

28815

New York

Benjamin Remaine
of New York the State of N. Y.
who was a Sergeant in the Campy. commanded
by Captain [unclear] of the [unclear] commanded
by [unclear] in the New Jersey
line for 15 months

Let to Pension Act
Sept 21 1821
date same Sept. 14. 1843

Inscribed on the Roll of New York City
at the rate of \$75 Dollars Costs per annum,
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 2^d day of Sept.
1821 and paid to [unclear]
[unclear] New York

Arrears to the 1st of March 1841 \$750.00
Semi-annual allowance ending Sept. 31. 50
\$787.50

Revolutionary Claim,
Act June 7, 1832

Recorded by [unclear] Clerk,
Book [unclear] Vol. 4 Page 12

41
Declaration.

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress
of the 7th of June 1832.

State of New York.
City and County of New York }
On this twenty sixth day of
May 1832 we Thomas and eight hundred and thirty
before the Marine Court of the City of New York
personally appeared, Benjamin Romane, a resident
of the City of New York, and in the County and State of New
York, aged seventy one year, who, being first duly
sworn, according to law, art, on his oath, made the following
declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision
made by the Act of Congress: passed June 7th 1832.

I was born at Mean Ping the place
Delaware County, N.Y. on the twenty first day of September 1762: I have
no record of my age: my father's name was Robt. in which the date was
recorded was Robt. When I was ~~born~~ ^{sent} into the service, I was living, near Hackensack
Bergen County, State of New Jersey, and since the Revolutionary
War, I have lived in this City of New York, where I continue
to reside.

In or about the month of August
1776, my father, mother and myself fled from this City to
Fort Washington, a few miles above on the Hudson River. On
the approach of the enemy, we crossed the Hudson to Fort
See, on the opposite shore, while the cannon balls were
flying over our heads from Fort See, directed at the
enemy's camp, which were endeavoring to ascend the
river in aid of the storming Fort Washington: the capture of
which Fort. was effected by them the next day or two thereof.

ter. We became resident near Hackensack a period
and then, subsequently, continued to dwell, constantly
however, retreating from our home, on each advance of
the enemy, and again returning to our desolate hab-
itation, as they departed, for their strong hold, in this City.
Such was the condition of all the Whig Families, who
remained faithful to their Country cause, during the
Revolutionary war: they were Captured and made
prisoners of war, whether in actual service or not, while
the Tory families, staid at their homes, unmolested,
by the enemy, by paying a small price or by hiring sub-
stitutes for their drafted or personal military duties.
The district of Hackensack became the separating
line between the contending parties during the war.
We were repeatedly plundered, and left destitute of
any other bed to lay upon, except that of straw: on several
occasions, the clothes were torn from our backs, and
our bread and the means of purchasing it were taken
from us.

In the year 1777, my brother, Elias
Bromley, obtained a Captancy in the Jersey Line and
was stationed by Colonel Dejeu, the Commander of this Regi-
ment, at the nearest outpost, the Liberty Pole, in
Bergen County. - Being advised by my father and brother
to enlist, as all prospects and means of completing
my education were lost by the war, I did accordingly
enlist, in the fall of the same year, at the age of fifteen

years and three months, or thereabouts, in my said
brother's Company of Militia And was accepted as
a Sergeant thereof, in which station I became very
useful; the education, which I had received in this
City before ~~my~~^{our} family fled from it, enabled me to
perform successfully the various duties of the Company
and Regiment, in making out orders, pay Notes &c.
In this ^{only} first enlistment, I served not less than
three months.

In the Spring of the year 1778, I was enrolled
in the year's service, under my said brother, Captain Elias
Romane, in the same Regiment of Colonel Day, at the
Liberty Pole, during which service I was frequently
ordered to various posts, under other ^{during that year} officers, but also
under officers of the standing troops - Under Captain
John Oakwater, at Shackensack town, I served not
less than three months - Under Captain Samuel
Demarest, at New Bridge, ~~not less than three months~~
& Under Captain Rowman, of the standing troops, for
a short time. - Under Captain John Ireland, at
Pollyly, not less than two months - Under Captain
Wood at Aquacknunk, not less than one month,
and the remainder of the year, under my brother,
Captain Romane - In the course of my ~~my~~ service
as I became twice a guide to General Wayne, when
his head quarters were at Aquacknunk, in his ex

