

[Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension application of James Carlile (Carlisle) ¹ W8583 Margaret Carlile f61SC
Transcribed by Will Graves 5/22/11: rev'd 10/1/20

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

State of South Carolina Abbeville District} SS

On the twenty fourth day of October in the year of our Lord 1835 personally appeared before Moses Taggart Esquire a Judge of the Court of Ordinary and a Justice of the Quorum of the District & State aforesaid James Carlile a resident of Abbeville District in the State aforesaid aged seventy-two years on the 23rd May 1835 and now advanced in his seventy third year, who 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 passed June 7th 1832. That he entered the service of the United States, as a volunteer militia man on the 25th day of December in the year of our Lord 1780 under and by order of Colonel Pickens [Andrew Pickens] who was afterwards General Pickens and who ordered the Militia to meet him at Grindal Shoals on Pacolet River in this State to which place the applicant with other militia in his neighborhood proceeded, and there the applicant was enrolled and placed under the command of Captain James Caldwell, and his brother Lieutenant Francis Carlile [Francis Carlisle],² and put under the command of Colonel Pickens, who was under the command of General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] whose Army was then stationed and encamped on Pacolet River at Grindal Shoals awaiting additional force & strength to his Army. General Morgan with his Army remained in camp at this place two weeks taking proper measures in the meantime to watch & spy out the movements of the British under Tarlton [Banastre Tarleton] and Cornwallis. General Morgan then moved his Army including Colonel Pickens' militia among whom was the Applicant in Captain Caldwell's Company to a place called the Cowpens where General Morgan met the British in battle [January 17, 1781]³ and obtained a glorious victory over the British, among whom were an unusual number killed and wounded and six hundred prisoners taken. The Applicant did not receive a scratch in the battle but his Company Officer Captain Caldwell was mortally wounded and the command of the Company then devolved on Lieutenant Francis Carlile who subsequently commanded the Company immediately after the battle General Morgan detailed the South Carolina & Georgia Militia to take charge of the prisoners & ordered them to proceed towards the mountains while General Morgan with his remaining forces remained below, between the prisoners and British Army to maneuver and keep the British from pursuing the militia who had in charge the British prisoners. The Applicant who was with the Militia in charge of and guarding the British prisoners says that they proceeded towards the mountains agreeably to General Morgan's Orders, and crossed the Catawba River at a place called the Island Ford and then proceeded down the

¹ BLWt61091-160-55

² [Francis Carlile \(Carlisle\) W10576](#)

³ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_cowpens.html

Catawba to a Ford called the Tuckaseegee when the Militia met General Morgan with his forces and where the British prisoners were delivered over to the Virginia Riflemen who took the prisoners towards Virginia, Colonel Pickens then returned with his militia to South Carolina, where he kept the militia embodied, in harassing the Tories & British and cutting off their supplies, at their different stations, or garrisons, until General Greene [Nathanael Greene] arrived with his Army and besieged the British Garrison at Cambridge or Ninety Six [Siege of Ninety Six, May 21-June 19, 1781]⁴ where Colonel Pickens with his militia joined General Greene and aided in besieging the British Garrison, which was abandoned by General Greene, who with his Army moved towards North Carolina and over the Saluda River – In this juncture of affairs, Colonel Pickens ordered two hundred of his Militia among whom was the applicant – still in Lieutenant or Captain Carlile's Company to take a Station at the Head of Little River in 96 District, & the boundary line between the whites & Indians, to guard the frontiers throughout its extent from Saluda River on the North to Savannah River on the South, and to cut off all communication with the Indians by either the Tories or British, these two hundred militia were placed by Colonel Pickens under the Command of Major Noble [Alexander Noble], who disposed & divided the force in such squads & number as enabled the whole line of the frontier to be constantly and daily guarded by mounted Horseman moving to & fro throughout the whole extent aforesaid. The applicant says there were no other reserved militia or troops left in this section of the Country, to relieve those on duty, who were compelled to adopt reliefs amongst themselves, and pursued that policy, in their straightened & necessitous circumstances as would best ensure the security of the country & ameliorate the hard duty of those in service on the Frontiers in which service the applicant was constantly in the strict performance of Military duty from the period General Greene raised the siege at Cambridge or Ninety Six until he was discharged by Captain Francis Carlile & by order of Major Noble from further service & duty – and that he was discharged on the 25th day of December 1781, and that from the period of his first entering the service of the United States until he was discharged, he was constantly & daily in the performance of strictly military duty and the hardest kind of service, for the full period of twelve months under the Authority of Colonel Pickens, Major Noble, & the Officers he has already heretofore mentioned, & that he done & performed military duty in the same Company during the whole period of his service aforesaid, and that the whole company to which he belonged was also with him during the whole period above stated. That Lieutenant or Captain Francis Carlile, together with all the officers he has mentioned is dead & that he does not know a living survivor of the Company to which he was attached, or any other living person who could prove the services of the Applicant or any part of them in the Revolutionary War. The Applicant further says, that he was called out under one Captain Carrithers and by order of General Pickens, to pursue some Tories who had fled into the Cherokee nation, and was absent one month including going to, and returning from the nation which service was in the ___ of 1782.

