

## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Bounty Land Warrant information relating to Henry Aimes VAS357

vsl 69VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

1/3/13

[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. 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 fails 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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call errors or omissions to my attention.]

[From [bounty land records in the Library of Virginia](#)]

[pp 1-6]

Of the State of Alabama Marion County February Sessions 1834

At a regular term of this Court appointed by law Richard K Meade and Robert Adams of Pickens and Cornelius Dabney of Laurens Counties in the State of Alabama who being first lawfully sworn in open Court truly to answer such lawful questions as should be asked them by the Court and true statements to make about the services of Henry Aimes in the revolutionary war. They severally answered and stated as follows. To wit,

Question 1<sup>st</sup> Did you or did you not know Henry Aimes before, during or after the revolutionary war.

Answer – We were all acquainted with Henry Aimes of Henry County in Virginia, before, during and since the revolutionary war.

Question 2<sup>nd</sup>. Did or did not this Henry Aimes go into the Continental service, if he did, when did said Aimes commence his said service, if he did march, from what place was it, where to, in what capacity and for what term of time.

Answers. The said Henry Aimes commenced his said Service in March 1776 marching as we all had orders to do, from Bedford Courthouse Virginia to Richmond in the same state in the fifth Regiment commanded by Colonel Stephens [Edward Stevens], in the capacity of full Captain and for the term of three years.

Question 3<sup>rd</sup>. What reasons have you, for answering the second interrogatory so positively.

Answer. All of us went into this same service and marched at the same time and from the same place, Meade and Adams and Captain Terrell's Company and Dabney in the company commanded by Captain James Chevis, In the same Regiment with Captain Aimes

Question 4<sup>th</sup>, From Richmond what was the route of the troops.

Answer. From Richmond the troops marched to Norfolk, defended the lower parts of Virginia, from thence to the head of Elk, then so called.

Question 5<sup>th</sup>. You say this Henry Aimes marched as a full Captain, how did you know that fact, did or did not any of you ever see his commission.

Answer. At this distant day, none of us can say we ever did see his Commission. We know that this Captain Aimes marched his company to Bedford Court house aforesaid as Captain, and we know that he commanded as for Captain constantly for some more than three years.

Question 6<sup>th</sup>. Do you or do you not know positively that this Captain Henry Aimes continued in this service, three successive years as the laws of Virginia required more or less.

Answer. All of us were in the same service and Regiment with Aimes, and being together as

soldiers and officers commonly [indecipherable word] the Army, we do know that this Captain Henry Aimes did continue in this service faithfully for more than three successive years.

Question 7<sup>th</sup>. Was or was not this Captain Aimes for any cause ever dishonored during his term of service, pointedly, was he cashiered or suspended during his three years service.

Answer. This Captain Aimes would fight anybody any hour he was imperious stiff and unpleasant, but he was never cashiered, suspended or dishonored in no way.

Question 8<sup>th</sup>. Did or did not this Captain Aimes leave this service at the expiration of three years or what [indecipherable word or words] with him.

Answer. In the spring of 1779 Captain Aimes first tour finished at this time the term of many officers and soldiers had expired

and the Country was hard pressed by the enemy, as was the Army in support, 3 times called for the action of all men to fight hard yet many officers and soldiers left for the Army of those remaining and some recruits, new Companies and Battalions, were formed. The full command of one of these Battalions was settled on this Captain Aimes. He having agreed or undertaken finally to continue in this service for during the war. All these affiants except Meade, after the spring of 1779, renewed their engagements for during the war, in the company Commanded by Captain Camfield, and were soldiers in Major Aimes Battalion. This Battalion most of it formed a part of the troops under General Sullivan – his invasion of the six Nations, and afterwards united with those commanded by General Washington in person, Major Aimes and a part of his troops were engaged in the reduction of Stony Point [July 16, 1779] on the Hudson [River], under the immediate Command of General Wayne [Anthony Wayne, and a part of this same Battalion was engaged in the surprise capture of the British prisoners at Pauls hook [Paulus Hook, August 19, 1779] under Lee, affiants Dabney & Adams were present at the several engagements mentioned commanded as Major by Aimes ~~Question 9<sup>th</sup>~~ - Afterwards some North Carolina & Virginia troops were sent by General Washington to succor Charleston in South Carolina, from the [indecipherable word or words] of the Army from the hardships and incessiness [?] of war, from death and disability, the common consequence of arms. There was many resignations and vacancies, in Companies as well as field officers. These affiants although they have conversed very frequently of those old matters, cannot now recollect who it was that resigned or died. – But on their oaths they do say, they recollect clearly that the vacancy of Colonel did occur, and that Major Aimes filled fully this station and command.

