

SERVICE

N. O.

NUMBER

Bain, James  
Mary

W. 5891

Brownie S. Co.  
CONTENTS

9

North Carolina 39.756

James Cain, Jr.

Bladen in the State of N.C.

was a Pr. in the \_\_\_\_\_ commanded

Captain \_\_\_\_\_ of the Regt commanded

Col. Roberson in the N.C.

for 7 months.

Inscribed on the Roll of N. Carolina

at the rate of 25 Dollars \_\_\_\_\_ Cents per annum

commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued this 24 day of Apr 1834

and Auth. Hon. J. J. McKay - N.C.

Arrears to the 1st of March 1834 75

Semi-ant. allowance ending 4 Sept. 1250

\$ 87.50

Revolutionary Claim, 2  
No. June 7, 1832. 3

Recorded by North Rice Clerk

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State of North Carolina

Bladen County

On this the 6<sup>th</sup> day of May A.D. 1822, personally appeared before me Wm. McQueen one of the Justices of the peace for the County of Bladen

James Cain, a resident of Bladen County, in the State of North Carolina, aged fifty one years, 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 1<sup>st</sup> 1822.

That he entered the service of the United States, under the following named Officers, and served as herein stated.

1. In the early part of the Year 1776, he entered the service as a Private in a Company of Bladen Militia of which Wm. Ellis was Captain, and James Johnson Lieutenant. The Company marched to Jumping Run below Wilmington, and there joined the Bladen Regiment of Militia commanded by Colonel Thomas Robeson, and Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Brown. There were other Troops from some one or more of the adjoining Counties, but has no recollection of the name of any of the other Officers, except that he believes, they were all under the command of Colonel or General Lillington. He has, for those years, which will be mentioned hereafter, no distinct recollection of the time he served, but that it was at least three months. He has no recollection of any Continental Officers, or whether he received a written discharge or not. If he received a written discharge (as he received no oral) he has lost it.

2. There was a draft in Capt. Ellis' Company of Militia, at what time, he has no recollection, but not long after the service above detailed, was performed, when he became a substitute for a man by the name of Thomas Cashwell for a service of five months, as he verily believes, but for fear of a mistake, he will say, three months, and was immediately thereafter appointed first sergeant. The first place in the first instance, to the plantation of Thomas Amis on Drowning Creek, a lumbar River in Bladen, now Columbus County, where they joined two other Companies of Bladen Militia, under the command of Capt. Peter Robeson, and Capt. James Councilman the whole commanded alternately, by Colonel Brown, Lt. Col. Richardson, and Major Thomas Owen, who made Amis' Plantation, their Head Quarters, in their various movements made by them against the Tories in the upper part of Bladen, now Columbus & Robeson, and the adjoining parts of North Carolina. On one occasion they marched as far as Cherawkill. thence returned, and marched over Little Cedar, at Ford's Bridge, where an attack on the Tories had been anticipated, but they having retired and dispersed themselves, the Tories returned to their shelter, and shortly afterwards were discharged. He does not recollect receiving a written discharge, but if he did, it has, as in the other case, been lost. He served with no other Troops except those above mentioned.

Owing to the decay of his memory from age, and bodily infirmities, those above, are the services which he can particularize with any thing like precision. For many years, he has been afflicted, first with a palsy in the head, and afterwards, also in the hands & arms, and during that time circumstances, which had been most strongly impressed upon his mind,

have entirely faded from his recollection - While, therefore, he could not ~~possibly~~ undertake to state with any thing like certainty, the commencement, duration, and termination of the different hours of duty performed during the Revolutionary War, still he does not hesitate to declare, that he served more than three years, including the services above specified. He acted as first Sergeant in Capt. Ellis Company - was with him in most of his expeditions, and sometimes when he was with his Company, and the Contemporaries of Capt. Ellis must all know, that there was not a more decided soldier - or an Officer in the County more frequently in service than he was. Among the various expeditions, in which he was engaged some for a longer, and others for a shorter period, he recollects the following -

1. On one occasion he went as a Sergeant, in which Capacity he acted, as before stated from sometime in the Year 1776 to the close of the War, in Capt. Ellis Company, against the Tories, into the upper part of Bladen, and the adjoining part of South Carolina, and on arriving at the plantation of one Thomas Arkwright, it was ascertained that the Tories had collected in such strong force, as to induce Col. Richardson the Commanding Officer, to retire to Rockfish below Fayetteville. All the men being mounted they made a rapid march, and arrived after marching all night, at Bezzits Mills, early the next morning, pursued as it appeared, <sup>by the Tories</sup> who suddenly fell upon them immediately on their arrival there - and compelled them to retreat, with the loss of a young man by the name of Armstrong, son of Colonel Armstrong - several of the Whigs were wounded among the rest Capt. Ellis, who lost an arm - <sup>at Church's</sup>

Tring Commande, called Major Chinn, and said to be a stout Mutate was killed, as it was said by the hands of Major Ellis.

