

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of William Green W24319

Transcribed by Will Graves

[no attempt made to correct grammar or add punctuation]

State of Kentucky, Hickman County

On this 19th day of August 1836 personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the peace for the County & State aforesaid William Green aged Seventy eight years and seven months a Resident of said County of Hickman and State aforesaid who being first 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 June 7th, 1832 – that he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein after stated, to wit: he was born on the 14th day of January 1758 (and he knows this fact having a record of his age now in his possession) in Stafford County Virginia his father moved with him when he was a child from Stafford to Henry County Virginia where he remained until the year 1779 when your declarant left his father and went to the house of his brother in Washington County Virginia near the town of Abingdon and was here, to wit, in Washington County Virginia where he first entered the service of the United States in the beginning of September 1779 the Shawnee Indians committed considerable depredations on the northwestern frontiers of what was then called New Virginia and your declarant under the authority of the Governor of Virginia volunteered his service for the purpose of guarding the said frontier he entered as above remarked in the beginning of September 1779 his engagement was for 12 months his Captain's name was John Shelby and his lieutenant's name was Reese Bowen he joined a corps commanded by Colonel Philip Waters and marched to the [word missing from tear in page] North Western frontier of Virginia on the waters of Clinch River where he was stationed with the whole corps of Colonel Waters' actually [?] on Blue Stone & Walkers Creek and occasionally scouring the woods in search of Indians he continued in this service & upon this station until the first of April 1780 when a temporary truce having been made with the Indians your declarant was discharged with the whole corps to which he was attached he received a written discharge signed by Captain John Shelby but has long since lost it (your declarant served seven months this tour).

2nd tour 1780 after having been discharged as above stated your declarant came home with his fellow soldiers and although they were discharged they had not served out their term of 12 months according to engagement your declarant was therefore called on again under his old engagement he entered under the same officers (that is company officers) in the first week in June 1780 the corps was commanded this time by Colonel Daniel Smith who marched across the blue ridge & took our route towards the River Yadkin along the southern country of North Carolina we crossed the Catawba on our march when we received intelligence of the Battle of Ramsour's Mill which for the present relieved the territory of North Carolina from the enemy we then retraced our steps towards home where we arrived about 20th July 1780 we were temporarily disbanded and remained at home until the beginning of September 1780 when we were again called into service of the United States under the said old engagement same County & State & same company officers but our regiment or corps was commanded this time by Colonel William Campbell we crossed the blue ridge again took our route to the south towards Augusta where we were joined in North Carolina by Colonel Shelby and a large force of North and South Carolina militia with whom we marched and attacked and captured the British & Tory Army under Colonel Ferguson [sic, Major Patrick Ferguson] at King's Mountain in the beginning of October 1780. Lieutenant Reese Bowen was killed in this affair your declarant was detained in the mountain region of North Carolina guarding prisoners taken at the battle of King's Mountain until about the 15th day of December 1780 when having completed his original voluntary engagement of 12 months including his Indian tour of seven months on blue stone on Walkers Creek your declarant received a written discharge signed by Captain Shelby which he has now lost.

3rd when your declarant was discharged as above stated he did not return home to New Virginia but proceeded to South Carolina on the Saluda River and he there voluntarily joined a small corps of South Carolina militia which was stationed there under the command of Colonel Boardy [?]Waters for the purpose of guarding a considerable body of Tories prisoners and for the purpose of overawing & preventing the Tories from rising. Colonel Waters was an old acquaintance of your declarant and he entered the service of the United States under his command for a tour of three months about the 9th day of January 1781 and he served out the whole tour at the station say 3 months at the end of which period he was discharged in the month of April 1781 he received a written discharge signed by Colonel Waters which discharge is now lost.

4th your declarant next entered the service of the United States by joining General Marion [Francis Marion] voluntarily for an indefinite period near the Great Pee Dee [River] in the neighborhood of Georgetown South Carolina in the latter part of April 1781 and he continued in the service of the United States under the orders and directions of General Marion for the term of 12 months and he was employed the whole time in the South Eastern Maritime District of South Carolina and chiefly between the Santee and Pee Dee Rivers in making small expeditions against the British and Tories he was generally under the immediate command of General Marion in person who sometimes would have a large and sometimes a small company occasionally General Marion would entrust your declarant with the command of a small party and upon those occasions he was called Captain yet he had no commission from the government but only a temporary appointment from General Marion he was in no particular stated battle that has acquired any celebrity yet he was engaged doing this tour in a great variety of little skirmishes with the Tories – your declarant was discharged by a written certificate from General Marion about the first day of May 1782 having served in all the term of two years and three months (to wit: and Western Virginia against the Indians under Captain Shelby – Lieutenant Bowen & Colonel Waters 7 months in North Carolina under the same officers and Colonel Daniel Smith & Colonel William Campbell 5 months in South Carolina under Colonel B. Waters 3 months in South Carolina under General Francis Marion 12 months: 27 months in all cases as a volunteer militia man. Your declarant states that he has no documentary evidence of his services and he knows of no living witnesses by whom he can prove his services and he states that John Tyler A. S. Tyler Thomas Ross & Joel Rusk are his neighbors who will testify as to his character for veracity and as to his reputation of having been a soldier of the revolution and whilst on this subject he will state that the first year General Andrew Jackson came to Tennessee he (your declarant) and the General lived and boarded together at the house of General Daniel Smith in Sumner County Tennessee (who was the same Colonel Smith that your declarant served under in his second tour Ramsour's Mill). General Jackson was studying law that year & became intimately acquainted with your declarant and he has no doubt but he yet recollects him and can testify as to his character for veracity and he hopes that this declaration may be presented to the president for his inspection and decision.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State or territory whatever. He states as above remarked that he was born in Stafford County Virginia, that his father moved with him to Henry County Virginia when he was quite young, that he left his father and in the year 1779 and went to his brother's house near Abingdon in Virginia then he afterwards came he thinks in August 1784 to Sumner County Tennessee where he lived in the house of General Daniel Smith (with General Jackson) until June 1785 when he returned to Stafford County Virginia where he was married in August 1785 he then returned with his wife to Sumner County Tennessee in the same year in 1786 he moved to Logan County Kentucky in 1788 he moved to Robinson County Tennessee in 1789 he returned to Sumner County Tennessee in 1796 he returned to Logan County Kentucky & in 1802 he moved to Stewart County Tennessee and in 1823 [?] he moved to Illinois and in 1834 he moved to Indiana and in 1836 he moved [to] Hickman County Kentucky where he lives at present and this declarant further states that owing to old age and bodily infirmity he is unable to go to the county seat

and attend court for the purpose of making his declaration.

Subscribed and sworn to before the undersigned a Justice of the peace for the County of
Hickman and State of Kentucky. S/ William Green

S/ A. S. Tyler, J. P.

[Thomas Ross, clergyman, and Joel Rusk, neighbor, attest to declarant's veracity &c.]