It was said then there in camp about the person of General Washington and so these affiants now own their oaths believes, That it was the distinguished bravery and prudence of Major Aimes at Stony Point and elsewhere, in pressed on the commander-in-chief by the friendly officers of General Wayne, which produced to Major Aimes the commission of full Colonel, In this command Colonel Aimes marched with the troops destined for Charleston's relief, and there he was captured by the British. These affiants except Meade were there with him under his command and were all captured, all of us however were released, we fall some with Sumpter [Thomas Sumter], with Morgan [Daniel Morgan] and with Green [Nathanael Greene], and so worked on to the Battle of Guilford Court house in North Carolina [March 15, 1781], and the Siege of York, at which siege a cannon ball from the enemy took off clear one of Colonel Aimes' arms. This disabled him entirely from active duty for some time. Then Washington permitted him to retire as an invalid or supernumerary officer until he would get well.

Question 9<sup>th</sup> do you or do you not know [paper damaged text illegible] Henry Aimes remained in this service till the end of the war.

Answer, Affiant Meade after three years left the Army but he soon joined it again, all these

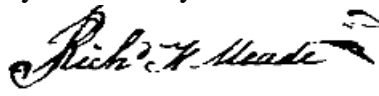
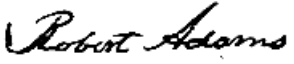
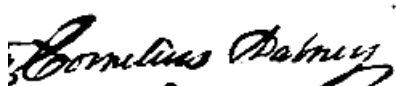
affiants were at Guilford battle and the surrender of Cornwallis [October 19, 1781] but after that fact they can't speak positively – but own their oaths say, they all have reason to satisfy their minds, that Col. Henry Aimes did continue in this Service until the end of that war, and that the Services of the said Henry Aimes in the Virginia Continental line on State establishment, was continued and [indecipherable word] from March 1776 until the close of the Siege of little York, he was never cashiered nor suspended and affiants all believe that he may be [indecipherable word], and rightfully considered as having served faithfully to the end of that war. These affiants Know that Colonel Eames moved to North Carolina very soon after the close of the war, and thence to Georgia, where he died as they ever understood and believed, very shortly after the declaration of peace.

Question 10. Have any of you affiants anything in any way whatsoever to gain or lose on the Success or failure of this claim.

Answer. Neither of us affiants have anything at all, in no way whatsoever, to gain or lose, on the success or failure of this claim, we have had full conversation now here altogether for 3 days. Before [indecipherable word] and connecting each others recollections, about those old war times & things We have agreed to state, what we all believe we know, and we have done so, without reward in the hope of it.

Each of you, do here in open court solemnly swear on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God That all your answers to the questions to you put, and all you have stated, in relation to the services of Henry Aimes in the revolutionary war, is wholly the truth and nothing else, so help you God.

Sworn to by the said Richard K Meade, Robert Adams and Cornelius Dabney severally in open Court, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of February 1834.

[pp 8-9: John H. Smith, Commissioner, filed a report dated April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1834 on this application but the images of it posted are completely illegible but for his signature and the date of his report and the following notes at the end of it:–

Note. See the transcript from Campbell County in the case of Captain Camfield. Colonel Aimes' name does not appear in the Army Register or rolls of the Army.]

[p. 11]

State of Mississippi, Monroe County

Being informed that the Heirs of Aaron Camfield & Henry Aimes state, that John Nail of the County of Monroe, has heretofore given testimony about the services of their Father's in the Revolutionary War, in the Virginia Continental Line, which claims are said to be undecided & request the undersigned to state what he knows about the said John Nail.: Therefore I, David W Wright, Judge of the High Court of Errors & Appeals, of the State of Mississippi, do, on my official responsibility, certify, that John Nail aforesaid has been well known to me for the last 11 or 12 years –: He is highly respectable; & no other man of the same name he believes, resides in Monroe County: & as a member of said court, or as an individual, would believe anything he

would say, either on his oath, or by mere statement; & that from information commanding his belief, have no doubts, he was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Given under my hand & seal this 8<sup>th</sup> day of April 1835

S/ D. W. Wright

[f p. 27]

To his Excellency John Floyd  
Governor of Virginia

Your petitioner, Richard Camfield of Shelby County in the State of Tennessee, only heir at law of Aaron Camfield, late a Captain in the Continental line of Virginia on state establishment, represents that his father the said Aaron Camfield entered the service in the said line on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of March 1776 in Captain Henry Terrell's Company as a soldier, that shortly afterwards he was made in some in the room of the Ensign who died (Robert Watkins). The first Lieutenant John Goggin died and Thomas McReynolds the 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant was promoted to first and the said Camfield to 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant. Afterwards Captain Terrell was promoted to Major Michael Reynolds to Captain and Camfield to first Lieutenant and after they had been in service three years, or some more, make the rentals left the service in consequence of a wound, and Camfield was made Captain and served as such until he was so badly wounded that he was permitted to retire as an invalid, after the battle of Guilford in 1781 [March 15, 1781. Neither your petitioner's father, nor himself has received any part of the bounty land allowed by law; he therefore prays that your Excellency will grant an order on the Register for a warrant for the amount of land to which he is entitled, and he will pray &c

