Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Green W8870 Elizabeth Green VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Kentucky }
County of Clark }

Be it known that on this thirtyeth day of January Eighteen Hundred and forty four Personally appeared before me the undersign a Justice of the Peace in and for said County and state Elizabeth Green age seventy four years who being first duly sworn according to law dooth on her oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress July 7th 1838 entitle and act granting half pay and pensions to certain widow that she is the widow of John Green who was a regular Soldier in the Virginia Continental line during the war of the Revolution and surved there three years in conciquence of her great age and loss of memory she is unable to state the time he enterd and left the survce she states her husband the aforesaid John Green surved under Colonel Magaw and Captain Stallyard or Randles Company [See endnote.] She states she dose not remember where her husband was station during his survces nor the Countries through which he march she well recolects of hearing her husband speek of being at the batles of Jermantown [sic: Germantown, 4 Oct 1777] Mounmouth [sic: Monmouth, 28 Jun 1778] and she thinks as well as her memory serves her he was at the battles of Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] and Bunkers Hill [sic: Bunker Hill, 17 Jun 1775; see endnote] they lived in the County of Fauquire [sic: Fauquier] state of Virgina when they were married and she states they wer married by James Craig a preacher of the gospel She states that she has often hers husbands discharge from the army but since his deth it has been distroyed and lost she allso states that she was married to the aforesaid John Green on the fifteenth day of May Seventeen hundred and Eighty five and she well knows that she was married to the aforesaid John Green and states that her husband the said John Green died in Pendleton County state of Kentucky on the twelfth of January Eighteen hundred and seventeen and that she remained his widow ever since that time she father Declares that she had her marriage and all of the ages of her Children sit down in her old bible but since the death of her husband it has been lost and destroyed that she is unable to find it but she is certain that she and the aforesaid John Green was married on the day and year stated in her Declaration Elizabeth herXmark Green

Amended Declaration of Elizabeth Green (late Betsy Collins) of the county of Clarke and State of Kentucky, now in the 80th year of her age, Widow of John Green dec’d in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th day of July 1838, further declareth, and sayeth, That her Husband John Green, was born and raised in Fauquire County Virginia, (as was she herself) and that John Green, and his brother Thomas Green enlisted in the Regular Continental Army of the American Revolution, in the Virginia line, for three years, as private Soldiers, and that their services in the Army, was rendered North of Virginia.

That Thomas Green was killed in Battle, in September the 11th 1777 at Brandywine. her husband John Green was not in this action, but was on Baggage guard that day. But that he was in the Battles at Germantown, and Monmouth, and she thinks, in Gen. Sullivan’s division [see endnote]. She cannot now recollect the names of his Captain major or Colonel but thinks as she did, when she made her first declaration, she has heard her husband call their names very often, but cannot recollect them to any certainty. She further states that her husband was inoculated in the Army for the small pox, (the marks of which disease, he carried on his face to his grave) and she heard him say frequently that General Sullivan’s two Aids was killed in the Battle at Germantown [Capt. John White and Maj. Edward Sherburne]. And that the Army suffered very much with fatigue, Cold, hunger and nakedness during his term of service, and that when the time for which he enlisted fully expired, he obtained an honorable discharge from the Army and returned home, to Fauquire County Virginia (the place of his nativity.) She says she has often seen in his pockett Book, his discharge from the service, But it is now lost, and cannot
tell how. But thinks her husband gave it to one Simon Morgan, who she thinks bought her husband’s Bounty lands, some six or eight years after their marriage. She will now state some facts which she knows of her own knowledge, which she never can forget as long as life lasts. She knows that on the fifteenth day of May, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-five, herself and John Green (who had been a soldier in the army) was married in Fauquiere County Virginia, at the house of one Stephen Lee, (her kinsman, and Guardian) by James Craig an Episcopalian preacher. She states that two or three days before this marriage, John Green, in company with his cousin, John Gibson, and Stephen Lee, her guardian, went to Fauquiere Courthouse, and obtained licence. The Clerk’s name she thinks was Brooks. She further states that her parents were dead, and she was living with Stephen Lee when she married, and her name before she married was Betsy Collins, and that her husband (John Green) could not write, he always made his mark to any writing he gave and that their eldest son was born on the 16th day of June 1786, just one year, and one month, after their marriage, and we called his name Thomas Collins Green after his uncle Thomas who was killed at Brandywine, and his Grand Father Thomas Collins (her Father.) And their second son was born two years and fourteen days after their first. we called him Jesse P. Green. And Edmund Green was born in Culpepper county on the first day of March one thousand, seven hundred and ninety two. They had two other sons, and one daughter born after Edmund Green, whose names and ages, she does not think necessary to give. She further knows and declares, that her husband and herself, joined the Baptist Church, at Carter’s Run, in Fauquiere County Virginia, and that they both were Baptised by the Reverend John Pichett, pastor of that Church, and that they have lived in that, and other churches of like faith and order, from that time till the death of her husband, who died in January one thousand, Eight hundred, and seventeen, in Pendleton County Kentucky. That they moved from Fauquire, to Culpepper [sic: Culpeper] county, and from thence to the upper end of Fauquire again, near chesters Gap on the Blue Ridge, and from thence to Kentucky in 1805 (in the fall.) After the death of husband she removed to Clarke County Ky. where she still resides a poor widow, unable to go to Court, and can scarcely get about the house. But for the benefit of the law, embracing poor widow’s cases such as are widows of Revolutionary soldiers, she will ever pray. and further saith not.
[25 June 1849] Elizabeth X Green

NOTES:

I could not find a Colonel Magaw, Captain Stallyard, or Captain Randle in the Virginia Continental Line. Col. Robert Magaw of the 5th Pennsylvania Regiment was a prisoner of war from 16 Nov 1776 until 25 Oct 1780.
Virginia troops were not at the Battle of Bunker Hill.
At the battles of Brandywine and Germantown Gen. John Sullivan’s Division comprised the 1st and 2nd Maryland Brigades.
Thomas C. Green was said to be 56 on 16 June 1844 when he certified the first declaration of his mother, adding that she was “a pious religious person for forty years since.” On 23 June 1849 at age 63 he stated that Thomas Green was the only brother of his father, John Green, and that his father told him many details of his service, including that the day of the Battle of Monmouth “was the hottest day he ever saw, that many soldiers of both Armies fell dead from Fatigue and heat that they fought throughout the day and had to retreat and he fell down, and several platoons ran over him before he could get up.”

On 23 June 1849 Jesse P. Green stated that he was born in Fauquier County on 30 June 1788, that they later lived on John Ward’s land in Culpeper County for some time, and that his father “took a great delight” in relating the accounts of his service. On the same day Edmund Green gave an account similar to that of his brothers.

The file contains a copy of a bond signed on 12 May 1785 by John Green and John Gibson for the marriage of Green to Betsy Collins.