concerned upon the lines - I was also in the reserve line
of Milleden, when Plover Hook was stormed by Major Lee
and the garrison force of the enemy made prisoners of war
I was also in the unsuccessful attack on the Blockhouse
in Bergen woods, near the margin of the Hudson River,
when our troops were led by General Wayne - I was also
at the side of Sergeant Marins, in a severe conflict upon
the lines - I was also engaged throughout the whole
day, when the enemy burned Paramus and Hoppes
town, about eight miles above Newbridge. Our troops
harassed the rear and flanks of the enemy, on their
march to the Hoppes Mills, and continued to
do so on their final retreat back to Fort Lee; at
which place they recrossed the Hudson for fort
Washington, then strong hold during the war -
we recaptured almost all the baggage and ef-
fects which they had plundered - In the course of the
conflict the enemy ^{horse} made three attempts of attacks,
on our several companies, pressing on their flanks
and rear, but at no time did they come to charge
on me, ^{occasionally} however, when I was present they
surprised about one hundred of us, in a clear
field: they advanced at full speed and with
apparent determination: we instantly formed, as
retreat was useless, when the enemy declined the
attack and fled off: our officers, notwithstanding

to the great mortification, forbid us to fire. Though
the enemy was at easy distance shot - I was also in
a very severe affair of arms, at the Liberty Pole, where
my brother was in command against the sudden attack
of a far superior number of British horse. we there lost a con-
siderable number of our Company in killed, wounded and dis-
abled: the enemy were severely handled at the point of the woods
through which we arrived out of the clear field where the conflict began
- I was also under the personal command of Colonel Day
when the whole County of Bergen was summoned to dislodge
the enemy from Fort Lee, where they had commenced the es-
tablishment of an outpost - The attack was made at daybreak
and the enemy fled in great precipitation, and never again
attempted to form a station at that place.

My next service was under Captain
John Huxley at Closter, in the same Regiment of Colonel Day
having been drafted to perform the same; in which ser-
vice I continued not less than ~~three~~ ^{two} months: this service
was rendered in the spring of 1779 or 1780.

My next service was under Cap-
tain Thomas Blauvelt, at Closter, in the same Regiment: ten-
der whom I served for a period not less than ^{two} ~~three~~ months: during
this service, I was engaged with the enemy, at the burning of
Closter and also at the subsequent burning of Schraalenburgh,
where my mother and myself, after my father's death, re-
sided. - Being drafted, I entered this service in the fall of
1779 or 1780.

On the 8th day of September 1781, myself
with five others, while in arms at Closter, were taken by sur-
prize of the enemy, who was led to the place of our nightly se-
clusion, to which we were accustomed to retire, when off of
duty, not daring to sleep in our houses. This place of seclusion
was in the thick woods, and near it were driven in horses
and cattle for safety. They were led to it by one Samuel
Cole, who perpetrated this act of treachery: he was of Closter,
a long resident of our neighborhood. He led on the enemy in his
non-pardon: we were made prisoners, though not then in actual
engagement, and with our horses and cattle, were hauled
down to this City, where we were put in prison and held for
seven weeks. An exchange was effected at nearly the exact
time. Amos was taken, and released to our forces, and
I entered on military duty ^{in my company best,} as heretofore and continued there
till the end of the war. When captured, Mr. Elias Day was
pierced through the thigh with a bayonet and myself was
slightly wounded in the arm with a like weapon, by Captain
William Gordon, the Chief of the Gang, who said, it was only his
intention to make me feel a little for abusing Sam Cole, their
guide.

Some time thereafter, in the latter
part of 1781 or beginning of 1782, I entered the Company ^{Best} of
Captain James Christie, at Schraalenburgh in the same
Regiment, under whom I served for a period not less than
three months. I was ^{then} ~~was~~ an ensign of the Company ^{Best}
and performed the duty during the whole ^{of the war.} ~~of the war.~~
I declared, that my commission was come on, but had been
misplaced: this was deemed, at the time, a matter of

Misplaced: this was deemed at the time a matter of little consequence, as the Commissions of several of the Officers were lost. I performed the duty of ensign in the Company beat to the end of the war and full three months of active and enrolled Volunteer duty.

The number of affairs of arms in which I was engaged were about twenty seven, including slight skirmishes and rencounters, which were of frequent occurrence sometimes daily when the opposite & contending parties met.

I recapitulate with the best of my knowledge and belief, as it is now possible after a lapse of more than fifty years and when young and heedless, to recollect the number or even the year in which service was performed with sufficient accuracy for positive affidavits, and state that my first enlistment was in my brother's Company stationed at the Liberty Pole in the fall of 1777, yr. and as a Sergeant and served three or four months. Day 3

In 1778 I was enrolled in the year Volunteer service under my said brother, also at the Liberty Pole and as Sergeant and during that year was ordered on duty to the posts viz: Capt. John

Butcher in Strickland's act. 3

Under Captain Demarest at New Bridge 3

Under Captain Veeland at Valley Forge 2

Under Captain Bowman of the Standing Troops, by order of my brother Act. 10

Captain Bowman's Regt. 1

Under Captain Ward at Red Bank 1

Under my brother to complete three years service 2

In 1781 a prisoner of war seven weeks 1. 3

The affidavit of Samuel Rowland herewith transmitted, has brought to my perfect knowledge the names of several officers under whom I served, which

That forgotten, and which services are not related
in my preceding statement.

