nessee in 1851, and on 13 Dec., 1857, married Judge David T. Patterson. She presided at the White House in place of her invalid mother, and, with her sister, assisted in the first reception that was held by President Johnson, 1 Jan., 1866. During the early spring an appropriation of $30,000 was made by congress to furnish the executive mansion, and Mrs. Patterson superintended the purchases.

—Another daughter, Mary, b. in Greenville, Tenn., 8 May, 1832; d. in Bluff City, Tenn., 19 April, 1888; married Daniel Stover, of Carter county, who died in 1862, and in 1869 she married William R. Bacon, of Greenville, Tenn. She resided at the White House from August, 1865, until a short time before the expiration of her father's term.

JOHNSON, Andrew Wallace, naval officer, b. in Washington, D. C., 24 Feb., 1836; d. there, 14 June, 1887. He was appointed midshipman in 1841, and commissioned lieutenant, 15 Sept., 1855. He was made lieutenant-commander, 16 July, 1862, and in 1864-5 served with the South Atlantic blockading squadron, being on the iron-clads "Lehigh" and "Montauk" in their engagements with Confederate batteries in Stono river, S. C., in July, 1864. He was commissioned commander, 2 Feb., 1867, and captain, 5 April, 1874, and served as chief of staff of the South Atlantic squadron from 1869 till 1870. After being assigned to special duty for several years at Washington, D. C., and at Portsmouth, N. H., Capt. Johnson was retired by operation of law.

JOHNSON, Artemas Nixon, editor, b. in Middlebury, Vt., 29 June, 1816. He educated in the Boston public schools, and after studying music in Frankfort, Germany, returned to the United States in 1841 and engaged in editing and compiling musical publications. His publications include "Thorough Base Instruction-Book" (Boston, 1844); "Choir Chorus Book" (1846); "Handel Collection of Church Music" (1852); "American Choir" (New York and Boston, 1858); "Melodeon, Organ, and Harmony" (1854); "Alleghany Collection of Church Music" (1858); "The True Singing-School Text-Book" (Cincinnati, 1871); "The Standard Glee Book" (New York, 1874); "New Harmony Book" (Boston, 1880); "Parlor Organ Instruction" (1883); and "Natural Art of Singing" (1884).

JOHNSON, Benjamin Pierce, b. in Canaan, Columbia co., N. Y., 30 Nov., 1793; d. in Albany, 12 April, 1869. He was graduated at Union college in 1813, studied law at Hudson, N. Y., and settled in Rome, N. Y. He was a member of the New York assembly from 1827 till 1830, was president of the State agricultural society in 1845, and its corresponding secretary from 1847 till 1850. He was a commissioner to the International exhibitions in London in 1851 and 1862, and throughout his life was actively interested in agriculture. He wrote, besides reports, essays, and papers on agricultural subjects, "The Dairy" (Albany, 1857), and edited "The New York Farmer" (1842-4); "The Transactions of the New York Agricultural Society" (1846-54); and "Journal of the New York Agricultural Society" (1850-2).

JOHNSON, Bradley Tyler, lawyer, b. in Frederick City, Md., 29 Sept., 1829. He was graduated at Princeton in 1849, receiving the mathematical oration, studied law at Harvard, was admitted to the bar in North Carolina in 1851, and was elected of the Maryland delegation from the convention and united in the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane. At the beginning of the civil war he organized and armed a company at his own expense, which was mustered into the service of the Confederate states, he being captain. On 16 June he was made major, 21 July lieutenant-colonel, and 18 March, 1863, colonel. He commanded his regiment in all the battles of Jackson's valley campaign of 1862 and in the seven days' battles at and Rich- mond. The regiment having been almost annihilated, in August, 1862, the remnant was mustered out, and Col. Johnson was then assigned to Jackson's division. On 28 June, 1864, was commissioned brigadier-general of cavalry. His success in defeating Dahlgren on his raid toward Richmond were recognized in a general order, and Gen. Wade Hampton presented him with a sabre. He commanded a brigade of cavalry under Early in the campaign of 1864. On Early's advance into Maryland, Gen. Johnson destroyed the railroad bridges north of Baltimore, but on 12 July was ordered by Early to report to him. In December, 1864, Gen. Johnson was assigned to the command of the post at Salisbury, N. C. When the prisoners were actually starving, Gen. Johnson stopped a train bound for the Army of Northern Virginia, took from it the provisions with which it was freighted, and used them to feed the prisoners. At the same time he asked to be allowed to carry the prisoners to Goldsboro and release them on parole, and urged upon Gov. Vance of North Carolina, the propriety of furnishing them with blankets and clothes from the depots of the state. After the war Gen. Johnson settled in Richmond, Va., and devoted himself to the practice of law. In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Democratic convention at Baltimore. In 1875 he published "Reports of Chase's Decisions on the 4th Circuit," and in the same year was elected to the state council of Virginia. In 1877 he made a report from the committee on finance on the public debt of Virginia, and in 1879, as chairman of the joint committee on Federal relations, he prepared a report on the question of the Federal jurisdiction in its relation to the jurisdiction of the state courts. In 1879 he removed to Baltimore. In 1883 he published an examination of the "Constitution of Maryland and the Maryland Act Concerning Religion." In 1884 he was president of the electoral college of Maryland.