2. It was a considerable time in service in the same Company, on an expedition to the neighbourhood of Wilmington, then in possession of the British. About 1000 or 1500 men had been collected on the upper side of the W. East River, under the Command of General Lillington, and the British having marched up from Wilmington, had thrown up intrenchments on the opposite side - General Lillington having determined to attack them, sent an express to General (then Col.) Brown, who with a portion of the Bladen Militia, among whom was Ellis's Company, had been ordered on a reconnoitering expedition on the banks, in the neighbourhood of Wilmington, <sup>with</sup> orders to march up on the Wilmington side of the North East River, and bring on the attack, upon which he would be sustained by the Troops from the opposite side - Colonel Brown accordingly made the attack, but not knowing he was sustained by General Lillington was overpowered by superior numbers of the enemy, and compelled to retreat - having received a severe wound in the arm, not a single man of General Lillington's Force crossed the River.

3. Capt. Ellis & Capt. Peter Roberson having ascertained that the Tories had collected on South River, with a view to it was said of marching to Wilmington - determined and attacked them - they rendezvoured with their Company at the plantation of James Ingleton, on the Cape Fear River - marched to South River, and on the Evening of the

same day attacked the Tories at the Governor's Ford on  
South River, attacked and defeated them, driving most  
of them across the River.

On another occasion when Capt. Ellis's Company was  
on an expedition against the Tories, down the Cape Fear  
to the lower part of the County - several active Tories were  
taken prisoners - on ~~one~~ <sup>another</sup> occasion however a detachment  
of Capt. Ellis's Company was defeated, and Lewis Hoey  
killed & Thomas Hoey wounded.

They were afterwards engaged against the Tories, on  
South River, in Cumberland County, at a place called Great  
Creek - The Tories were on the opposite side of the Swamp,  
and an extensive tract intervened, across which was a  
Causeway made of large timbers - It was concluded by Capt.  
Ellis, who commanded James Johnston being the Captain  
of the Company, to send a detachment of the Company  
on the Causeway, to endeavour to get across to the  
enemy, and bring on the attack, while the rest of the  
Company by going round the Swamp, would make an  
attack in a different direction - but the detachment  
had not proceeded far on the Causeway, before they  
were attacked by the enemy (who were in an ambush)  
and obliged to retreat - Upon which Captain Ellis  
ordered a retreat - Several of the Company were  
wounded, among others Archibald M. Daniel.

He was engaged in various other expeditions against  
the enemy, into South Carolina, Robeson, Cumberland  
and Sampson & New Hanover. He received several  
written discharges, but he has lost them all, and has  
no recollection for what periods of service, they were  
given - He has no documentary evidence, and no  
living witnesses of his service, whose testimony he can  
procure except Archibald M. Daniel & William Smith  
whose affidavits are herewith annexed.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or  
annuity except the present, and declares that he never  
is not as the person Hall of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed  
the day & year aforesaid  
attest W. M. [Signature]

James [Signature] 1752

Answers to the interrogatories prescribed by  
the War Department, as propounded to the applicant by the Comdr.  
1. He was born either in September or October 1752, on Little Pedee in  
the State of South Carolina, removed to Bladen County before the  
Revolutionary War - resided <sup>there</sup> during the Revolutionary War.  
2. He has a record of his age, but that the book which contained it  
was a neighbour's, and on loan was burnt while the book was  
in his possession.

3. I resided during the whole of the Revolutionary War seven or nine in Bladen County.
4. I was a volunteer in every instance, except when I served as a substitute for Thomas Cashwell.
5. For answer they leave to refer to my declaration.
6. I received several written discharges, but have lost them all.
7. Rev<sup>d</sup> Daniel McDuffie, Jonathan Jones, David Melvin Sr. Robert Melvin Esq. Robert Harvey Esq. & Rev<sup>d</sup> N. Richardson.

Elle Donist M<sup>c</sup> Duffie . . . a Clergyman residing in Bladen County, and Jonathan Jones . . . residing in the same, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with James Cain Sr. who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; that we believe him to be eighty one years of age; that he is reputed and believed in the neighbourhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

attos W<sup>m</sup> M<sup>c</sup> Duffie

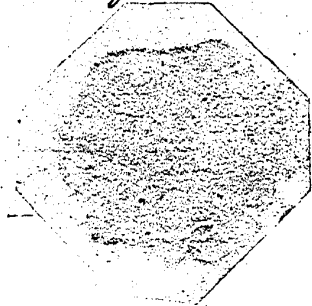
Daniel M<sup>c</sup> Duffie  
Jonathan Jones

And I the said Robert Melvin do hereby declare my opinion, after the investigation of the matter, and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department, that the above named applicant was a Revolutionary soldier, and served as he states. And I further certify that it appears to me, that Donist M<sup>c</sup> Duffie and Jonathan Jones are the persons who have signed the above declaration.

same neighborhood, that said Cain served one year of duty,  
as a substitute for Thomas Caswell.  
Wm. Smith  
Sept 7th 1833

J. Patrick Kelly, Clerk of the Court of Pleas &  
Quarter Sessions for the County of Bladen certifies that  
the day of Sept 7th 1833 is a Justice of the Peace in and for the  
County aforesaid, and is such is authorized to preside  
in said Court, and that the signatures to the foregoing Certi-  
ficate and affidavits, purporting to be his, are genuine.  
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed  
my seal of Office & subscribed my name, this the  
7th day of Sept. in the Year 1833.

