

[Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters](#)

Pension Application of Andrew Johnson S15905

NJ PA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[A note states that the original papers were sent on 29 Aug 1834 to US District Attorney Washington G. Singleton. The following is from a copy of the original.]

State of Virginia Preston County Ss.

On this the 13th day of January A.D. 1834 personally appeared in open Court before John Fairfax, Buckner Fairfax, David Chules & Thos. Myers Jr. Gentlemen Justices of the Peace then sitting Andrew Johnson aged seventy five years being a resident of said County who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers & served as herein after stated. I was drafted in the Summer of 1776 with the militia of Bucks County Pennsylvania I resided in Warwick Township I was placed under Captain John Gibson joined Col. Ross's Regiment and I think we were called a part of General Maxfield's division but of this I am not now certain we lay some time at the Cross Road at the syn of the Buck tavern when we were joined by other troops from the Countys South of where we were from we then received orders to march to join the American army near New York we crossed the Delaware at Trenton and marched to near Brunswick here we were stationed for some time I was chiefly engaged in guarding our military stores or provisions Shortly after this the British left Staten Island when the Pennsylvania militia was ordered to march up the sound to give some assistance to the main American army then on Long Island but before we had proceeded any distance we heard of the defeat of the Americans [Battle of Long Island, 27 Aug 1776] We then marched or retreated some miles into the interior of New Jersey near to Morristown where we lay until the main army came from New York I here saw the regular troops we had orders to retreat and took the main road to Kingston when my time of service was up being three months – However we marched principally in a body to near Trenton I then returned home – I was at home but a few weeks when the Pennsylvania militia was again called out but I was not drafted but voluteered this time for three months under Captain Stokes & joined Col. Cadwaller [sic: John Cadwalader] we were this time stationed this time at a place called the Crooked Billett on the Burly road [Crooked Billet Tavern at present Hatboro PA] I recollect at this time there was a great concern for the safety of Philadelphia we were when or about the time General Washington crossed the Delaware [25 Dec 1776] sent down to Philadelphia to secure some military stores we remained there until about ten or fifteen days before General Washington took Tren town [Battle of Trenton, 26 Dec 1776] we were then ordered to join the main army under General Cadwaller and ordered to attack a British Post at Burlington but our troops could not pass the river I well recollect of hearing the firing of cannon the next day at Trentown and the great rejoicing at the taking of the Hessians at that place I recollect of seeing the Hessians at that place I recollect of seeing the Hessians prisoners as they marched to Philadelphia A few days after this my term of service was up I went home to my masters in Bucks County & remained with him until Somer folowing about harvest I was again drafted my Captain was John Gimson formed a part of Col. Bull's regiment I believe our General was Smallwood [William Smallwood of MD] our place of rendezvous was at the Buck Tavern on the Busty road we were ordered to Philadelphia when we were engaged some weeks in removing military stores whilst here we heard of the battle of Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] we again marched to the crooked Billet and remained there until the British Troops took Philadelphia [26 Sep 1777] we joined the main army and I was in the battle of Germantown [4 Oct 1777] I well recollect the feeling of that day for this was the place of my nativity We were again stationed at the Crooked Billet Guarding the British from plundering the country when my term of service was out being three months.

I again volunteered with my same Captain & remained three months longer during which time we were attacked by some British light horse in which engagement I was wounded in my hand I got a permit

to go home on account of my wound but in a few days joined my company and served out my tour The troops had now taken up winter quarters [at Valley Forge] I recollect the American army lay within a few miles of where I lived In the Spring of 1778 I again volunteered under Captain Bently for three months we were again stationed at the Crooked Billet & the sign of the Buck where we remained until the British left Philadelphia [18 Jun 1778] & having finished this tour I returned home & served out my apprenticeship when I come of age I moved over to New Jersey where I lived to 1791 I then enlisted in New Brunswick with a recruiting officer by the [name?] Recker Serdam marched to Philadelphia I then marched with Captain Kersey to New Lancaster and from thence with Captain Jacob Slough to Pittsburg where I was finally placed under Captain Hamilton Armstrong from thence we went to Cincinnati I continued in the service of the United States in the Indian War until 1st May 1779 when I was discharged at Detroit (but for this service I am told I am not entitled to a pension) [see endnote] I then came directly to the place where I now live where I have remained ever since. I was born in the fall of 1758. I had a record of it but it is now lost I never received any discharges from my services in the Revolution as I now recollect nor do I know of any one who can testify to my services <I have a discharge from my officer dated at Detroit 1 May 1779 and have shewn it to the Court} I hereby relinquish all claim to a pension except the present and declare that I am not on the pension list of any State or Agency thereof Sworn & subscribed this 13th Jan 1834 (signed) And'r. Johnson