JOHNSON, Bushrod Rust, soldier, b. in Belmont county, Ohio, 7 Oct., 1817; d. in Brilliant, Ill., 11 Sept., 1880. He was graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1840, served in the Seminole war, and became 1st lieutenant in 1844. During the Mexican war he participated in numerous battles. He became professor and subsequently superintendent of the Western Military Institute of Kentucky at Georgetown. He entered the Confederate service in 1861, was commissioned brigadier-general, and taken prisoner at Fort Donelson, but shortly afterward escaped, and was mustered at Alleghany camp, and again at Shiloh. He commanded a division at the battle of Chattooga, served in subsequent engagements in the Army of Tennessee, was promoted major-general in 1864, and in command of a division at the surrender. After the war he became superintendent of the
Johnson

P. Temple, a younger contemporary of Johnson, has an interesting short account of the latter's life. See also J. D. Richardson, A Collection of the Messages and Papers of the Presidents, vol. VI (1857); Precedents in the Trial of Andrew Johnson, ... before the Senate of the U. S., etc. (1868); B. B. Kendrick, Jour. of the Joint Committee of Fifteen on Reconstruction (1914); W. L. Fleming, Documentary Hist. of Reconstruction (2 vols., 1906-07).

St. G. L. S.

JOHNSON, BENJAMIN PIERCE (Nov. 30, 1793–Apr. 12, 1869), agriculturist, was born in Canaan, N. Y., the son of William Johnson, a physician. His grandfather, William Johnstone, also a physician, emigrated from Scotland about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled in the province of Massachusetts Bay. As there was another physician of the same name in the vicinity, his grandfather changed his name from Johnstone to Johnson. Benjamin's father, after the Revolution, became a resident of Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., where he managed a farm and also engaged in an extensive medical practice. He had six children, the youngest of whom was Benjamin Pierce Johnson. Benjamin's early life was spent at home upon the farm, his fondness for agriculture exhibiting itself strongly while he was still a boy. He was prepared for college in Lenox, Mass., entered Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1810, and graduated in 1813. Having chosen law for his profession he first entered the office of his brother-in-law, John Foote, of Hamilton, and later studied with Elisha Williams. In 1816 his father moved to Oneida County, purchasing a small farm near Rome. The next year Benjamin followed his father and established himself in the practice of law in Rome. There he met and married, on Dec. 11, 1820, Anne McKinstry who died on Jan. 28, 1837. On Mar. 1, 1838, he married Mary Adams of Sherburne, Chenango County. He became a favorite in his community, was elected to various public offices, and from 1827 to 1829 represented Oneida County in the New York Assembly. Returning to Rome at the close of his term, he resumed his law practice but also began to give more attention to agriculture. He became interested in the work of the New York State Agricultural Society and on its reorganization in 1841, he was elected one of the vice-presidents. In 1844 he was corresponding secretary and in 1845 president of the society. He led a busy life but he was unsuccessful in his money matters and in May 1846 found himself wholly unable to meet his obligations. Too proud to tell his friends, he sailed for Europe and was absent until November following, when he returned to Rome. His associates, having learned of his difficulties, had meanwhile arranged his affairs. While abroad he made a study of agricultural conditions in England and Wales. Although his departure to Europe was a serious mistake of judgment, it later turned out to his advantage. The experience he gained there and the contacts he made served him well in the position of corresponding secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society to which he was again elected in January 1847, soon after his return.

