

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Barkley (Barkly) W44  
Transcribed by Will Graves

Sarah Barkley f56NC  
7/12/08 rev'd 8/21/14

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 8]

State of Tennessee, Warren County

On this the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court before William J. Todd, William McGregor & Aaron Higginbotham they being the presiding Justices of the County Court of Warren County now sitting James Barkley a resident of the County of Warren and State of Tennessee, being in his 71<sup>st</sup> year who being first sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of an act of Congress passed the 7<sup>th</sup> day of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He volunteered in the month of June 1780 and entered the Army in Captain Cowan's [Thomas Cowan's] company belonging to Colonel Locks [sic, Francis Locke's] Regiment, Major Brandon [James Brandon] was an officer in the same Regiment at the time he volunteered he lived in Rowan County North Carolina, the object of the tour that he volunteered to perform was to march against the Tories who were embodying themselves at Ramsour's Mills on the South side of the Catawba River in what was then called Tryon's County [sic, Tryon County] but now Lincoln. On the 20<sup>th</sup> or 21<sup>st</sup> of June 1780 the Whig forces under Colonel Francis Locke of which he was one, attacked the Tories at Ramsour's Mills and defeated them with great loss, out of 10 captains on the whig side seven were killed and one wounded, after this engagement he was verbally discharged by the Colonel of his Regiment, having served a tour of eight days. Shortly afterwards in the same year he again volunteered to march against the Tories who had collected at Golslons [sic, Colson's] on the Pedee River in Anson County N. C.; he entered upon this tour in Captain Bells's [William Bell's] Company & Col. Locke's Regiment Colonel Davidson [William Lee Davidson] belonged to the same Regiment, they had an engagement with the Tories about the last of July 1780 and defeated them, in which engagement Colonel Davidson was wounded [William Lee Davidson was wounded at the engagement at Colson's Mill July 21, 1780], he was engaged in this tour 12 or 14 days.

Immediately after Gates defeat [August 15-16, 1780] near Camden South Carolina, the Militia in North Carolina in the vicinity of his residence were called out to oppose the advance of Cornwallis who it was thought would immediately march through North Carolina, he entered into the service for this purpose in Captain Pinson's Company and were attached to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Brandon & Major White, the Lieutenant of Pinson's Company was by the name of Gelspie [sic, Gillespie?], he was in the service this tour five or six weeks and was stationed near Charlotte in the County of Mecklenburg N. C. on his march to this place he met General Smallwood [William Smallwood] and other Continental officers retreating from Gates defeat.

After General Morgan's victory over Tarleton at the Cowpens [January 17, 1781] in South Carolina he was pursued by Cornwallis with great speed, and sent an express to the Counties of Rowan and Mecklenburg for reinforcements to join him at Sherrill's Ford on the Catawba River he volunteered in this Tour and met General Morgan at the place designated he attached himself to Captain Cowan's Company and shortly after he joined Morgan's Army, Morgan thought it highly important that an only

canoe that was on the opposite side of the River which was occupied by the British and Tories should be destroyed to prevent them from crossing the River in the night & obtaining information as to the situation of his Army and directed that two soldiers should be sent to perform this object this applicant and one Robert Olevant [?] volunteered to perform the request of Morgan and did destroy the canoes during this tour he was frequently employed in reconnoitering the British troops whilst they were lay in Salisbury he was about eight days in active service, at the expiration of that time he was attacked with the smallpox and was thusly prevented from doing active service during the various marching and countermarching of Generals Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] & Cornwallis his sickness prevented him from being in the battle at Guilford Court house [March 15, 1781]. About the first of September 1781 he again rendezvoused at Salisbury to go against the British and Tories who were at Wilmington he went out in Captain Bell's Company in a Regiment commanded by Colonel Lofton [William Lofton] & Major White this expedition was commanded by General Griffith Rutherford after we had been out some time he was transferred to Captain Hugh Hall's company of riflemen they marched within 16 or 17 miles of Wilmington where they received the intelligence of Cornwallis' surrender to Washington [October 19, 1781]. After this it was ascertained that a detachment of British had stationed themselves at some bridge the name not recollected; on North East River, Major White was directed to beat up for volunteers to attack them, applicant volunteered in this enterprise they with all the expedition attacked the British by surprise, killed a considerable number of them and compelled the others to retreat to Wilmington he with the other troops under General Rutherford pursued them to that town the British becoming alarmed retreated from Wilmington to their ships and sailed for New York. From Wilmington he went home where he arrived a few days before Christmas 1781, having been out something more than three & a half months.