And the Court after haveing put the various questions directed by Treasury Department are fully satisfied that the above applicant was a soldier of the Revolution & served as he has above declared. Also it is ordered to be certified that James Carroll Sr. Philip Martin & Thomas Squires whose names are attached to the annexed certificate are neighbors of the above applicant and men of fair and unblemished veracity & worthy of full credit and that no Clergyman lives a neighbour to said applicant who has had a long acquaintance with his reputation as a soldier of the Revolution.

We the undersigned James Carroll Sen'r. Philip Martin & Thomas Squires do certify and declare that we have been acquainted with Andrew Johnson the above applicant for the last twenty five or thirty years that we believe he is of the age of 75 years that he has always been held & reputed a soldier of the Revolution in the neighbourhood where he lives & we having heard his above declaration believe he served as therein stated and fully concur in the general reputation of the country above mentioned.

(signed) James Carrol Ser./ Philip Martin/ Thomas Squires
[Certified by Charles Byrne, Clerk of Preston County Court.]

[On 3 Feb 1834 Andrew Johnson was issued a certificate for a pension of \$50 per year for 15 months of service. With back pay, the first payment was \$150.]

[The following report is by US District Attorney Washington G. Singleton who investigated hundreds of pension applications from present West Virginia. For details see my appendix to the pension application of David W. Sleeth S6111. On the following report in Johnson's case Singleton wrote "Fraud Black."]

Andrew Johnson – served 15 months.

I the undersigned Andrew Johnson, at the requisition of the Secretary of War, give the following narrative of my age, and Rev services. – I am 76 years old born in Pensylvania & remained there until I was in my 21st year of age.

in the Summer of 1776 I was drafted for 3 months & marched from Bucks County, under Capt. John Gibson to the long Island lands[?] below Elizabeth town. returned to Pensylvania Newton the county seat of Bucks County and there got my discharge in this expedition there were three companies, they went and returned together. I cant recollect the name of any of the Captains except my own – a Col. Ross as well as I recollect was also along and so also was Genl Maxfield.

in the same year I volunteered for three months, under the same Capt. Gibson and marched from Bucks County to a Place called the cross roads (Pa) and from there to the Billett and was there stationed on the york road – "a little guard there of three or four companies, they were under the command of Genl.

Maxfield who commanded in person. dont recollect the names of any of the officers except my Captain and General.” my term expired at that place,

In 1777 I was drafted for 3 months & marched under Capt. Bently from Bucks County to the “Crooked Billets” “there was a smart army there, but cant tell how many, perhaps two Regts. Col. Cadwalader commanded” cant recollect the names of an of the officers except my capt. & Col.

In the year 1777 I volunteered under Capt. John Jamison for 3 months, marched from Bucks county to Crooked Billet again. “I had two hitches there” – on this occasion we had a little “scrimage” Gen’l. Smallwood commanded – he was driven from the crooked Billett by the British army.

In the same year 1777 I was again drafted, under the same Capt. Jamison and marched from Bucks County to Wellington. Joined the main army Commanded by Genl. Smallwood – my colonels name was Bull this ended my Revolutionary services – after the forgoing services I was in actual service six years with General Wayne, commencing from Seventeen hundred and ninety two. William G. Brown wrote my Declaration. I made to him the same statement I now make, – he got all I drew except \$50 – “he got \$110” he kept the money. In Witness that the forgoing contains the truth I hereto subscribe my name, August 4th 1834

Andrew Johnson

additional statement by Johnson – on being interogated – he stated that he was in Bucks County all the time, between 1777 & 1783 and in that time he was not called on to do any Military Service whatever in those years – he was in the battle of German town, and that that battle was fought in 1777 –