The Applicant James Carlile further states and declares, That he was born in Monaghan County in Ireland on the 23rd day of May in the year 1763, and that the record of his age is in his father's family Bible which is in the possession of his brother's widow, now living in Abbeville District in this State. That he was living in Ninety Six District, now Abbeville District when he was first called into service of the United States where he has since the revolutionary war lived and where he now lives, and that he was a volunteer in the service of the United States, in the revolutionary War, and continued a volunteer throughout his whole service. The applicant further states that he distinctly recollects General Morgan, General Greene and Colonel Washington, who were styled regular Officers and Colonel Pickens, Colonel McCall and Major

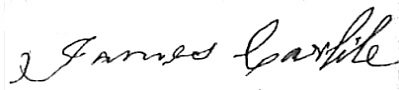
⁴ https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_ninety_six.html

Noble of the Militia that he recollects well the Georgia Militia, South Carolina Militia and Virginia Riflemen at the battle of the Cowpens, there were other troops & officers in this battle both Regulars & Militia, but of which, he cannot say or state anything with certainty, the general circumstances of his service is related in the foregoing part of his declaration. The applicant further states that he was verbally discharged from service, and so were all the company to which he belonged & that it was a common method of discharging troops, as far as he knew in the Militia of South Carolina. The applicant further states that Mordecai Shackelford, Lindsay Harper, James Caldwell, Robert Cosby & Stephen Jones are gentlemen of the first respectability whose integrity & credibility entitled them to the fullest believe, and to whom the applicant James Carlile is known in his present neighborhood, and who can testify as to his character for veracity, and their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution. And that 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 & subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Moses Taggart, O.A.D. & J.Q.

S/ James Carlile

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Carlile". The signature is written in dark ink and is enclosed within a thin rectangular border.

[James Cosper, a clergyman, and H. B. Shackelford gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 31]

State of South Carolina Abbeville District: SS

On this Twelfth day of October in the year of our Lord 1839 personally appeared before me Robert Patterson one of the justices assigned to keep the peace in and over the district of in the State aforesaid James Carlisle a resident of the district & state aforesaid, aged Seventy Six years, who being duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he was born in Monaghan County in Ireland on the 23rd day of May A.D. 1763 & removed to America and settled in the district of Ninety Six in the State of South Carolina in the year 1768 or 7; that his age is recorded in his father's family Bible which is now in the possession of the widow of his deceased brother; that whilst residing in the district of Ninety Six – that part of it now composing Abbeville district where he has resided ever since and now resides, on the 25th day of December 1780, he volunteered & entered the service of the United States, or entered the service of the war on the part of the United States, under Captain James Caldwell and marched and joined General Morgan's forces at Grindal Shoals on the Pacolet River, thence he was marched to the Cowpens when they had an engagement with the British under Tarleton, which resulted in Tarleton's defeat, that he fought in that battle, and afterwards was detailed with others as a guard under General Pickens of the Prisoners taken at Cowpens and marched with them over the Catawba River and delivered the prisoners into the charge of the Virginia riflemen; that he was then marched southward and joined General Green at the siege of Ninety Six, where he was placed under the command & in the company of Captain Francis Carlisle and was sent out in that company as a scouting party, had an engagement with the Tories on the Reedy branch at the place now called Battle Hill in Abbeville District, which was a hard-fought little battle, in which many of the Whigs were killed & had finally to yield to the Tories, After this was placed under the command of Captain Robert Carruthers and stationed on the frontiers of the settlement to protect the citizens against the Tories and Indians, who were very troublesome that he served all the time he was out as a private; that he was with General Pickens,

