

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Andrew (Andrews) Mary O. Andrew f74SC
Transcribed by Will Graves 5/5/10 rev'd 7/27/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 33—the following documents are copies of the proceedings]

State of Georgia: This is to certify that John Andrews hath steadfastly done his duty from the time of passing an act at Augusta on the 20th of August 1781 -- until the total Expulsion of the British from this State, and said John Andrews cannot to my knowledge or belief, be convicted of plundering or distressing the Country; and is therefore, under the said act entitled to a bounty of two hundred and fifty acres of good land free from tax for ten years.

Given under my hand by his order August 7th 1784.

S/ E. Clarke, Lt. Col.

State of Georgia

To the Honorable the John Habersham, and the Members of Council, now sitting in Augustine for the purpose of granting Lands in the two new Counties of Franklin and Washington.

The Petition of John Andrews a Citizen of the State aforesaid Showeth, That your Petitioner is entitled to two hundred fifty acres, of Land, as a Bounty for his Services, pursuant to the Certificate hereunto annexed: That your Petitioner is desirous of taking the said Lands in the County of Washington. -- May it therefore please your Honorable Board to grant your Petitioner the above two hundred fifty acres of land in the County of Washington, on the right aforesaid, and on his complying with the Terms mentioned in the late Land Act, and your Petitioner will pray

S/ John Andrews

[p 4]

Georgia Newton County: SS

On this the twenty fifth day of December 1845 personally appeared before the Justices of the Inferior Court of the County & State aforesaid Mary O. Andrew [sic] a resident of the said County of Newton and State aforesaid aged seventy-four years who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed July 4th, 1836.

That she is the widow of John Andrew who was part of his time a private in the war of the Revolution, a part of the time and Ensign and a portion of his time and adjutant of a Regiment. She is unable to state who were the officers with whom & under whom her husband served but is informed & believes that he was with & under Colonel Elbert [Samuel Elbert], Brigadier General Scriven [sic, James Screven] and Major General Sumpter [sic, Thomas

Sumter], she is not able to state the time her husband entered the service, but is informed that he served until the termination of the war. He entered the service in Liberty County Georgia. He served as a volunteer. He was in the battle at Briar Creek [March 3, 1779] in the State of Georgia was also in several skirmishes with & against the British & Tories. He marched to Savannah, marched to Carolina & remained there until Sumpter's defeat [Battle of Fishing Creek, August 18, 1780]. He marched as far north as Guilford North Carolina and that she has no documentary evidence in support of her claim. She further declares that she was married to the said John Andrew on the 10th day of December 1791 in the County of Elbert State of Georgia, the said John Andrew died on the 10th day of March 1830 and that she has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed.

Sworn to & subscribed on the day & year above written before.

S/ Manson Glass, JIC

S/ Mary O. Andrew, A her mark

S/ David Crawford, JIC

S/ William R. Henry, JIC

[p 10: on August 24, 1853, Mrs. Ann Pettus and Mrs. Ann W. Stone gave testimony in Wilkes County Georgia that the Reverend John Andrew and Mary O. Cosby (by maiden name, then now Mrs. Mary O. Andrew) were living together as man and wife sometime between the years 1790 & 1795.]

[p 13]

State of Georgia County of Campbell

Personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace in and for said County and State, William Davenport who after being duly sworn upon oath saith, that he was well acquainted with the father of the Rt. Rev'd James O. Andrew Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; that his name was John Andrew. He was a Methodist preacher for a number of years before his death and he knows that he drew Bryan, in Georgia lottery as a Revolutionary Soldier. He knows that he [indecipherable word or words], as a Revolutionary Soldier, and that he drew as such a lot of land in the 5th District of Coweta County. The number not recollected. He gave deponent a power of attorney to sell that but before he could effect the sale, it was sold under a fifa, in favor of Brig Haney. In regard to his having served at some period of the war of the Revolution in South Carolina, deponent remembers to have heard him repeatedly speak of being there in the Army in company with Henry Hampton who, deponent thinks was a brother-in-law: and that he served under Colonel Wade Hampton; and that he was Quarter Master: but in what Regiment or Brigade, deponent does not recollect. He also remembers to have heard him repeatedly give the details of Sumpter's defeat, of which he was a witness, being then with the Army under Sumpter. Deponent's recollection is, that he was at 2 different times and South Carolina; and that it was during one of these that his Negroes were driven off by the British Army, his stock driven off -- his furniture destroyed, and his crop cut down. This last occurred twice during the war.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of May 1853.

