



John Grier (Greer) was born 17Feb1764 to Andrew and Ruth Kincaid Greer in Albemarle County VA. Andrew Greer was a fur trader with a base at the “Old Watauga Fields” at Sycamore Shoals of Watauga and excursions to Chota as early as 1770. Ruth Greer died about 1770 and her dad Joseph Kinkaid died in 1774. About 1775 or 76, the Greer children, Andrew Jr, Alexander, Joseph, John, and Walter, followed their dad to Watauga. Andrew Greer was a magistrate of Washington County NC (old Watauga Association) which became the aborted State of Franklin, later Tennessee. He remarried Mary Vance and they had six children.

John Greer was a private soldier under several captains in Colonel John Sevier's militia. In his third tour he was in Captain Jacob Brown's company when he was wounded in the right knee cap at the 07Oct1780 Battle of Kings Mountain. By December he was recovered and deployed again to the Battle of Boyds Creek, Chota and Chickamauga. John served under Captain Nathaniel Davis to Chota when Davis was wounded and escorted to Greasy Cove where he expired. **John Grier (Greer) is not included on the 1909 plaque on the Kings Mountain obelisk with compatriots wounded at the 07Oct1780 battle.**

John's brother Joseph is known as the *Kings Mountain Messenger*. John Sevier dispatched Joseph to report to Continental Congress in Philadelphia. It was Greer's message which Thomas Jefferson said “turned the tide of the war.”

John Greer married Nancy Owen. They had sons, William, Richard, and Robert and a daughter.. John died 13Jun1844 in Sullivan County TN and was buried at Crumley Cemetery, Bluff City.

John received a pension based on 17 months service for \$56.66/annum in Carter County TN, 26Jul1833. He moved to Rush County IN to live with sons Richard and Robert in 1835. In 1840 he returned to Tennessee to live with his daughter. After returning from Indiana to Tennessee, Congressman Abraham McClellan assisted in transferring payments to Sullivan County.

<http://revwarapps.org/s1906.pdf>

The third tour he substituted in the place of John Herret at the same place in the month of September 1780 under Colonel John Sevier, his Lieutenant Colonel was Charles Robison and his Captain Jacob Brown. He crossed the Yellow Mountain at the Yellow Spot, Colonel Sevier joining General Campbell & Colonel Shelby in what is now Carter County Tennessee, crossed the Island ford of Broad River & camped at the Cowpens and was in the Battle of King's Mountain, where he received a wound in the cap of his right knee which wound at times pains him to this day when he walks much,