These services were exclusive
of all those personal labors, on every alarm and actual
capture of the enemy which were daily and nightly appear-
ances and of frequent execution during the whole war, when
of regular enlistment and at home, in Company service, it
became my duty to warn every person in the town out,
this was indispensable to secure the lives of those who rendered
personal service. To estimate the time of service in these
cases would swell the amount far beyond the above receipts
which duties. On one of these warning performances, my pet
was cut off at the Old Bridge Creek, about eight feet wide
when I crossed at the back of my horse. The canoe here
was locked and the key refused to me by the red boy who
owned it. In truth and in fact, the whole, in this
district of country may be truly said to have been soldiers
during the whole of the Revolutionary war. I never re-
ceived a written discharge from the service, that being then
very little heeded, nor did I ever receive a written Com-

mission. I have no documentary evidence. All my op-
inion to the best of my knowledge and belief, we now dead,
except, Captain Samuel Demarest, who resides somewhere in
the western part of the State, and whose testimony could be
procured only with great difficulty, but by Justice Brainerd,
James Butler and Samuel Vershler fellow soldiers, can
testify to my service. The Reverend John Demarest and
James Hopson, can testify to my character for bravery and
then belief of my service as a soldier of the Revolution, I
thereby relinquish every claim whatever to pension or
annuity, except the present and declare that my name is
not on the pension roll of any legation of any State.

Done and subscribed the day and year
first above written in open court.
576. *John A. ...* *John A. ...* *John A. ...*

To S. B. Romaine, Esq.
Ann Nichols & Hannah
Westerly only, children

Rep.

813
N. York City.

Mary Romaine, de
widow of Benjamin

who was a Sergeant
in the N. Jersey Line

Husb. died 31 Jan. 1844.

Inscribed on the Roll at the rate of
75 Dollars

Cents per annum, to commence on
the 4th day of March, 1844, and
the 31st day of May, 1845, when she died.

Certificate of Pension issued the
5th day of April 1847.

and sent to
S. B. Romaine,
20 Nassau Street,
N. Y.

[Acts of March 3, 1843, and June
17, 1844.]

Recorded in Book *813*
Vol. 2. Page 14.

9168 1394

Mary Romaine
wid. of Benjamin
N. Y.

acts 1843 & 44

admd

15mo less-

\$75 from 31.

Jan'y 44 when her
husband died to 14
May 1845 when she
died -

To S. B. Romaine
Ex. for sole use of
himself - Ann Nichol
& Hannah Western
my children

~~Wm H. B. Maylay~~

S. B. Romaine

20 Nassau St
New York

State of New York
City and County of

New York ss: On this fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty seven personally appeared before the Court of Common Pleas held in and for the City and County of New York in open Court Samuel B. Romaine, a resident of the City of New York, Attorney and Councillor at Law who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the acts of Congress of the Third March one thousand eight hundred and forty three, and Seventeenth June one thousand eight hundred and forty four granting pensions to widows of persons who lived during the revolutionary war: That Mary Romaine late of the City of New York was the widow of Benjamin Romaine who was a pensioner of the United States: That the said Mary was married to the said Benjamin Romaine at or about the year seventeen hundred and eighty four. That the said Benjamin Romaine died on the thirty first day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty four. That the said Mary was not married to the said Benjamin prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first of January seventeen hundred and ninety four at the time above stated. That the said Mary Romaine was never afterwards married and died at the City of New York on the fourteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty five. That this deponent is the Executor of the said Mary Romaine deceased and is duly authorized by law to collect and receive all sum or sums of money debts due or demands belonging to the said Mary. That three children of the said Benjamin and Mary Romaine have survived them to wit the deponent Samuel B. Romaine, Ann the wife of Charles Michel, Consul of the United States at Amsterdam and Hans

the wife of Henry M. Weston of the City of New York
Attorney and Counsellor at Law - And further the
deponent says not. -

Sworn in open Court this 3^d

day of January 1847.