J. Kelly, Clerk



State of North Carolina Court of Pleas and Quarter  
Bladen County. Term August Term 1845

On the 5th day of August 1845 personally appeared before said Court Mary Cain a resident of said County and State aged twenty five years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed ~~April 18th 1836~~ ~~the said act~~ ~~half pay and pension for the widows~~ that she is the widow of James Cain who was a Private Soldier in the American Revolution and who was a Pensioner of the United States she further declares that she was married to the said James Cain on the 28th day of December in the year seventeen hundred and eighty and that her husband the aforesaid James Cain, died on the 18th day of July 1838 and that she has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof books annexed she further swears that a Pension Certificate issued to her husband the said James Cain which she delivered to the Agents for paying Pensions at Fayetteville North Carolina after the death of her husband the said James Cain and she further swears that this is no family secret kept in her family

Sworn to and subscribed  
the day and year above  
written before me  
in open Court -

Mary Cain  
Wife

David Lewis Clerk

William Means Esq. aged 61 years appeared in open Court and made oath that he has been well acquainted with the Mary Cain and her deceased husband James Cain for forty years that during



7940.

North Carolina  
Mary Cain, dec'd  
widow of James Cain, Jr.  
who was a Private  
in the North Carolina Line  
Her husband died in 1835.

Inscribed on the Roll at the rate of  
25 Dollars

Cents per annum, to commence on  
the 4th day of March, 1843, and  
17 Novr 1846, when she died.

Certificate of Pension issued the  
5th day of Sept 1846  
and sent to

J. A. Thorpe, Esq.  
President

[Act of March 3, 1843  
and June 17, 1846]

Recorded in Book A  
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Payable to Mrs. James & John  
Cain, only child and

Rep.  
L. G.  
Act 1838 4244  
Sey J. G. Bennett  
Aug 3<sup>rd</sup> 1850

# Declaration,

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7<sup>th</sup> July,  
1838, and the Act of March 3, 1843, and June 17<sup>th</sup> 1844

Also of the Joint Resolution of Congress of the  
23<sup>rd</sup> January 1845.

State of North Carolina,  
Bladen County

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,  
August Term, A.D. 1846.

On this the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August 1846, personally appeared in open Court before  
me the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, now sitting Amos Cairns  
a Resident of said County, aged 62 years, and one of the children & heirs at  
Law of the late Mrs. Mary Cain widow of James Cain Senior of said County,  
deceased. Who being first duly sworn, according to Law, doth, in his oath  
make the following Declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the  
provision made by the Act of Congress, passed July 7, 1838, and the  
Act of March 3, 1843, and June 17<sup>th</sup> 1844 & Joint Resolution 23<sup>rd</sup> January  
1845. That this Declarant is one of the children & heirs at Law of the late  
Mary Cain who was the widow of the late James Cain Sr. pensioner re-  
siding in the aforesaid County, of Bladen.

That this Declarant's father was a Pensioner of the United States at  
Twenty-five Dollars per Annum.

That said James Cain, Sr. Pensioner as aforesaid, did die in  
the year of A.D. 1835.

The Declarant further states upon his oath, that he has always  
understood & believed that his father, the aforesaid James Cain Sr. was  
married about the close of the Revolutionary War, and before the  
1<sup>st</sup> January 1794.

The Declarant further states upon his said oath, that his mother  
the aforesaid Mary, widow of said James Cain Senior, pensioner  
as aforesaid, did die on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of November A.D. 1844.

The Declarant, the said Amos Cairns further states

upon his said oath that he has reason to believe that his de<sup>d</sup>. mother did  
make application for a pension under Act (Bellevue) of 1836.  
but in consequence of not being enabled to produce satisfactory evi-  
dence at War Department that her marriage took place before the  
last period of said James Cain Senior's service in the army of the  
Revolution; - as advised, she was about to abandon her claim to a  
Pension under Act of July, 1850. and make a declaration under the  
Act of 1858. and the Act subsequent thereto. but she died before  
she had an opportunity of making a new declaration.  
sworn to. and subscribed in open Court  
the day and date first above written

A. Cain

Test, H. H. Robinson C.C.C

State of North Carolina }  
Bladen County }

I Herman H. Robinson  
Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions  
for Bladen County, do hereby Certify that the foregoing  
Declaration of Amos Cain, was this day read in  
open Court, and approved by the Court, Whereupon  
it is ordered by the Court that the Clerk do en-  
copy to the War Department.

I further Certify that satisfactory  
evidence was this day made in open Court  
that Mary Cain widow of James Cain late  
and United States pensioner died on the  
17<sup>th</sup> day of November 1844. And that she  
left surviving the following children to wit  
Amos Cain, James Cain and John Cain  
all of full and lawful age. And that  
the said Mary Cain died leaving no other  
children her surviving -

My testimony whereof I have  
herein to certify to my seat  
of Office this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of August  
A. D. 1846 and of Amos Cain's  
pendent this 7<sup>th</sup> -

Herman H. Robinson

Clerk of the County Ct.