

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of William Green R4279

f26GA

Transcribed by Will Graves

10/1/08 rev'd 10/21/15

[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.]

State of Georgia, County of Jasper

On this twenty-seventh day of October 1835 personally appeared before the Superior Court of the County of Jasper the same being a Court of record, William Green a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged 81 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. That he was born in Stafford County, Virginia on the 26th [could be 27th] day of April 1754. That whilst a boy he removed with his father to Halifax County North Carolina. That in the year 1772 he removed to originally Wilkes County Georgia. That here in the month of May 1775 he was engaged as a volunteer in frequent excursions against the Creeks and Cherokee Indians under Captain Zachariah Phillips -- that he was thus occasionally employed until the month of November 1776 during which time he assisted in building Phillips Fort near Little River in Wilkes County -- that about the last of November or first of December 1776 he moved to Richmond County about 15 miles above Augusta. That 2 weeks afterwards, he was drafted to go 6 weeks tour under Captain George Downs Colonel Briggs' Regiment -- Militia, John Johnson 1st Lieutenant and Theophilus Davis 2nd Lieutenant marched down upon the Ogeechee River where they had some slight skirmishing with a party of Indians returned home at the end of 6 weeks -- and discharged. In the early part of the fall of 1777 drafted to go against St Augustine, Florida, marched from Augusta under same officers was about 10 months in this service. The whole body of Georgia troops under General Screven -- and Governor Houston -- joined the Regular Troops under General Howe & Colonel Elbert -- at a place West of the River St. Mary's 25 miles where some British troops were in Garrison commanded by Colonel Brown [Thomas "Burnt Foot" Brown] -- a Scotch royalists -- that upon the approach of the Americans, the British retired -- in sight of our Troops -- and marched home to Saint Augustine. He recollects an engagement being fought about 40 miles from Saint Augustine called Cowhead. The Americans under Colonel Elijah Clarke and the other party -- Tories. One American killed and some wounded. After remaining as above stated about 10 months in this service -- there being no active work done of consequence and the expedition never going as far as St Augustine -- he was discharged at a place called Reids Bluff about where Darien now stands -- then returned home -- was engaged at different periods under his old officers in the year 1778 & 1779 in various scouting parties against the Tories and Indians, but from old age and the desultory [?] character of the period cannot state anything definitively. In the latter part of the year 1779, he thinks December -- he was again drafted and entered the service at Augusta -- under the command of Captain Charles Crawford, Colonel Downs

(formerly Captain) Regiment and marched from Augusta to the place known by the name of the Burke County Jail -- where the Americans had some Tories prisoners -- at this place joined the Troops under Colonel Benjamin Few -- commanded in the action -- Colonel Brown the British commander was wounded -- whereupon the British retired -- this fight took place about daybreak and was a warm and well contested engagement. Marched the remainder of that day and all the succeeding night until they reached a place known as McBain's [?] Creek about 15 or 16 miles below Augusta -- here joined the Regulars under command of Colonel Marbury -- and early in the morning of the next day -- encountered a detachment of British & Tories and a slight engagement occurred -- but trifling damages done. This he remembers -- the American officers considered as a ruse to attract their attention and divert it from Brown -- The Scotchman who with his Troops having crossed the Savannah was marching in the direction of Augusta on the Carolina shore -- with a view of crossing & coming down upon the Americans so as to attack them in the rear and front -- whereupon the Americans were drawn off and marched in the direction of Augusta. Colonel Marbury with his regulars marched into Augusta -- while deponent with the militia marched up to the upper part of Richmond County and into Wilkes in search of Tories and Indians -- then turned and marched back changing their route -- down to the saw mills on Spirit Creek 12 miles below Augusta -- here he was stationed 4 or 5 weeks -- and was Cook to Captain Crawford -- marched from this place up to Cupboard Hill -- stationed 4 miles below Augusta -- and joined the upper Regiment of Georgia Militia -- under Colonel John Dooly & Colonel Elijah Clarke -- remained at this place several weeks -- cannot say precisely how long. Then marched under his old officers to the frontier on the Oconee River and during this Tour they were stationed for several weeks at Fort Phillips in Wilkes County the first place he ever performed duty as a soldier. The troops here [indecipherable word] Major Lee whom they had found in command of this place, marched up the Country and deponent with the others dividing went down to the Ogeechee frontier -- that after a long fatiguing and [indecipherable word] expedition returned to Augusta -- & was here discharged after being about 6 months from home. He deems it proper to state that whilst stationed at Cupboard Hill -- he heard of the fall of Charleston and that Major William Harris brought the intelligence to that place. In the summer of 1780 -- he removed up to Wilkes County -- his old neighborhood -- with his wife and one infant child -- and here remained for many months -- from a wound received in the thigh from the Tusk of a wild boar -- he was rendered unfit for service for a long time. And in the spring of 1781, he thinks -- he went into Garrison at old Fort Phillips under Captain Phillips -- and occasionally went out on excursions on the frontier. Some time in the spring -- Colonel Clarke arrived at this place with some militia -- here he again entered the service -- as a volunteer under command of Captain William Walker -- and Lieutenant Thomas Holiday -- and marched down under Colonel Clarke to the Siege of Augusta -- then occupied by the British under the celebrated Colonel Brown -- and the Tories under Colonel Grierson -- and was present and engaged in the several engagements and skirmishes that occurred during the siege. He recollects to have seen at Augusta Colonel Pickens [Andrew Pickens] -- Colonel Washington [William Washington] -- General Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] -- Colonel Shelby [probably Isaac Shelby] -- Colonel Eaton [Pinketham Eaton]. Though at different times. Saw Colonel Eaton killed -- Eaton he thinks was from North Carolina and was killed in an act of daring intrepidity -- charging the enemy with a few mounted men -- while not engaged in general fight. The most of the officers just named left Augusta to join General Greene in the Carolinas before the surrender took place. He thinks this happened in June -- at all events -- blackberries were ripening. Colonel Pickens & Colonel Clarke as he particularly recollects to have seen on the day of the capitulation. He saw

