856, married on Dec. 1, 1886 in Manatee County, Edith Hart, daughter of William Hart.
9. Mary Irene Crews, born Nov. 16, 1858, married in Manatee County on Sept. 30, 1875, William Lee, son of Jesse Lee.
10. Willoughby Crews, born Jan. 26, 1862, died young.

Dempsey served several enlistments during the Florida Seminole Indian Wars. He enrolled in 1835 in Capt. North's Company of Brown's Georgia Volunteers, serving in several Okefenokee Swamp engagements. He was a Sergeant in the company commanded by Capt. William B. North in the Second Regiment of Volunteers commanded by William J. Mills. He volunteered at Camp North on June 16, 1837 and served until he was discharged at Newnansville on Dec. 18, 1837. He also served as a Sergeant or Corporal in the company commanded by Capt. William B. North in the regiment commanded by General Zachary Taylor. He volunteered at Fort Gillmore on July 12, 1838 and was honorably discharged at Fort Gillmore on Jan. 12, 1839.

By 1840, Dempsey D. Crews and his father, as well as other members of the family, were living in Ware County, Georgia. Alexander Crews died during March of 1850 in Wayne County, Ga., shortly before his 94th birthday.

About 1845, Dempsey D. Crews and his family moved into north Florida settling in Hamilton County. On April 6, 1846, Dempsey D. "Cruse" was listed as a grand juror in the Hamilton County Circuit Court minutes. Dempsey D. Crews, Jr. was born in Hamilton County on Nov. 23, 1846. The family also lived in Columbia County at various times. Lydia B. Crews was born there on May 16, 1849. On Dec. 4, 1850 in Hamilton County, Dempsey D. Crews applied for bounty land based on his Indian War service.

He served as a Private for six months in Capt. Stewart's Company of the First Regiment of Florida Mounted Volunteers. He enlisted at Alligator in Columbia County and was mustered out at Fort Brooke on Jan. 28, 1858.

On March 31, 1858 in Columbia County, Dempsey sold to Piety Crews for \$5,850.00, "to have and to hold for her own use and benefit, the right and title" a Negro woman named Hagar, aged 34 years with seven children: Richmon, Joseph, Nancy, Lamantha, Rose, Prime & Coffee; 25 head of cattle marked crop, half crop in one ear & upper and under bit in the other, branded "DC"; 4 head of horses; and 120 acres of land.

Between March of 1858 and June of 1860, Dempsey D. Crews and family moved to south Florida settling in the Fort Hartsuff area. Some of his neighbors in 1860 were Maxfield Whiddon, David Brannan, Lewis Jenkins, Ely Whiddon, Ephraim Thompson, John A. Williams, Moses McClelland and D. J. W. Boney. D. D. Crews owned 8 slaves in 1860 according to the Manatee County slave schedule. Dempsey was a Justice of the Peace and cattle rancher in Manatee County. On Oct. 9, 1863 he registered the following mark and brand: swallowfork and underbit in one ear, nothing in the other, brand "DC".

According to the late Albert DeVane of Lake Placid, Florida, Dempsey Crews blazed the first road from Fort Green-Wauchula territory across Peace River to the Zolfo and Crewsville area. He selected the site for the ford, graded the slopes and drove the first yoke of oxen across it. Being first known as Crews Ford, later as Brannen Ford, it was about a half mile east of the present state road from Wauchula to Zolfo.

Piety (Collier) Crews died in 1862 from smallpox and was buried in the Wauchula Cemetery.