In the month of March 1782 the general court for Rowan County was in session in Salisbury N. C. it was believed that a Colonel of the Tories by the name of Fannon [sic, David Fanning] would attack the Court or in some way molest it. He with others volunteered to defend the Court, went & done so and was engaged in this eight or 10 days, which ended his military service during his service about Wilmington he suffered much for the want of the necessities of life, he did has not received any thing from Government for his services, he is confident that he served in all seven months he never received any written discharge. To the interrogatory of where and in what year were you born, he answers, he was born in Roan [sic, Rowan] County North Carolina on the 26<sup>th</sup> of November 1761. To that of where did you live when called into service, where have you lived since the revolution and where do you now live he answers when called into service he lived in Rowan County N. C. that after the revolution he moved to Rutherford County Tennessee where he lived about five years then he moved to Warren County Tennessee where he now lives –To that of how were you called into the service, he answers he always volunteered, that he had lost an eye went a boy and was not bound to serve at all but did so from patriotic feelings. As to the regular officers and cotton of Hall and militia regiments he cannot state anything more than is set forth in the body of his declaration. He never received any written discharge. He has no documentary evidence of his service he can prove a part of them by Samuel Boman [sic, Samuel Bowman]<sup>1</sup> and Patrick Barr he does not know of any living witness by whom he can prove all of his services. There are no clergyman residing in his neighborhood. 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.

Sworn to and subscribed this the day and date above written.

S/ Jos Colville, Clk

S/ James Barkley

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James Barkley". The signature is written in a cursive style and is somewhat faded and blurry.

By S/ L. Colville, DC

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1 [Samuel Bowman R1118](#)

[James Taylor and James McQuinn gave these standards supporting affidavit.]  
[no clergyman available]

State of Tennessee, Warren County

The amended declaration of James Barclay the above named applicant for a pension to his above original declaration. This applicant by way of amendment now states. That he served in the Second Tour claimed and set forth in his original declaration it being the tour against the Tories at Colson's on the Pedee River at the least 12 days.

This applicant for further amendment, says, that in the Third Tour claimed and set forth in his said original declaration, he served as therein stated at least six weeks.

This applicant for further amendment says that in the fourth Tour of service claimed and set forth particularly in his original declaration he served at least eight days, and in this Tour his company was attached to a company or Regiment commanded by Colonel Francis Locke.

This applicant for further amendment says that in the fifth Tour of Service claimed to by him and particularly set forth in his original declaration he served as therein stated at least three months and a half, and

This applicant for further amendment says that in the sixth Tour of service claimed and particularly set forth in his original declaration he served as therein stated at the least eight days

For further amendment this applicant says that he has a Record of his age in his family Bible, it was given to him by his father his age is correctly stated in his original declaration

And for further amendment this applicant says that there is no clergyman living in his immediate neighborhood. Gideon Rucker, Jesse Caples [?], John Wood, & William Cummings – all of whom live in his immediate neighborhood at this time and he thinks they will testify as to his character for veracity and of their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution.

This amendment is made this the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of July A.D. 1833 before the honorable James C. Mitchell the presiding Judge of the Warren County Circuit Court now in session and in open Court the same being a Court of record.

S/ James Barkley

Sworn and subscribed in open Ct. July the 23<sup>rd</sup> 1833

S/ P. Henderson, Clerk

[Gideon Rucker and Shadrach Capps gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 5: On January 18, 1839 in Cannon County Tennessee, Sarah Barkley, 76, a resident of Camden County filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of James Barkley, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she was married to him April 17, 1787; that her husband died February 27, 1837; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[On July 1, 1844, in Cannon County, Tennessee, Sarah Barkley, filed for a widow's pension claiming that she was the widow of James Barkley, a pensioner at the rate of \$25 per annum for his services in the revolutionary war; that she married James on April 17, 1787 in Rowan County N. C.; that her husband died March 26, 1837; that she is attached the family Bible record to prove her marriage.]  
Bible record as follows:

Bible record as follows:

Robert Barkly [sic] was Born of Henry & Mary Barkly the 25<sup>th</sup> of March 1753

Mary Barkly was [born] 4<sup>th</sup> day of Oct. 1755

Henry Barkly was Born the 5<sup>th</sup> of Oct 1758

James Barkly was Born the 26<sup>th</sup> of November 1761

John Barkly was Born the 13<sup>th</sup> day of February 1765

Thos Barkly was Born 11<sup>th</sup> day Oct. 1766

~~James Barkly & Sarah Know~~

William K. Barkly

Oct.

Mary Barkly was March[?] the 28 1788

William K. Barkly was Born Oct the 29<sup>th</sup> 1790

Peggy Barkly was Born the 26<sup>th</sup> day of Oct 1792

Henry Barkly was Born the 26<sup>th</sup> of January 1795

James Barly [sic] & Sarah Knox was married April the 17<sup>th</sup> 1787

Betsy Barkly was Born the 12<sup>th</sup> day of March 1797

Jinny Barkly was Born the 27<sup>th</sup> of August 1799

Liddy Barkly was Born the 12<sup>th</sup> day of December 1802

Mary Barkly departed this life Oct the 12<sup>th</sup> 1791

William K. Barkly departed this life Nov. 20<sup>th</sup> 1791

Peggy Barkly departed this life March the 13<sup>th</sup> 1802

Jinny Barkly departed this life July the 17<sup>th</sup> 1802

Henry Barkly departed this life Oct the 28<sup>th</sup> 1808

[ 678 ]

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

Robert Barkly  
was Born of  
Henry & Mary Bar  
kly the 25<sup>th</sup> of March  
1753