He moved to Albany with his family and made this his home for the remainder of his life. He gave up all other business and devoted himself wholly to the Society and to the development of the agricultural interests of New York state. Having been appointed by the governor of New York a commissioner to the London exhibition of 1851, to represent the interests of the state at the exhibition, he went to London in April 1850. He was placed on one of the most important of the juries, that of agricultural implements and machinery. His knowledge of the agricultural wants of England was particularly helpful in the trials of plows and American reapers, the success of which turned the tide of public opinion in favor of American inventions. In the summer of 1851, with a number of his associates, he visited France by invitation of the French Emperor. The National Agricultural Society of France honored him by the presentation of the society's medal of membership. During the Civil War he was appointed commissioner from the United States to the International Exhibition of 1862 in London and was again able to render valuable service to American exhibitors. He returned home in October 1862, to find his wife seriously ill. She died the following December and Johnson never fully recovered from the blow. He died Apr. 12, 1869, and was buried in Rome, N. Y. One son and a daughter survived him. His writings are contained for the most part in the Transactions and the Monthly Journal of the Society, the Albany Cultivator, and the Central New York Farmer. He was joint editor of the latter from 1842 to 1844. His report of the London exhibition, which appeared in the Transactions (vol. XI, 1852), was published separately under the title: Report of Benjamin P. Johnson, Agent of the State of New York, Appointed to Attend the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations (1852).


C. R. B.

JOHNSON, BRADLEY TYLER (Sept. 29, 1829–Oct. 5, 1903), politician, Confederate sol-
Ms. Margaret Johnson Porter  
Box 79  
Knoxville, Illinois 61448

Dear Ms. Porter:

I'm sorry I can add nothing to help you in your search for information about your great great grandfather and I apologize for the delay in writing you. Your request was relayed to me for a response, but this has been a summer which demanded much of me in many areas.

We have many Johnsons on the rolls of Union College, but of the alumni who graduated before 1835, the year that Knox College was founded, none appears to have been one of the young men who either followed George W. Gale to Illinois or was a relative of the Johnson that followed Gale to Illinois.

One of the Johnsons listed with the original subscribers, B.P. Johnson, Benjamin Pierce Johnson, is a member of the Class of 1813. A lawyer, Johnson entered Union from Canaan, New York. He died in 1869 and was buried at Rome, New York. I found no information in his alumni folder which would link him with your family.

Sincerely,

Jean Foster  
Supervisor of Research
July 25, 1985
Box 79
Knoxville, Tl.
61448

Dean of Admissions
Stanley R. Becker Hall
Union College
Schenectady, N.Y.
12308

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Enclosed find a list of names and a letter written by Professor Frank Sargent Hoffman of Union College for the 75th Anniversary Celebration for Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois in 1912.
The purpose for writing this letter is to find how I can Identify the Johnson mentioned in Professor Hoffman's letter as I believe him to be my GR GR Grandfather. Galesburg, Illinois was founded by the list of names enclosed and it was founded for the sole purpose of establishing a College on the prairie to train ministers to serve the frontier.
In 1837 my GR GR Grandparents came by covered wagon with son Nelson Johnson b 7/29/32 (my Gr Grandfather) and his sister Catherine Sophia Johnson b 9/11/34. I have later learned the mother's name was Catherine Jane.
The parents were called back East to settle an estate and left the children with friends or relatives. We never knew what happened to the parents. I later learned the children were from Seneca County and a relative believed one in the family was killed by a train. I did find an unidentified couple were killed at the Palmer crossing in Hampden Co. Mass. by the New Haven train. Dated 9/29/1848. It stated they were going to a funeral where eight in their family were recently buried. Nelson had stated his Father was born in Mass. As yet I have found no more information on this item. I have exhausted all known ways of identifying this article, I will remitt by return mail the cost of copying or postage.