S/ William Davenport

[p 16]

State of Alabama County of Dallas: SS

Personally appeared before me Abner Jones a justice of the peace in and for said County in said State the Right Reverend James Osgood Andrew, who after being duly sworn upon oath

saith that he is the son of Mary O. Andrew in whose behalf a claim for Pension is now of file upon the proper department at Washington City. His father's name was John Andrew, and from what he has often heard his father say, is history was as follows:

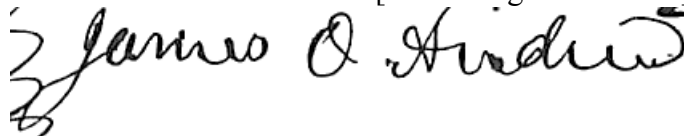
He was born and raised in Liberty County Georgia -- when the war of the Revolution broke out and its calamities were felt in Georgia, he, in common with many others left his house, and attached himself to what was then known as the Georgia Refugees. He served some time in South Carolina under Sumter, and as deponent thinks, part of the time in the Regiment of Colonel Hampton. Deponent has heard him speak of his having acted as quarter master sometime during the war -- How long, he acted in that capacity he does not know, but he remembers to have heard him speak of the fact, as he would sit and tell of his warlike exploits and hair breath escapes. He was with Sumter at the time of his defeat and has often given deponent the history of that unfortunate engagement, and also at Briar Creek in Georgia, and so accurate was his description of the ground and events of that engagement, that deponent remembers to have heard Charles H. Sanders of Covington Georgia say, that when a few years since he visited that place he recognized the spot distinctly from deponent's father's description of it -- he was also with Colonel Clarke at Augusta. Of these matters deponent has a distinct recollection; because his father's recall of them used to affect him much pleasure in his boyish days; and his father was like other old soldiers who lived to fight their battles over -- At the close of the war he returned to his house and found that nearly all his Negroes had been carried off by the British, and himself reduced to comparative poverty. He subsequently became and Itinerary Methodist Preacher till he married deponent's mother -- This was in the year __.

After that he taught school which avocation he continued till the day of his death. This sustained account, deponent gives of his father's life. He has no doubt he was the John Andrew to whom the grant of land was made by the State of Georgia; that this was a matter talk of and understood by the family; and deponent has never heard of any other John Andrew answered the description. Deponent knows that when Georgia lotteried [sic] all of her public lands, his father drew land as a Revolutionary Soldier; and after his death his mother drew a lot of land in the drawing as the widow of a Revolutionary Soldier. As to his mother's marriage to his father he believes there is no living witness who can testify to having seen them married; but there are some still living who recollect their living together as man and wife until within a year or 2 after their marriage until his death, his mother and __

She left children living as follows: Matilda [Matilda H. Spencer], James, Hardy, William, Lucy [Lucy G. Henry], Elizabeth [Elizabeth S. Davenport], Caroline and Martha -- Of those Matilda, James, William, Lucy, Elizabeth and Martha are still living. All these children were by his father John Andrew. The oldest was born in 1792 --

Sworn to & subscribed before made this 11th June 1856

S/ James O. Andrew [James Osgood Andrew]

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James O. Andrew". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name and title.

S/ Abner Jones, JP

[p 37: certification by the clerk of the Wilkes County Georgia Court stating that he has searched his office and found no record of the marriage of the Reverend John Andrew and Mary Overton Cosby.]

[p 20: on July 4, 1856 in Newton County Georgia, William H. Andrew and William Davenport of Campbell County Georgia testified that they were present at the death of Mary O. Andrew and that she died January 26, 1846.]

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$133.33 1/3 per annum commencing March 4th, 1836, for the service of her husband as a quarter master.]

[Note: This file contains a number of letters written by family members, principally James Osgood Andrew. These would be of interest to the then remembers of this veteran but I have elected not to transcribe them for posting in this database.]