Mary Barkly was  
the 4<sup>th</sup> day of Oct  
1753

Henry Barkly was  
Born the 15<sup>th</sup> of Oct  
1759

James Barkly  
was Born the 26<sup>th</sup>  
of November 1761

John Barkly was  
Born the 13<sup>th</sup> day  
of February 1765

Thos Barkly was  
Born the 12<sup>th</sup> day Oct  
1766

James Barkly &  
Sarah Knox  
William K. Barkly  
1787

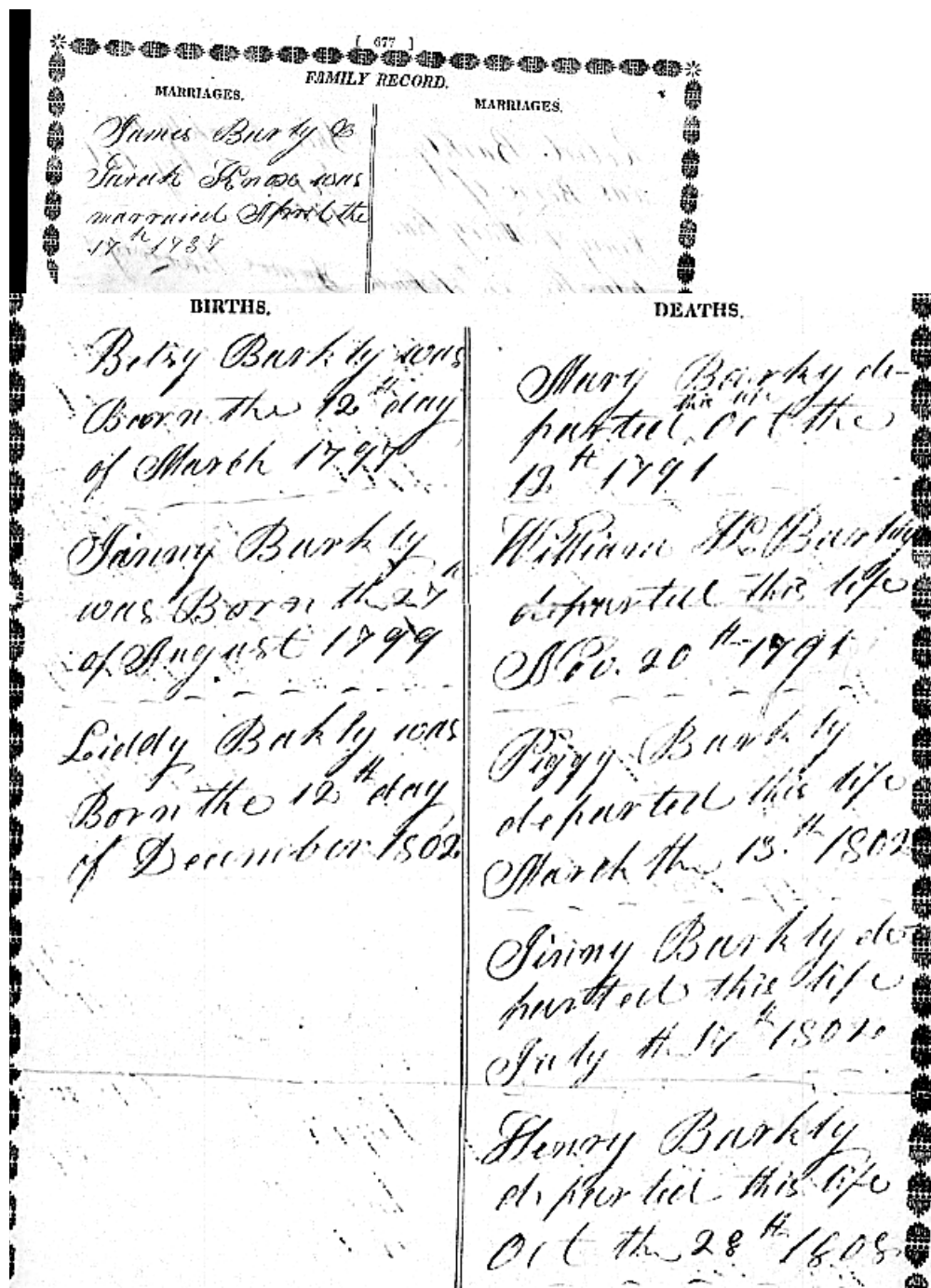
Mary Barkly  
was March the 28<sup>th</sup>  
1788

William K. Barkly  
was Born Oct the  
29<sup>th</sup> 1790

Peggy Barkly was  
Born the 26<sup>th</sup> day  
of Oct 1792

Henry Barkly was  
Born the 26<sup>th</sup> day  
of January 1795





[p 48: On January 18, 1839 in Capt cannon County Tennessee, John Barkley gave testimony that he saw James Barkley & Sarah Barkley formally Sarah Knox married April 17, 1787; that they were married in Rowan County North Carolina; that James Barkley was the affiant's brother and died in Cannon County Tennessee February 27, 1837; that Sarah remains his widow.

*John Barkley*

]<sup>2</sup>

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$23.33 per annum commencing March 4, 1831, for service as a private for 7 months in the North Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]

<sup>2</sup> [John Barkley S2960](#)