Thomas McGee aged 77 says he has known Andrew Johnson for twenty years – thinks that he cant exceed sixty years old – Johnson told him frequently that he was in Gen. Waynes army in 1792 and when he entered that service he was a “youngster”

Samuel R. Troubridge has known Johnson many years, thinks him about sixty years old – Troubridge knows that Johnson was at work all the Summer of 1833 on the Cumberland Road breaking stone &c. and was considered the best hand on the road – Troubridge also knows that Johnson is considered the Best Mower & Cradler in the County of Preston – that there is no manley labour at which he does not excel, – Troubridge Farther states, that Johnson suckcess in getting a pension was a matter of surprise to every body in the county. No one believed him entitled – his application was a matter Riddicule, – and general talk.

Paul Herrington States that the day on which Johnson applied for a pension his intentions in that particular became a matter of notariety in Kingwood before he made the application. Johnson was shamed out of the notion & went home. – W. G. Brown his agent sent two messengers after him some 3 miles before he got him in – he further states that Johnson cant exceed sixty years old and there is not a man in the county who believes that he has the slightest claim to a pension.

Note. if there be an imposture among the Pentioners in this region (and there are hundreds as you know [sic: see endnote]) this man Johnson is one, and a great one – he is a harty hail man, about 55 or 60 yrs old. I was unable to procure any possitive evidence against him – enough however in here to strike him from the Roll. I have had witness subjournd[?] from Maryland to Appear at the Spring term. I understand that they know all about him – after their evidence I expect to Indict him. Every body with whom I conversed in reference to this man gave him a bad character, Mr. Brown his agent has been handled without gloves – he is charged in general terms with haveing known that Johnson was not entitled.

W G Singleton/ Nov. 24, 1835

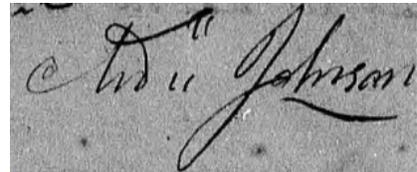
To the secretary of war of the US

Andrew Johnson of Preston County Va. late on the pension Roll of your department would beg leave to offer the anexed affidavids & certificates in support of his original decleration now in your possession.

But suffer me first to say a few words for myself. I profess to be a soldier if the Revolution, & have passed for such in the neighbourhood were I now live for near forty years. I flatter my self, that among my nighest neighbours, longest & best acquaintances I yet maintain my former Reputation; this Reflection alone gives me comfort, as it accompanies me through the greatest calamity of my life; I of

course alude to being stricken from the pension Roll of your department I need not attempt to described to a man of your education & sensibility the situation of a poor old man just at the close of life who feels consious that he served his country with all those high feelings of patriottism which distinguished the youth 1777 who has ever since loved that country with an ardour that burns more intense as all other passions seem to abate one who the father of a large family & whose chief delight it was to impart to his infant children a love & devotion to their country the liberties of which they ware also told their father assisted to achieve; to be charged with being a traitor to his country. Yet this is the situation of the humble individual now adressing you; whether this is the charge on which my pension was suspe nded you of course will know. If it is I trust I can Remove it it is the only one which has come to my ears. I am aware that I may have apeared to bad advantage before the examining agent who apeared in like manner to me I do not intend to prefer any charges against that officer but I can account for any apearent discrepency if any there be in my statement given to him when compaired with my original decleration I had left my house early one morning & come to Kingwood to transact some private business I was called into a room at the tavern by a stranger who commenced asking me questions about my services in the revolution I took him for an impertinant stranger not suspecting the object of his enquiry and answered him in a manner I supose not verry satisfactory nor did he give me an intimation of his authority or Right to question me on the subject until after he had said he as was told he would be able to prove me a deserter from the army of the Revolution I doubt not but I had given him language which I would not have done if I had known his object in calling me into a Room & thus interrogating me on the subject of my Revolutionary services