Major Noble, Colonel McCall [James McCall] all of whom were militia officers; and Generals Green at 96 and Morgan who were Continental officers; that he left the service in December 1781 that he served in all at least twelve months; that he thinks that he never received a regular written discharge, but was honorably discharged from the service; that he is now old and infirm and not able to travel about that he is unable, without great exertion which might endanger his life, to go to Abbeville Court house which is situate about 20 miles from his residence, to make this declaration; that he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State or any other State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid

S/ Josiah Patterson, JQ

S/ James Carlile

[p 58: William H Harris, a clergyman, and George Patterson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 13: On August 28, 1845, in Abbeville District South Carolina, Margaret Carlile, 82, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of James Carlile a revolutionary war pensioner at the rate of \$36.66 per annum; that she married him in September 1783; that he died April 9th, 1842; and that she remains his widow. The widow signed her application with her mark.]

[p 17: family record;

James Carlile was born May the 23rd, 1763	<i>James Carlile was born May the 23^d 1763.</i>
Margaret Carlile was born Jenr. [?] the 27th, 1762	<i>Margaret Carlile was born Jenr the 27^d 1762.</i>
John Carlyle was born May the 18th, 1782	
Fras Carlile was born December the 15th 1786	<i>Jas Carlile was born May the 15th 1782</i>
Ann Carlile was born Jenr. The 8th 1798	<i>Fras Carlile was born Dec^r the 15th 1786</i>
James Carlile was born February 9th, 1791	<i>Ann Carlile was born Jenr the 8th 1798</i>
Agness Carlile was born February the 2nd, 1793	<i>Jas Carlile was born Febr^y the 9th 1791</i>
Martha Carlile was born Jane [?] the 23rd, 1795	<i>Agness Carlile was born Febr^y the 2nd 1793</i>
William Carlile was born May 19th 1797	<i>Martha Carlile was born Jane 23rd 1795</i>
Samuel why Carlile was born Jenr. 16th, 1799	<i>Wm Carlile was born May 19th 1797</i>
Margret Carlile was born November 9th, 1800	<i>Samuel W Carlile was born Jenr 16th 1799</i>
Isaac Carlile was born February 4th, 1805	<i>Margret Carlile was born Nov 9th 1800</i>
Robert E Carlile was born December 26, 1808	<i>Isaac Carlile was born Febr^y 4th 1805</i>
	<i>Robt E Carlile was born Dec^r 26th 1808</i>

[p 17: Ann Carlile gave testimony in Abbeville district on February 19, 1846 stating she is the oldest surviving child of her parents and that the above is a true copy of their children's births.



[Images of what appear to be original records are posted on pp 33-37 and contain additional birth information as follows:

James Carlile was
Born May the 23, 1763

Margeret Carlile was
[b]orn Jany the 27 176?

