

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Cargill (Cargile) <sup>1</sup> W6896 Mourning Cargill f39NC  
Transcribed by Will Graves 11/3/10 rev'd 7/10/14

[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.]

Alabama:

In the Circuit Court of Jackson County held at Bellefonte on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October 1833 – the Honorable William J Adair, Judge thereof presiding – Thomas Cargill, of this County, now in his 72<sup>nd</sup> year, personally appeared in open Court, and 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 of the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1832:

From the record of my age as stated in my father's Bible, & which I have not to produce, I was born on the 30<sup>th</sup> March 1762 in the State of Virginia – but before the revolution I was removed with my father's family into North Carolina.

About April 1777, being about one month in my 16<sup>th</sup> year I volunteered in Wilkes County, North Carolina & joined a company of militia which was raised to scour the Country in quest of Tories. I think this term of my service was three months, but from age & loss of memory a, not a certain of it: I am sure I served at least two months & claim for that. I do not recollect my company officers – I served either under Colonel Knox or Herndon & under General Davis. I got no written discharge.

A few days after my discharge from the first tour I volunteered in the same company as a trooper in Captain Joshua Towson's company of Light horsemen – I furnish my own horse & continued to serve in that Company until the spring of about 1781 – a term of above three years & ten months – but I claim only for three years & ten months for this service. ~~Major Micajah Lewis commanded~~ Towson's was the only horse company of that County that I remember during the above period. My company was mostly on the movement in pursuit of Tories, ranging for the protection of the Country against them, & in expeditions in order to rout them whenever & wherever they were understood to have collected in bodies. One of the expeditions was to attack the Tories at Colston's [sic, Colson's Mill]<sup>2</sup> on the Pedee [River] in South Carolina – another was to attack the Tories at Ramsour's mill,<sup>3</sup> though we did not get there in time to engage. Toward the conclusion of this period, say in the summer or fall of 1780, our Company was enlarged – Major Micajah Lewis took command – Captain Joel Lewis took rank as Captain & Towson acted as Lieutenant. These officers commanded us in our engagement with the Tory Sale Coffee, whom we defeated in the hollows of the Yadkin [River]; & this rencounter occurred afore our march under Colonel Benjamin Cleveland toward King Mountain – but after the defeat of Sale

---

<sup>1</sup> BLWt33757-160-55

<sup>2</sup> July 21, 1780. <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/colson.htm>

<sup>3</sup> June 20, 1780 <http://gaz.jrshelby.com/ramsours.htm>

Coffee's forces, Colonel Cleveland sent me back to Wilkes County to assist my father in the blacksmith's work for the troopers & to collect provisions at which I continued until the troops returned from the battle of Kings Mountain [October 7, 1780] – when I joined my troop, went with it to the Moravian town, where we continued until about the spring of 1781, when I was discharged from the horse service.

Afterward, & when the British were advancing through the Carolinas I joined Captain William Fletcher's company of detailed militia from Wilkes County to go against the British & Tories. We were under Major Lenoir [William Lenoir] & Colonels Cleveland & Herndon – part of the time under Colonel Locke – we were raised for three months. We were defeated by the British at Moravian towns where Captain Fletcher was taken prisoner with three of his company. I retreated & returned to Wilkes County – where I joined Captain Fletcher's new company which he raised on his escape from the British – we proceeded to join General Greene's Army – before we reached it we joined other troops under Colonel Locke [Francis Locke], – we joined General Greene in Guilford County North Carolina, who detached our company to go upon excursions against the Tories. Both of these tours were for three months – I think I served in them at least six months, but for certain the only claim for three. I perform services subsequently, – but as it was only on occasional parties I claim nothing for the same. The whole period for which I claim is four years three months & three years & ten months thereof as a trooper. In this I have not included a tour of about three months against the Cherokee Indians under Captain Sloan, Colonel Joseph McDowell & General Charles McDowell. At the close of the revolution I removed to Georgia where I remained until about 1816 when I removed to Alabama (then Mississippi territory) – where I have since & do still reside – I have been about seven years a citizen of Jackson County aforesaid which is the County of my present residence.

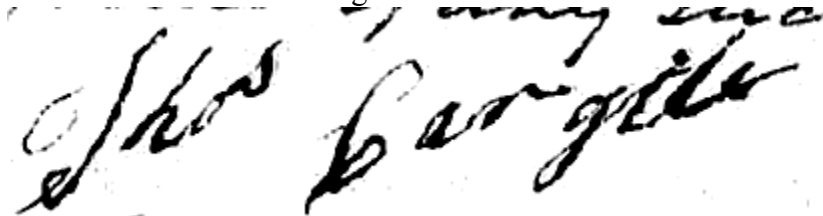
I know of no one living by whom I can prove my revolutionary services or any part thereof except Captain William Fletcher,<sup>4</sup> whose affidavit will follow. I got no written discharges, except one from the Cherokee tour, which I have lost.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension except the present & declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State – There is no clergyman resident in my neighborhood; & therefore I cannot procure the required certificate of any such person.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court

S/ G. W. Higgins, Clk

S/ Thos Gargill

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Thos Gargill". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

[p 5]

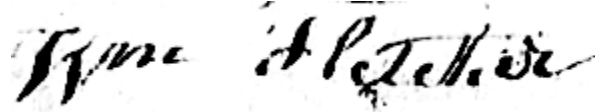
Captain William Fletcher being in open Court & being now duly sworn on his oath declares that he is a citizen of this County (Jackson) – residing some six or seven miles from the above named Thomas Gargill; that he is in his 76th year – that affiant has heard the above declaration read – believes it is all true well remembers that said Gargill, whom he then knew, was one of his affiant's Company in the tour in which affiant was taken by the British & in that which immediately followed as stated in the above declaration. He knows that said Gargill had been

---

<sup>4</sup> [William Fletcher S32249](#)

before in the troop of horse mentioned – & from a line & often renewed acquaintance with said Cargill can state that he is & has been a man of integrity & good character fully credible wherever known. During & ever since the war said Cargill has been reputed to have been a good soldier & patriot – & so far as he served under affiant he knows he was such.

S/ Wm Fletcher

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Wm Fletcher". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat stylized and slanted.

[Howell H Rose gave a standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 9: Mourning Cargill gave testimony in Marshall County Alabama that she is the widow of Thomas Cargill; that he resided in Marshall County Alabama for the last 19 years of his life excepting therefrom 11 months when he resided in Franklin County Alabama.]

[p 14: marriage license issued in Marshall County Alabama for the marriage of Thomas Cargill and Mourning Killingsworth; issued September 13, 1845.]

[p 14: filing dated September 24, 1853 in Marshall County Alabama by Catherine Rogers who alleges that Mourning Cargill is now non compos mentis; upon examination Barton S. Clapp was appointed as her Guardian.]

[p 16: On December 16, 1853 in Marshall County Alabama, Barton S Clapp, Guardian for Mourning Cargill, 75 or 80 years of age, filed for the pension due her as the widow of Thomas Cargill under the 1853 act stating that Thomas Cargill departed this life in Marshall County September 10, 1847; that Mourning Cargill married him in Marshall County September 14, 1845; and that she remains his widow.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$100 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for two-year service as a private in the North Carolina militia as a cavalryman. His widow was pensioned at the rate of \$100 per annum.]