I have since learned that the agent had been some day or two with a tavern keeper in Kingwood and the greatest enemy I have on earth from whom he had learned the story of my desurtion it having been told by one John King notoriously unworthy of belief & whom publick opinion has driven from the country for his neckedness & immorrality I do not desin anything I may have said in the above narative to be understood as any charge on Mr Singleton intentionally to rong me but I do know that his ear has been abused Do not imagine Sir that I am making this effort to regain fifty dollars per year for the fiew short years I am yet to linger on earth no if I was deprived of every cent I own in this world {which is but little} my old & tottering limbs could find a sup[port] from a generous community if I but can retain the reputation of a Soldier of the Revolution; my aged wife too whose trembling limbs are supported by her staff could also be comfortably suported by a community which knows her to be the daughter of Jno Green who was murder[ed] by the indians in this neighbourhood & she her self carr[ied] into Captivity where she Remained for many years but who lived to return & claim the inheritance of her father [see endnote] Then sir let me asure you that I am not influenced by pecuniary considerations in this matter For if I had not been already an aplicant to your department God knows I never should be but the issue now is made up am I to sink into infamy & disgrace contrary to truth and justice? if so may god in his mercy grant that such instances be fiew is the prayer of your servant

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Andrew Johnson". The ink is dark and the paper appears aged and slightly textured.

Preston County

This day Edmanson Moor of full age being an old respectable inhabitant of this neighbourhood came before me the undersigned justice of the peace in & for said county and made oath That he is & has been well acquainted with Andrew Johnson of this county from about the year 1797 that he the said Andrew about that time intermarried with Elizabeth Green who had been some years before that time captive among the indians She was a captive about eleven years I believe she was probably called Elizabeth King at the time Johnson married her Affiant sais he was a great deal in the family of said Johnson at that time & since he from his first acquaintance with Johnson understood him to have been a soldier of the revolution he spoke of his services about Philadelphia from my recolection of the man at

that time as well as from what I heard then I believe him to be 75 or eighty years of age I believe him now & always to have been a man of strong attachments to his country always spoke of the american officers in the highest terms of prase I do not believe he ever was a deserter but I believe him to have been a good soldier of the Revolution I am well acquainted with one Jno King who it is said Raised a Report on Johnson that he was a deserter I do not think said King worthy of belief & further saith that he afiant Recolects that said Johnson was better acquainted with military disciplin than any person then attending our musters & of him saying he learned it in his services in his towers in the Revolution & further saith that said Johnson was when afiant first became acquainted with him a very active man & continued so for a man of his age until shortly after he heard the Report that he was a deserter from the army of the Revolution which was some time during the fall of 1834 since which time said Johnson has broke verry much being the greater part of his time hardly able to get about his house afiant lives imediately adjoining said Johnson and further saith not Edmonson hisXmark More

the above sworne & subscribed before Thomas McGee Jr a Justice of the Peace for Preston County Virginia this 26th day of Sept 1835 Thos McGee Jr JP

Also came James Brown who states that some time about 1797 he became acquainted with Andrew Johnson of this county he afiant recolects about that time of hearing said Johnson tell of his being a soldier of the revolution and being in some battle about Philadelpha afiant then gave credit to the statements of said Johnson & has since no reason to change his belief; afiant Recolects that said Johnson was pretty well acquainted with the military disciplin & stated he had learned it when verry yong in the Revolution afiant then & now believes said Johnson to be a man of about the age of affiant which is about 77 years. said Johnson Resisted the aperance of age verry much from the time afiant first saw him until within about twelve months last since which time he has broke verry much. I do not believe Johnson to be a dessurter from the army of the Revolution but on the contrary I believe he is & always has been a warm & devoted friend to his country as any man afiant is acquainted with on John King who it is said Reported Johnson a deserter I would not incline to give said King much credit on any subject and none on the above and further saith not [signed] James Brown

Also came John Miller aged about 74 who sais that the above affidavit of James Brown contains in substance the facts & conclusions of this affiant who became acquainted with said Johnson about 1797 & that this affiant lives on lands adjoining of said James Brown {who owns a part of the old John Green farm on which he was killed by the indians} and has so lived ever since his first acquaintance with said Johnson & for some years before [signed] John Miller

[Thomas McGee Jr JP certified the above statements of More and Brown on 17 Oct 1835.]