Jno [John] Carlile was born
May the 18 178

Fras [Francis or Frances] Carlile was
born Dec. the 15 1784

Ann Carlile was born
Jany the 8 1789

Jas. [James] Carliel was born
febr 9 1891

Robert A. Carlile

Elizabeth S. Francis
was born November
the 12th 1831

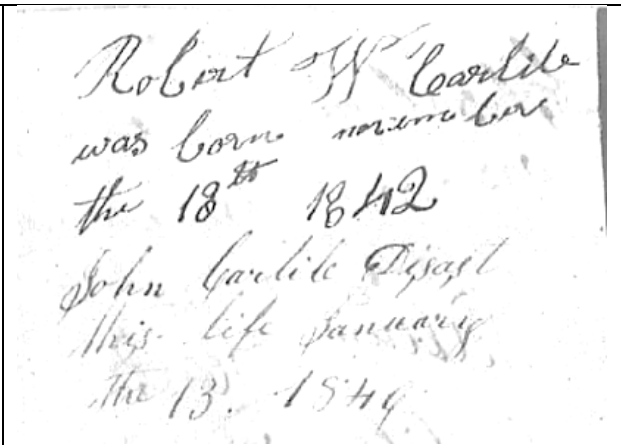
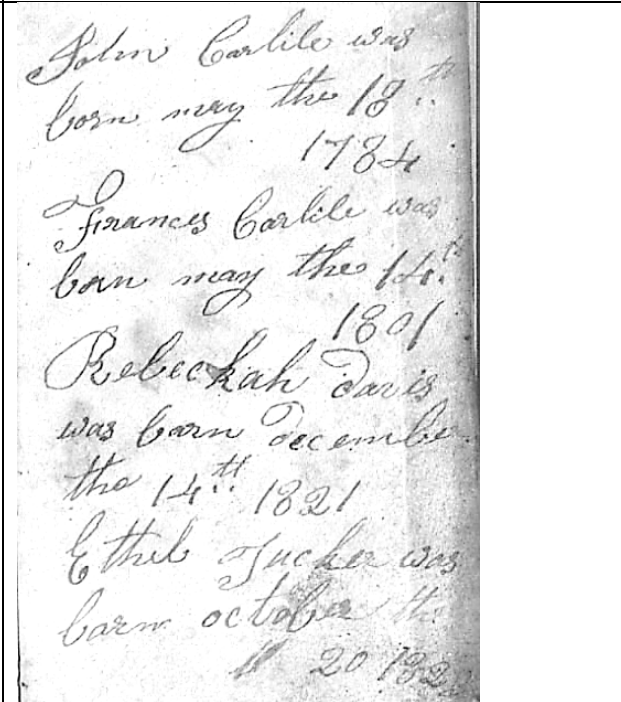
William H B
Carlile was born
November the 27 1833

Isaac N Carlile was
born October the 16
1835

Daniel E
Carlile was born
March the 31
1836

James Carlile was
Born May the 23, 1763
Margeret Carlile was
born Jany the 27, 1763
Jno^r Carlile was born
May the 18 - 1784
Fras Carlile was
born Dec. the 15 - 1784
Ann Carlile was born
Jany the 8 - 1789
Jas. Carlile was born
febr 9 - 1791
Robert A. Carlile

Elizabeth S. Francis
was born November
the 12th 1831
William H B
Carlile was born
November the 27, 1833
Isaac N Carlile was
born October the 16
1835
Daniel E
Carlile was born
March the 31
1836

<p>Robert W Carlile was born November the 18th 1842</p> <p>John Carlile Desast [Deceased] this life January the 13th 1849</p>	
<p>John Carlile was born may the 18th 1784</p> <p>Frances Carlile was born may the 14th 1801</p> <p>Rebeckah davis was born December the 14th 1821</p> <p>Thel Tucker was born October the 20 1823 [?]</p>	

James Harvey was
born July the 2nd
1825

John J. Pickens
was born December
the 13 1826
the fifth Child
disised [deceased] November
the 12 1828

Marget Jame was
born January the 18
1830

James Harvey was
born July the 2th
1825
John J. Pickens
was born December
the 13. 1826
the fifth Child
Disised November
the 12. 1828
Marget Jame was
born January the 18th
1830

[p 20: On March 18, 1857 in Abbeville district South Carolina, Margaret Carlile, 93, filed for her bounty land entitlement as the widow of James Carlile; she states she married him October 15, 1783; that they were married by John Harris a Minister; that her name prior to her marriage was Margaret Boles; that her husband died April 9th, 1842.

Margaret Carlile

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$36.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 11 months service as a private in the South Carolina militia. His widow was pensioned at a like amount commencing March 4th, 1843.]