

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of William Greenway S1907

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Tennessee } September Term 1832

Washington County }

On this 12th day of September 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Honorable Samuel Powel now sitting as a Court of Law & Equity for the County of Washington in the State aforesaid, William Greenway a resident citizen of the County & State aforesaid aged seventy six 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 7th June 1832 That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated. That being at the time and before a resident citizen of Frederick County Virginia (in which he was born & raised) he in the year 1774 he volunteered under Capn. [Daniel] Morgan in the Spring of the year to go on an expedition against the Shawnee Indians, & Mingos & assembled at Winchester and set out from thence under said Capn Morgan to the Frontier at the mouth of Wheeling via fort down the Ohio, and there remained as a guard until the arrival of Gov'r. Dunmore, with his troops, that when at the same time Col Lewis [Gen. Andrew Lewis] with troops from upper Virginia had marched to the mouth of New River [Kanawha River], & had his battle with the Indians [Battle of Point Pleasant, 10 Oct 1774] – that Dunmore & Col Stephens Commanded after their arrival & marched on within five miles of the treaty ground where was held a treaty with said Indians [Treaty of Charlotte, Pickaway Plains OH, 19 Oct 1774], & after the treaty returned home, having been verbally discharged by Capn Morgan, being at that time in service six months, after which in the ensuing year in the month of July about the first, he well recollects that he was reaping in the harvest field of Capn Morgan afterwards general Morgan when the express came, & he again volunteered under said Capn Morgan in the same County and assembled again at Winchester, and there Capn Morgans men marched, without any superior officer, to Boston, (which march was made in nineteen days) and on the arrival of s'd Company the militia from other parts of Virginia & Maryland arrived in the suburbs of Boston and was put under Gen'l. Washington, – the cause of the speedy march to that place was the news of the Battle of Bunkers hill [Bunker Hill, 17 Jun 1775], shortly after which the said march was made – and after the arrival of said army at said place at which time, a part of the men under [Gen. Richard] Montgomery took shipping to Quebec, and four hundred chosen men were [illegible word] to pass a nigh way through the wilderness, to Quebec & await the arrival of Mongtomery of which number he was, and set out on foot under Capn Morgan, & marched forty miles to the Bay & there took water, after building their battoux [sic: bateaux] and ascended dead river (or Kennebeck [sic: Kennebec River]) to the lake [possibly referring to Lac Mégantic], and marched round to the St Lawrance River [sic: St. Lawrence River, 9 Nov], oposite to Quebec, and there remained waiting for news from Montgomery & then crossed over to Quebec in the night [Nov 13-14] and formed a line from the two river & there waited for the arrival of Montgomery who in in short time came down the St Lawrance & landed in St Abrahams plains [Plains of Abraham] & joined them – after which they waited for a dark night [31 Dec] to ascend the emenence, and a picked party of men were chosen to take the ladders to ascend (called the forlorn hope) of which he was one, Montgomery haveing gone round with his men, & the men to which he belonged below, & each were to meet at the church, that the men under Montgomery never got inside of the walls but was killed at the pickets, & never reached the Church where this declarant & the men with him under [Gen. Benedict] Arnold had arrived at the proper signal and then failing to get succour from Mongomerys men, fought for several hours, & finally were obliged to surrender and was ironed & put to Jail in the Town of Quebec where he remained about eight months, and the men with him, and at the expiration of that time they parolled him & the other men & sent them to New York at which place he arrived shortly before the Battle of Long Island [27 Aug 1776], & from thence went to White Plains with Washingtons Army & from thence returned home, & recruited under

Col Morgan for about eighteen months. on account of [smudge]ole [probably "his parole"] of honor, obliging him not to fight thereafter and was in service as before stated and prison from the month of June 1775 until the month of November 1777 in actual service from June until the December following, when he was taken prisoner at the fall of Montgomery (under the immediate command of Arnold) & remained in close prison in irons until the ensuing August or September & as aforesaid parolled & thus left the service & returned home & by the advice of his Capn. Morgan (then Col) commenced recruiting & continued eighteen months.

That he has no documentary evidence, nor does he know of any person by whom he can prove his said services nor is there a resident minister of the Gospel in his vicinity who knows the facts required to be proved by the instructions of the Secretary of War.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state

William hisXmark Greenway

NOTE: A Treasury-Department document states that eight of the 12 children of William Greenway received 8/12 of the final pension payment up to the date of his death on 3 April 1839.