We the undersigned take pleasure in stating that we are well acquainted with Andrew Johnson of this county also with James Brown Edmanson More John Miller William Morgan James Carroll & Philip Martin who comprise now living about all the first settlers of this neighbourhood. They are all highly respectable men & who would be believed in the community in which they live in any declarations they would respectively make [signed]

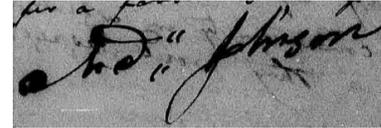
John R Stone	Wm G Brown	William Watson	David Miller
David McGee	John G Marquess	John S Murdock	Samuel Jackson
Alexander Turner	Wm Fairfax	John Beatey	Thos Squire
Samuel Squires			

I Thomas Mcgee Jr a Justice of the peace in & for Preston county Virginia do certify that the names apended to the certificate last above written are the names of Respectable heads of families Residing in the neighbourhood Oct 17th AD 1835 Thos McGee Jr JP

Since writing my introductory Remarks I have had an interview with S R Trowbridge through whom I learned & take pleasure in stating that it was not Mr Singleton but Mr. Trowbridge who made the remark relative to my desurtion & that it was not made in the spirit I had suposed it was. I also aluded to a suposed discrepency in my account of services I am not aware of any but think it not improbable from

my excitement that my account of services may not have been full. I also learned from Mr Trowbridge that the agent doubted my age I had my affidavids drawn to Remove that doubt. You of course see sir the difficulty I labour under from an intire ignorance of the ground on which my original declaration is invalidated, but having done all my situation will enable me to do I present it to you in full confidence that the agents of that government I fought to establish will not without good cause consyn me to infamy & disgrace just about the time I must take my leave of all that is earthly

Be so good sir as to file this communication with my original declaration & confer a favour on your obdt. servant

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Andrew Johnson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "A".

Kingwood April 29th 1836

Dear Sir In a letter of yours to Hon. Wm S. Morgan on the subject of my pension you say "his pension was discontinued on the Report of Mr Singleton who from a personal examination reports him about fifty five or sixty years of age & whose apearance was supported by many Respectable persons in the neighbourhood Johnson has also forwarded affidavids of sundry persons said to be Respectable persons proving him to be from 75 to 80 years of age but at present his pension cannot be Reinstated" I did not scertainly know at the time of my former communication the ground on which my pension was discontinued I am glad to learn that it was on the ground of my age because it leaves it in my power to prove to the satisfaction of any man that Mr Singleton was mistaken in his opinion of my age, as to the respectable persons whose opinions corroborated the opinion of Mr Singleton I can say nothing not knowing who they are but this I will say. If their names are given up & Mr Morgan our Representative in Congress Joseph Johnson the Representative from the Harison [sic: Harrison] district E C Wilson last Representative from this district or any other man having a knowledge of the people of this county be consulted they will not compare in point of Respectability or in intelegence or in opertunity of forming a correct opinion on the subject with the men whose affidavids I have taken, neither will they hold out in number I will go further sir if Mr Singleton or any other man you may autherise to act can procure one Respectable man who is now fifty five years or age or upwards & who saw me from thirty five to forty years ago to say on oath that he believes me to be less than from seventy five to 80 years of age you shall never again hear from Andrew Johnson.

I ask you sir to Read the affidavis of Ed. More James Brown & John Miller together with the affidavis herewith transmitted; notice their ages, when they became acquainted with me enquire of their standing in society you will learn that the majority of them are heads of the most respectable families of the county and members of from twenty to thirty years standing in the Babtist Presbyterian or Methodist churches and sir when this is done if you have no fears that a wrong has been done to one who should be the last on whom an injury should be inflicted by his country You can easily see that Mr Singleton who never saw me but once and that a year or 18 months since could be mistaken in my age; but supose he had saw me forty years ago he himself the 40 years of age my associate then & ever since could be under these circumstances have been mistaken

I can if necessary take the affidavids of some ten or twelve other persons whose age shall be 55 & upwards proving the same I have proved I will also pledge my self if the names of any persons are given up who entertain a differant opinion; to prove that they are less than fifty years of age and that their acquaintance with me are less than thirty years also to produce ten to one of the latter class who shall give it as their belief & opinion that I am as old as I call my self

Your obedient Servant

A Johnson

[Affidavits that Andrew Johnson was 75 to 80 were sworn by Philip Martin, 58; Henry Miller; John Mason, 59; Robert Hawthorn, about 75; William Mason, about 55; William G. Payne, 60 to 70, and certified by Thomas McGee, Jr on 2 May 1836.]

