State of South Carolina Abbeville District: SS

On the 24th 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 he is 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 their the applicant was enrolled and placed under the command of Captain James Caldwell, and his brother Lieutenant Francis Carlile [Francis Carlile], and put under the command of Colonel Pickens, who was under the command of General 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 and obtained a glorious victory over the British, among whom were and unusual number killed and wounded and 600 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 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 arrived with his Army and besieged the British Garrison at Cambridge or Ninety Six 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 200 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 Ninety Six 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 200 militia were placed by Colonel Pickens under the Command of Major 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, and their straightened & necessitous circumstances as would best ensure the security of the country & ameliorate the hard duty of those and 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 and 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 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 and 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 full born 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

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

[fn p. 31]

State of South Carolina Abbeville District: SS

On this 12th 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 Carlyle 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
Carlile 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 all of whom were militia officers; and Generals Greene 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

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

[fn 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.]

[fn p. 17: family record:
James Carlile was born May the 23rd, 1763
Margaret Carlile was born Jenr. [?] The 27th, 1762
John Carlyle was born May the 18th, 1782
Fras Carlile was born December the 15th 1786
Ann Carlile was born Jenr. The 8th 1798
James Carlile was born February 9th, 1791
Agness Carlile was born February the 2nd, 1793
Martha Carlile was born Jane [?] the 23rd, 1795
William Carlile was born May 19th 1797
Samuel why Carlile was born Jenr. 16th, 1799
Margret Carlile was born November 9th, 1800
Isaac Carlile was born February 4th, 1805
Robert E Carlile was born December 26, 1808
[fn 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.]

[fn 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.

[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.]