Sincerely,
Margaret Johnson Porter

[Signature]

Ecl. 2
United States, William McKnight our Law School twice the
Secretary of State, Charles A. Strong the President of the
name of William H. Seawr, Attorney General, Abraham
in the hills. Among others in his cabinet you will find the
Over eight thousand young men have gone forth from
America the first mentioned institution for higher
about the corner of the Hudson River and
notorious, Professor Frank Sargent, Horatio of the faculty of
certainty, 'N. Y.' in the physiological plant. Our motto is
are the first colleges that are founded in those connected with Union College, which was founded in
the City of Schenectady, N. Y. In the historical place that
Two weeks ago I pay the campus of the institution of
President McEldown:

and to live a settled and industrious life. It will not be possible to credit anyone to land the
among the professors if we show those who are sent to us
some forty or so whom I shall mention the stem Integrity of
the philosophy of everything, the college and the town.
will be left. Yet it must be noted at once that we are far
understanding what they would think of us. If not, it might be
sometimes we are surprised by the unworthiness of

SEVENTY-FIVE SIGNIFICANT YEARS
185
The following is a list of the original subscribers:


The following Gentlemen were appointed justices of...
Died--This morning, in the 76th year of his age. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 29 Clinton Ave. His remains will be taken to Rome, N. Y., for interment.

Albany Evening Journal
April 12, 1869.

Members of the State Agricultural Society and of the County Society are requested to assemble at the Agricultural rooms at 20 o'clock.

Albany Evening Journal
April 13, 1869.
Of Rome, N. Y., married Mary, daughter of Judge Isaac Foote, March 1, 1838. She was born February 15, 1806 at Sherburne, N. Y., and died at Albany, December 1, 1862. He died at Albany, 1869. Graduated at Union College, Class of 1815. Attorney-at-law. Secretary of New York State Agricultural Society.

Children:

1. Benjamin William, b. at Rome, N.Y., June 16, 1844; married to Mary H. Bennett, daughter of Lorenzo Bennett, of Homer, N.Y., Nov. 11, 1868. Grad. of Hamilton Coll., Class of 1865; now (July, 1905) asst. treas. Albany Savings Bank, Albany, N.Y.

   ii. Florence Bennett, b. Sept. 16, 1872; res. Albany

2. Gerrit Smith, b. at Albany, N.Y., Sept. 7, 1849;
   d. at Albany, N.Y., Jan. 22, 1851.

Foote Family
Vol. 1 pp. 88-89
Abram W. Foote
Rutland, Vt.
1907.
Died April 12, 1869.

He had been since 1847, the Secretary and principal manager of the New York State Agricultural Society, and by his energy and peculiar fitness for the position, greatly contributed to the success of that organization.

He was born in Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y., on the 30th of November, 1793.

He graduated at Union College in 1813, and studied law at Hudson with Elisha Williams, Esq., after which he settled in Rome, Oneida Co., where he practiced law.

He was a member of the Assembly, elected from Oneida county in the years 1827, 1828 and 1829.

In 1845 he was elected president of the State Agricultural Society.

Collections of Albany History v. 4 p. 56 Munsell.
Benjamin Pierce, son of Dr. William and Dolly (Ainsworth) Johnson, was born at Canaan, Columbia Co., N.Y. October 30, 1793, died at Albany, N.Y. April 12, 1869. He prepared for college in a school at Lenox, Mass. and entered Union College, Schenectady, N.Y. in 1810, where he graduated, class of 1813. He prepared for the practice of law at Hamilton and Hudson, N.Y.; was admitted to the bar in 1817 and became a well-known and prominent lawyer and public official of Rome, N.Y.

He was elected to the New York State legislature in 1827 and was re-elected 1828-29. In Albany, he found himself among old friends, DeWitt Clinton, his warm personal friend, was in the governor's chair, Elisha Williams (regarded as the most prominent jury lawyer in the state) under whom, he studied law a few years before, was in the assembly, Erastus Root was speaker, Millard Fillmore, Benjamin F. Butler, John Van Buren, and other giants were also in the house, while in the Senate were Silas Wright, Ambrose L. Jordan, John C. Spencer, Peter R. Livingston and others whose names are not forgotten in New York history. With such men, "Colonel" Johnson was personally popular, his genial manners, freedom from party rancor, accurate memory, abundant anecdote and ready humor making him almost always a desirable associate whether on legislative committees or in social gatherings then so frequent in Albany during legislative sessions.