Capital Decm 12th 1845

Dear Sir I have received a verry strong complaint from the son of one Andrew Johnson of Preston county Va who claims to be a soldier of the revolution He sais his father was placed on the pention roll in 1833 or 4 and subsequently struck from it

I wish you would make me a copy of all the evidence and papers filed in the cause and send them to me that I may the better Judge of the case

I remain your obedient servant

Wm G Brown

Pension Office/ January 10th 1846

Sir [Hon. W. G. Brown/ House of Reps.], Agreeably to your request, the papers of Andrew Johnson have been carefully examined with a view to his restoration to the Pension roll by this Department, and I have the honor to inform you that the conformity of his narrative of services with the known course and incidents of the Bucks County Militia Service, except as to the length of the tours, and the perseverance with which his claim is pressed, are calculated to inspire a very favorable opinion of his case. The term of militia service was limited to two months, and one of the five terms in which he alleges he was engaged was but one month. Hence his service could not have been more than nine months. If he will forward to this office his certificate with the evidence of two or three reputable neighbors as to his age he will be restored for nine months service as a private.

The copy of his papers requested by you are herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obt. servt./ J. L. Edwards

[On 24 Jan 1846 Edward Moor and John Funk certified the age of Andrew Johnson.]

State of Virginia

Monongalia County Ss

This day Andrew Johnson came personally before me the undersigned Justice of the Peace in and for the County & State aforesaid and made Oath in due form of Law that about Eleven years last past he had in his possession a Pension Certificate issued from the Pension office of the War Department of the United States and that unless the same is in the Possession of the Hon William G Brown now a member of Congress from the 15th congressional district in Virginia it is lost or mislaid. Given under my hand as a Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid this 29th day of January 1846 Rawley Holland (JP)

Capital Jany 31 1846

Dr Sir On the receipt of your letter of the 10th Inst and which is herewith returned I sent the same to Mr Green Johnson he has furnished two affidavids proving the age of And Johnson I know the hand writing of Col Hooton a Justice of the peace before whom Moor & Funk ware sworn he is a Justice of the peace and the handwriting is genuine I also know the witnesses to be among the old and reputable citizens of the neighbourhood

Since forwarding to Johnson your letter with the instructions enclosed thereon I have examine the record you furnished I find Johnsons age then proven by eleven witnesses all of whom ware among the oldest and most reputable men of Johnsons neighbourhood towit E. Moore John Miller James Brown Philip Martin Henry Miller John Mason Robert Hawthorn Wm Mason Wm G Payne James Carroll and Thomas Squires a number of those men are now dead

I will not trouble you with my opinion about the statement of those men furnished your department and on which the pension of Johnson was discontinued I know one of them to be as great a scoundrel as ever went [illegible word]

Mr Johnson thinks he gave me his original certificate I am satisfied he is mistaken I have examined all the papers of Johnsons in my possession and I have not got it – he furnished an affidavit of its loss sworn to before Rawley Holland I know Holland and believe the signature to be genuine the body of it is in the hand writing of Col Hootan Johnson is in Monongalia county and too feeble to be

taken across the line before Hootan who is a Justice of Preston county

I believe Johnsons Nine months pay will commence the 4th March 1831 from which will be deducted any amount he drew under his old certificate
When he is restored will you be so good as to give me the necessary direction how to draw his arearages of pension I remain sir with great respect your servant Wm G Brown

[On 20 Feb 1846 Johnson was issued a new certificate for a pension of \$30 per year for nine months service to commence on 4 March 1834, the day when his former pension was suspended.]

