

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Cason S8174

fn12NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/9/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading fails to catch all misinterpretations. I welcome and encourage folks to call those and any other errors to my attention.]

State of North Carolina Brunswick County: SS

On this 3rd day of September A.D. 1838 personally appeared in open Court, before the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, for the County of Brunswick State of North Carolina, now sitting, John Cason, a resident in the County of Brunswick aforesaid and State of North Carolina aged eighty-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 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States A.D. 1778, (what month he cannot recollect) in the County of Duplin, State of North Carolina, under Captain Taylor of said County. That he was drafted, and served under Captain Taylor three months. That upon entering the service as a private soldier in the militia as above stated under Captain Taylor, he was immediately marched down with the company to Wilmington in New Hanover County, State of North Carolina where he remained in garrison the greater part of the time. That there were at that time – several other Companies in Wilmington all under the Command of General Lillington. That he recollects during this term of service, Captain Taylor's Company (this Declarant being in it) with others were sent down on the opposite side of the River from Wilmington to old Brunswick, to watch the movements of a British man of war, lying at anchor there. The Companies that went down were under the command of Colonel Rutledge. That no men were landed from the man of war, and in a few days after being down there, she set sail and went out to sea. That at the expiration of three months, he was discharged and went home to Duplin County having served out the tour for which he was drafted. That the next year 1779, he was again drafted in Duplin County under Captain Hardy Holmes. That he Company was marched by Captain Holmes down to Wilmington, where they remained part of the time in garrison and occasionally were taken out on scouting parties. That he served at this time six months as a private soldier in the militia and during this term of service – nothing of much importance occurred, that he can recollect. That at the expiration of six months, Captain Holmes & his Company returned home. That not long after he returned home, he turned out as a volunteer and served under Colonel Clinton. That there were about seventy of them as volunteers under Colonel Clinton, that they were all marched down to head quarters, being at that time, the Big Bridge in New Hanover County. That Colonel Kenan was there at the time who ordered Colonel Clinton and his volunteer Company out as a scouting party. That the

Company was marched down to the house of a Mr. Rouse on the sound in New Hanover County. That they remained there but few days not being supplied sufficiently with provisions. That the day after they left there, they heard that Captain Love & most of his men had been killed in that neighborhood by the British. That having been marched back to the Big Bridge, they remained there keeping guard until they left for home. That he served on this tour under Colonel Clinton three months. That not long after this General Caswell with his Army from about the Neuse River came along through the neighborhood of the Declarant, on their way to Moore's Creek bridge to head the Scotch Army, that was supposed to be on their way from the back Country, – That he (the declarant) went along with General Caswell's Army for his own diversion and was with them about a week. That he then returned home and he with several other men in his County started with cattle to carry to General Caswell's Army, expecting to meet with them at Moore's Creek, but before they reached their they were taken prisoners by the Scotch dragoons – the light horse, and all their cattle taken. That they continued on down to Moore's Creek bridge, but left the declarant with other prisoners they had six miles from the Bridge when they reached the Bridge a battle was fought and the enemy defeated. That the next time he entered the service he thinks, was in the year 1782. That he was then drafted and served under Colonel Kenan, James Moore Lieutenant Colonel and Hardy Holmes Captain. That he was stationed at Duplin Court house and remained there keeping guard most of this term of service, which continued three months – for which he was drafted. This term of service was at the close of the war, for he recollects while at Duplin Court house they had news that peace was proclaimed. During these several terms of service, making in the whole one year and three months the declarant served as a private soldier in the militia, and for the time during which the service was performed, he was not employed in any civil pursuit; but faithfully attended to his duties as a soldier. That he was not engaged in any battles. That he has no documentary evidence of his service, and that he knows of no person, whose testimony he can procure, who can testify to his service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.

To the several Interrogatories propounded by the Department he makes the following replies.

To the first Interrogatory he saith

I was born in Duplin County State of North Carolina in the year 1752.

To the Second Interrogatory he saith

I have no record of my age in my possession. I think my brother has in Sampson County.

To the third Interrogatory he saith

I was living in Duplin County, State of North Carolina since the Revolutionary war I have lived a part of my time in South Carolina, the remainder in Brunswick County, State of North Carolina. I'm now live in Brunswick County, North Carolina.

To the fourth Interrogatory he saith

I was drafted three times and once a volunteer.

To the fifth Interrogatory he saith

He cannot recollect the names of any other officers than those already mentioned or any other circumstances attending his service.

To the six Interrogatory he saith

He never received a written discharge from the service.

To the Seventh Interrogatory he saith

All my neighbors can make the statement. The Reverend Edward Fitzgerald and Nathaniel Potter can testify for me.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ John Cason, X his mark

[Edward Fitzgerald, a clergyman, and Nathaniel Potter gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$50 per annum commencing March fourth, 1831, for 15 months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]