## **Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters**

Pension application of James Walker S1265 fn10NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 6/6/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those errors to my attention.]

State of Kentucky Livingston County: SS: On this 4th day of February 1833 personally appeared in open court, before Vinson B. Simpson, Isham Clement and John Berry Esquires justices of the County Court of said County and State, now sitting, James Walker, a resident of said County and state, aged seventy years, who being first duly sworn, 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 stated. That in the year 1780 (just after Gates defeat [August 15-16, 1780]) he entered the service as a volunteer in the militia of North Carolina from Mecklenburg County under Captain Matthew Stewart, Lieutenant Thomas Ray and Ensign James McCaleb. This was a volunteer horse company raised to guard the frontiers from Tories and scouting parties of the British; and was stationed at the frontier lines, and during this service we were often engaged with Tories. At that time every Whig in the Country was required to serve, as the Tories became more numerous and daring after Gates defeat, and the service of our company was quite laborious. That we continued incessantly engaged on the frontiers until after the defeat of Tarlton [sic, Banastre Tarleton] at the Cowpens, which was the 17 January 1781 -- having in this duty he served from about first September 1782 about first February or March 1781 being five months at the least. That at the time of his discharge, the enemy was in the pursuit of General Morgan after the Cowpens, and there was a call for men to meet this enemy; that he immediately volunteered again, and served under Colonel Lock [sic, Francis Locke] and Captain William Smith, and marched immediately to join General Davidson. Having reached long Creek we received intelligence that Davidson was killed at Catawba River by the British about 12 miles from us. At this place General Davidson was stationed to defend the pass, and in that defense was killed. On our arrival, the British pursued us to the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin [River]: from thence to the Moravian town, & thence to the High Rock Ford on Haw River. Not far from this place we joined General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene]. That after joining Greene, he was taken with the flux, but continued in the ranks until he became too weak to render service, and then applied to his Colonel (Locke) and he wrote a note to the wagon master to put him on wagon guard, instead of sending him to the hospital, where he refused to go. After being placed on wagon guard, he continued so until after the battle of Guilford and on that day was one of that guard. After the expiration of his three months, he was discharged about first May 1781, having served five months in the first

expedition and three in the last, making in all eight months. He states, that he has now no documentary evidence in his possession which would go to prove his service, nor does he know any living witness who has any knowledge of it except William Stewart<sup>1</sup> and Moses Walker, the latter of whom he cannot procure as he lives to inconvenient, and it is quite impossible to procure his evidence, but that of William Stewart will be procured, as he lives in this County, not far distant. 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 whatever. Question by the Court.

1<sup>st</sup> Where and in what year were you born?

Answer. I was born in York County Pennsylvania the 25th October 1762.

2<sup>nd</sup> Have you any record of your age and if so where is it?

Answer. I have the family record in a Bible at home.

3<sup>rd</sup> Where were you living when called into service: where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Answer. I was living in the County of Mecklenburg when I entered the service, since the war, I continued to reside there until about 30 years ago when I moved to Tennessee, and then to where I now live, and have for the last 10 years.

4<sup>th</sup> How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer or were you a substitute, and if in substitute, for whom?

Answer. I volunteered in all the service I rendered.

5<sup>th</sup> State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops when you served, such Continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service.

Answer. There were no Continental officers with my troops in the first expedition, but after joining Greene, I then knew several, but whose names I cannot now call to mind except Colonels Washington & Lee. And General Greene's Army there were militia troops from Virginia under General Stephens, and I think two brigades of North Carolina militia under Butler & Eaton but in this I may be mistaken as my memory is now quite defective

6<sup>th</sup> Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given and what has become of it?

Answer. Yes. I received a written discharge from both tours of duty. The first I think was given me by Captain Matthew Stewart, and the 2nd by Captain Smith; both of which are worn out and lost some years ago

7<sup>th</sup> State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief in your services as a soldier in the revolution.

Answer, Robert Phillips, William Stewart, James Hughes, Reverend Joseph N. Kilpatrick and many others know me, and I suppose testify to my character.

S/ James Walker

Be it remembered that on the same day William Stewart resident of in said County came personally into court and being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath depose, that he has been personally acquainted with the above named James Walker from the time he was about 7 years of age; that they were schoolboys together in the County of Mecklenburg, State of North Carolina and that he knew when the said Walker was in service in 1780, and does know that what he has stated in the above declaration is true -- that he has known the said Walker ever since, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> William Stewart S14580

he has maintained an honest and respectable character ever since he knew him. That he this deponent is now seventy years of age and served himself and the Revolution, a part of the time with the said Walker.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid S/Wm Stewart [James Johnson, a clergyman, William Stewart and Vinson B. Simpson gave the standard supporting affidavit.

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$26.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 8 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]