State of Virginia

County of Monongalia Ss

On this 24th day of February 1851 personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace &c Elijah Castle who being sworn says that he is informed & believes that Andrew Johnson late of this County was a pensioner of the United States at the rate of fifty dollars per annum originally, under act of 7 June 1832 – that he was afterwards dropped from the Rolls upon the misrepresentations of meddling persons & without any good & sufficient cause, & that he was finally restored to the Roll at the reduced rate of thirty dollars per year which sum he rec'd. to the time of his death or to the 4th day of March 1846 about which time he died – that he left no widow now surviving but the following child towit Rebecca Castle, late Rebecca Johnson, Mary Ann Senate, late Mary Ann Johnson and Sarah Johnson, Isaac Johnson & Jesse Johnson his only surviving children, and that your affiant is advised that the children of s'd Andrew Johnson are entitled to the amount which was justly due to him at his death, & asks a reconsideration of the case & the allowance of the pension at the original rate allowed to said Johnson & that a certificate issue for the same according to law & the usage of the Pension Office

[signed] Elijah Castle

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 4th day of February 1851 H Dering J.P.

At a County court held in and for Monongalia county February Term 1851

It is ordered to be certified that it appears to the court by satisfactory proof that Andrew Johnson late of this county was a Revolutionary Pensioner of the United States at the time of his death which took place on the 21st day of March 1846 that said Andrew Johnson left no widow surviving him but that he left the following children now surviving to wit Rebecca Castle late Rebecca Johnson, Mary Ann Senate late Mary Ann Johnson Sarah Johnson Isaac Johnson and Jesse Johnson his only surviving children. Whereupon Elijah Castle on his motion was appointed Administrator of the said Andrew Johnson [illegible word] upon his giving bond and security on the penalty of Four hundred and eighty dollars conditioned according to law A copy Teste Geo S Dering deputy of W T Willey CMC
[Certified 27 Feb 1851]

NOTES:

The year of Johnson's discharge at Detroit is evidently mistaken, since Detroit was held by the British until 1796. In 1835 Johnson stated that after this discharge he came directly to the place where he lived for "near forty years," so it is likely that the correct year of his discharge at Detroit was 1797 rather than 1779.

The federal census for Preston County VA for both 1830 and 1840 lists a male 70-80 in the household of Andrew Johnson, suggesting that he was between 65 and 85 at the time Singleton said he was "about 55 or 60 yrs old."

Singleton investigated about 380 pension application and labeled fewer than half of them as fraudulent, and many of those charges were as doubtful as the ones made against Johnson.

The abduction of Andrew Johnson's wife was described in a letter to their grandson, Jesse Johnson Esq, by Hon. J. C. McGrew on 23 April 1892 and printed in the Preston County Journal of 12

May 1892. The following excerpts are from the transcription at <http://boards.rootsweb.com/thread.aspx?mv=flat&m=1124&p=localities.northam.usa.states.westvirginia.counties.preston>

“Sometime about the year 1784 a man by the name of Green, with a wife and several children, located on what afterwards became known as ‘Green's Run,’ about one and a half miles from where Kingwood now stands, on land afterwards owned by Samuel R. Trowbridge, where he lived many years and where he died. The land at this date, 1892, is owned by John H. Brown.... Two or three years after Green made his settlement there, a number of Miami Indians from west of the Ohio river made an incursion into the neighborhood where Green and a few other white men had made a small settlement.... The Indians took Mrs. Green and her two girls, Sarah and Elizabeth, prisoners and killed a younger child that they could not carry away conveniently in their hasty retreat beyond the Ohio river, which they crossed at the mouth of Fishing creek, now in Wetzel county, W. Va. I do not know how long Mrs. Green and her two daughters were prisoners with the Indians, but it must have been a number of years, and I presume up to 1794.... Her daughter Elizabeth Green was sold by the Indians to a man by the name of King, and her daughter Sarah Green was sold by the Indians to a man by the name of Sauerhaver. King and Sauerhaver were Indian traders and lived with the Indians.... After the defeat of the Miami Indians by General Wayne in 1794, King traded his wife to one of Wayne's soldiers by the name of Andrew Johnson, who brought her home and married her, and by her had several children who grew to be men and women, viz: Jessie, Isaac, William Green, Sarah and Rebecca.”