Colonel Brown deliver up his sword -- recollects that the Tory Colonel Grierson was shot without orders -- and knows that a soldier by the name of James Alexander killed him. From Augusta marched under his aforementioned officers up to a place not far below the mouth of Broad River where Colonel Clarke's family resided, and here was stationed there early in September -- were permitted to return home twice to see his family distant about 30 miles -- stayed only a day or two and then returned back. In September the Troops were marched on to Fort Charlotte -- South Carolina -- on the Savannah River -- thence through the Calhoun settlement and up the Savannah -- then turned and crossed the River at the Cherokee Ford and returned to Colonel Clarke's -- and was here dismissed. After his return home he was drafted in the latter part of the fall and went under Captain Walker and Thomas McDowell & Colonel Clarke up to McDougald's Fort -- near Savannah River and 15 miles above the Junction of it & Broad River -- and here was stationed about 4 weeks and was then discharged to go home to prepare to return in 2 weeks to a place of rendezvous near the Fort in order that they march against the Cherokee Indians -- did return at the expiration of a fortnight and under the same officers joined the Carolina militia commanded by Colonel Pickens and marched across the Country -- then but thinly inhabited into the Cherokee nation -- and West of the Chattahoochee -- and burned the great Indian village called Big Echota -- and had a smart brush with the Indians -- took a good many prisoners -- chiefly all men, women and children -- Here the force separated Colonel Pickens, going southward & Colonel Clarke in the direction of the mountains -- and burned another village & killed several Indians -- and after a few days returned to Big Echota -- where they again met the Carolina militia -- and parted at that place again and all returned home. He was again severely afflicted by the breaking and [indecipherable word] of the old wound on his thigh -- which had ever been and still is a distressing hurt. In the year 1782 he thinks at a Court martial held in Wilkes County at which Colonel Bedford Brown presided -- he -- deponent -- received a written discharge -- which is since lost or destroyed.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State. He refers to the annexed affidavit of Jacob Mercer -- taken before Jesse Loyall -- a Justice of the Peace of Jasper County -- for proof of his services and if the record of his age is lost -- he refers to Meshach Lowry, a clergyman & William Tucker & Jarrett this Malone of said County who are well acquainted with him in his present neighborhood -- and who can testify as to his character for veracity -- and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution.
Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Jno G. Sockill [?]

S/ William Green

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Green". The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid and somewhat slanted to the right.

[Meshach Lowry a clergyman, William Tucker and Jarrett Malone gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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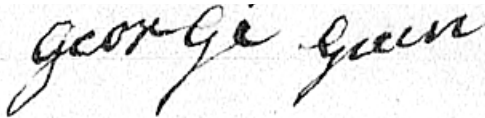
Georgia, Jasper County

Before me a justice of the Peace in & for said County personally came Jacob Mercer,¹ who being first duly sworn deposed & saith that he is well acquainted with William Green of said County & has intimately known him since the year 1766, that he became acquainted with him & lived a close neighbor to him for 6 years in Halifax County North Carolina. That in 1772 his father & mine moved to Georgia & both settled in what was then called Wilkes County. That I have intimately known him & sometimes lived with him ever since. That I am myself a pensioner under the act of 1832. That my application was sent from Coweta County in said State & that I now reside in the County of Newton in the same & cannot without inconvenience attend the next Superior Court of Jasper County, where he intends to apply for a pension. That he is in my opinion that the least 80 years old. That we both assisted in building Phillips Fort in Wilkes County, that he has always been a true Whig -- & reputed an honest man & is now a worthy & respectable minister of the Baptist denomination & has officiated in that capacity for many years. I do not know exactly the duration or particulars of his services as a revolutionary soldier but know he was a soldier & was with me at the Siege of Augusta as a drafted man, & I can further state that we have frequently conversed together of our services at intervals & he has always been consistent in his statements as to his & from my knowledge of the history of those times I believe all that he says to be true as to the nature & duration of his services.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 3rd day of August 1835/
S/ Jesse Loyall, JP

S/ Jacob Mercer, X his mark

[p 11: Power of attorney dated April 26, 1854, executed in Jasper County Georgia by George Green by which he authorizes his attorney to investigate and pursue the claim of William Green for a pension for Revolutionary war services. The relationship if any, of George Greene to William Green is not stated.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George Green". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background. The letters are fluid and connected, with a prominent "G" at the beginning and a long, sweeping tail on the "n".

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¹ [Jacob Mercer S31862](#)