After the close of his political career in 1829, he returned to Rome and resumed his professional career. He began to be interested in agriculture, and purchased a farm, operating it more for experimental than money-making purposes. As he became more interested in farming and farmers, he saw that great good would come from an active, progressive agricultural association. In 1841, he was chosen vice-president of the reorganized and rejuvenated State Agricultural Society. He became deeply interested and during 1842 wrote a great deal for the columns of the "Central New York Farmer" and the "Albany Cultivator". In 1844, he was corresponding secretary, and in 1845, president of the society. He was now a very busy man. His legal practice in the various courts was large, he did a large collecting business, was school commissioner, receiving and disbursing public money, was a farmer and breeder of fine "Short Horns", editor and agricultural writer, and was much in demand as a public writer, speaker on politics, temperance, and other topics of the day.

In 1846, he became involved in financial difficulty. In 1847, he was appointed secretary of the State Agricultural Society and took up his residence in Albany. He gave up all other businesses and devoted himself solely to the development of the agricultural interests of the state, and "Colonel" Johnson became an oracle to the great mass of farmers of the state, with whom he came in contact. The society's office became a depository of every fact, suggestion, product or invention, connected in any way with agriculture or the domestic arts. He traveled and spoke constantly. The management of state fairs was reduced to a perfect system, becoming a model for other states. He was an organizer of the United States Agricultural Society in 1852 and one of its vice-presidents for many years. In 1850, he was chosen secretary of the committee appointed to represent the United States at the Crystal Palace World's Exhibition held in London, England, 1851.
It was at this exhibition that American agricultural and harvesting machinery first came into world notice and carried all honors in their class, and the Yankee yacht "America" captured the "Blue Ribbon of the Seas". "Colonel" Johnson, who had been appointed by Gov. Hunt "to represent the interests and honor of the State of New York" was on the ground and rendered invaluable aid to American exhibitors, returning home in September 1851, after a visit to France, where he was presented with a medal of membership in the French Agricultural Society.

From 1851 to 1861, he was indefatigable in the work of the society. In 1853, he took a large share in the national exhibition at the New York Crystal Palace. In the same year, he became a trustee of the State Agricultural College. He was appointed by President Lincoln, in 1862, Commissioner from the United States to the International Exhibition, again held in London. The Civil War was being in progress, there were but 95 American exhibitors, 83 of them being awarded prizes.

"Colonel" Johnson soon after his return from abroad, lost his wife, which with other family bereavements and old age, which was creeping on, broke down his health. He was gradually relieved from the more arduous duties of secretary. In 1868, he attended his last meeting with the society and on April 12, 1869, he passed gently away. Says a contemporary, "He was the State's best servant. Never a man served the people to higher results of magnanimity and received so little for it."

When in his thirty-second year, "Colonel" Johnson experienced a change of heart on religious matters under the preaching of the evangelist, Charles G. Finnet, and soon afterwards made a public confession of his faith and joined the Presbyterian Church in Rome. He became a prominent speaker at religious gatherings, took an active part in the establishment of Sunday Schools and Temperance Societies, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Oneida. For some time, he supplied the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church at Rome until a regular minister could be installed. He never again regularly occupied a pulpit, but was always a most efficient layman. He was a strong anti-slavery man and loyally supported the Union. He gained his military title during the war of 1812, but never saw active service. He was fond of telling his military experience relating them with gusto and humor. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, belonging to Rome Lodge.

He married (1) Dec. 11 1830, Ann McKinstry of Rome, who died Jan. 23 1837. They were the parents of seven children, two sons, Alexander and Kirk, and a daughter Rose, who married Henry B. Woodbridge, reached maturity. Mr. Woodbridge was a paymaster in the United States Navy and died in service during the Civil War. Alexander died in Chicago, Feb. 24 1867. Kirk died at home Apr. 18 1867.

He married (2) at Sherburne, N.Y. March 1, 1838, Mary (b. Feb. 15 1808 d. Dec. 1 1862) daughter of Joseph and Mary (Foote) Adams. They had two children, a child, that died in infancy, and Benjamin W., born June 16 1844.

Above information taken from Reynolds "Hudson and Mohawk Valley" Vol. 13 Page 1292.
Benjamin P. Johnson was appointed Supreme Court Commissioner in Oneida County by the Governor with the consent of the Senate on April 15.

From: Prof. Pearson's Scrap Book p. 7
BENJAMIN P. JOHNSON.

Gov. Hunt has appointed Benjamin P. Johnson, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, Agent of the State to the World's Fair. Mr. Johnson is to depart for London in the steamer Baltic on the 16th inst.--Daily Albany Argus, April 11, 1851