James Couner, Clk

J. M. Romaine.

Know all Men by these Presents, THAT I, Am Nichols, the wife of Charles Nichols of the City of New York, and the only surviving child of Benjamin Romaine of said City deceased

have made, constituted and appointed, and by these presents do make, constitute and appoint Edward J. Wilson of the City of New York and Richard H. Clarke of the City of Washington, District of Columbia - ~~or either of them~~ my true and lawful attorneys, for me and in my name, place and stead, to examine all papers and documents on file in the Pension office of the United States in the City of Washington or any other office or department in said City of Washington or elsewhere in relation to the application of Benjamin Romaine or Henry Romaine his widow now both deceased for a Pension granted to Revolutionary Patriots under and by virtue of any act or acts of Congress.

giving and granting unto my said attorneys full power and authority to do and perform all and every act and thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as I might or could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorneys or substitute shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

In Witness whereof, I have herunto set my hand and seal the Twenty-second day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

Am Nichols

State of New-York, }
City of New-York } ss.

Be it known, That on the Twenty-second day of April - one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public,

in and for the State of New-York, duly commissioned and sworn, dwelling at the City of New York personally came Am Nichols, to me then known to be the same person mentioned and described in & who executed the above instrument and acknowledged the above Letter of Attorney to be his own act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herinto subscribed my name, and affixed my seal of office, the day and year last above written.

Charles R. Nichols,
Notary Public,
City of New-York.

I Cornelius Bogert, Clerk, do certify that the following
is an extract from Liber A. B. of the record of marriages
of the Minister, Elders, and Deacons of the Reformed
Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York in
my possession, except the date viz:

"Benjamin Rommens and Mary Brower"
witnesses whereof I have hereto subscribed my
name and affixed the commandment of the said cor-
poration by their authority this Tenth
third day of October one thousand
eight hundred and forty six



Cornelius Bogert Clerk

I, John C. W. ... of New York, Cornelius
Bogert, of said city, being duly sworn do depose and
say that he is the Clerk of the Corporation styled "The Mi-
nister, Elders, and Deacons of the Reformed Protestant
Dutch Church of the City of New York", above mentioned,
and has the custody of their records, and that the
above is a true extract from the records of the records
of marriages of the said corporation, except the date,
which is entered in said record in words and figures
and follows to wit: "1784 Decr 12" Depoent fur-
ther says that the above is the commandment of the
said corporation and was so affixed by their authority

sworn the 21st day of October, 1846 before me

A. D. ...
Notary

July 7, 1939

BA-J/MOS

Benjamin Romaine, W. 18839

Mrs. Carl S. Noble
7136 Loubet Street
Forest Hills, New York

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your request for information relative to Benjamin Romaine who served as sergeant in the Revolutionary War, lived in New York City and died between 1840 and 1845.

The data which follow were taken from papers on file in the pension claim, W. 18839, based on the Revolutionary War service of Benjamin Romaine.

He was born on September 24, 1762, near Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New York. Along with his parents (names not given) Benjamin Romaine, who was referred to as the youngest son, fled from New York City to Fort Washington about August, 1776, and when the enemy appeared they crossed the Hudson to Fort Lee which was near Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey, and lived there during the Revolution.

Benjamin Romaine enlisted in November, 1777, and served at various times until sometime in 1782, amounting to about thirty-four months in all as sergeant and ensign with the New Jersey troops under Captains Elias Romaine (his brother), John Outwater, Samuel Demarast, Bowman, John Vreeland, Ward, James Christie, John Huyler, Thomas Blanch, Abraham Herring, Board, J. Wade, John Mead, and Colonel Dey. Benjamin Romaine was engaged with the enemy at the burning of Closter and was at the burning of Schrawlingburgh, Schawlingburgh or Scrawlingburgh, where he stated that he and his mother lived after the death of his father (date of father's death not shown). On the night of September 6, 1781, while living in seclusion from the Tories and British in a house in the thick woods, Benjamin Romaine was captured, was slightly wounded in the arm by a bayonet, was carried to New York City and held in prison in the Sugar

House for seven weeks but was exchanged about the time of the surrender of Cornwallis.

Benjamin Romaine was allowed pension on his application executed May 27, 1834, while a resident of New York City, having lived there since the close of the Revolution.

He died, January 31, 1844.

Benjamin Romaine married in the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of New York City on December 12, 1784, Mary Brower.

She died in New York City on May 14, 1845, and was survived by the following children: Samuel B. Romaine, Jr., an attorney living at 20 Nassau Street, New York City, in 1847; Ann, wife of Charles Nichols who was United States Consul at Amsterdam and in 1862 she was living in New York City and stated she was then the only surviving child; Hannah, wife of Henry M. Western who was an attorney living in New York City in 1845.

On an application executed January 5, 1847, the pension due Mary Romaine as the widow of Benjamin Romaine was allowed for the benefit of their surviving children, named above.

In 1834, Benjamin Romaine referred to Robert J. Dillon as his grandson.

There are no further data relative to the family of Benjamin Romaine.

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER
Executive Assistant
to the Administrator