S/ Richard Camfield  
heir of Aaron Camfield  
by his attorney

[p. 35]

The State of Alabama Marion County

February Session of the County Court 1834

At a regular term for the sitting of this Court appointed by law Cornelius Dabney of Laurens County, Robert Adams and Richard K Meade of Pickens County in the State of Alabama and John Nail of Monroe County in the State of Mississippi came into open court, all of whom was first lawfully sworn true statements to make and true answers to give, to all lawful questions, which might be asked them or any of them by the Court, and the said persons having been by the Court interrogated generally, as to their knowledge of facts, about the services of Aaron Camfield in the revolutionary war, on their oath saith. That they were well acquainted with Aaron Camfield of Bedford County Virginia, before, during & since the revolutionary war and affiants aver, that in the forepart of the year 1776, Camfield went into the Continental Service in Captain Harry or Henry Terrell's company for three years, in the 5<sup>th</sup> Virginia Regiment commanded by Colonel Adam or Edward Stephens [Edward Stevens], Robert Watkins was the first Ensign in this company, but shortly after marching he became sick and unable for duty, Aaron Camfield was appointed Ensign in his stead, by brevet, Watkins died at or about Norfolk in a short time so the command of Ensign was finally and fully confirmed in Camfield, George Goggin died in the Army not long afterwards, commanding as first Lieutenant in this Company. Thomas McReynolds was the second Lieutenant in the same, who on Goggin's death, rose to the first lieutenantcy, and Camfield to the second, Captain Terrell before the expiration of his three years,

rose to the command of Battalion, McReynolds to the captaincy and Camfield to the first lieutenantcy, McReynolds, by a ball from the enemy (it is believed at the battle of Monmouth [June 28, 1778]) had his thigh broke just above his hip joint which disabled him from active duty for some time after his three years expired, left the Army and affiant Meade with him, so Camfield regularly rose to the full command of this Company. Because of the vacancies mentioned and because that Camfield on his first three years being finished – did reengage in this service and command, for five years or during that war and for these causes these affiants all agree as own their oaths they all believe, that Camfield was (at the end of McReynolds service aforesaid), commissioned a full Captain. In some battle, it is believed at Germantown [October 4, 1777], or Monmouth [June 28, 1778] rather Camfield and McReynolds' Company was under General Scott's command, he was wounded deeply on the side of the breast, but he got on duty reasonably soon. Affiants consulting each other and their own recollections about this matter maturely believe firmly that affiants Nail and Adams were under Camfield's command as Captain at the battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781], and it is believed that battle [indecipherable word or words] that Camfield's Company formed a part of the Virginia Continental's commanded by Huger. This Brigade finished the fight, in which Captain Camfield got wounded more, near his old wound, and deeper, it seemed to afflict him inwardly like the Consumption beside the exterior wound. He lingered sometime in the Army, and finally was permitted to retire an invalid or a supernumerary officer until he might get well. He joined the Army no more as these affiants know of. They saw him after the war in Bedford County Virginia, he never recovered his wound and these affiants believed it was the immediate cause of his death at last.


Question by the court 1<sup>st</sup> How long did Captain Camfield serve in the Virginia Continental line, was or was not, his service continued or successive or was it broken and at what intervals, was he or was he not ever, for any cause, cashiered or superseded. # Answer. This Captain Camfield served in the Virginia line on Continental establishment from March 1776 until March 1779, three successive years, as Ensign and Lieutenant and after that he served successively as Captain in the same service a few more than two years, then he left the Army because of his wound as an invalid or supernumerary officer. He was never cashiered or superseded.

Question 2<sup>nd</sup> It is the duty and the business of this Court so to inquire and sift this matter, as to be of fully satisfied or not of all the real facts, you speak of times, places, persons, battles and wounds, on your several oaths, what are your reasons for all these assertions. #Answer. Meade, Adams and Nail marched into the Virginia Continental service from Bedford Courthouse Virginia (and Dabney in the company commanded by Captain Cheavis [?]<sup>1</sup>) at the same time in the same service, and in the same Company to wit Captain Terrell's, as did this Aaron Camfield, all of us served in the same Regiment, and three of us, in the same Company, under his command as before stated, three years. Then affiant Meade left the Army and says no more. Then Adams and Nail continued to serve under Camfield as full Captain up to Guilford battle, two years more, and Dabney being also in the same Regiment also knows that fact because of his last one at that battle, retired as a supernumerary officer, as stated before. We have on oaths stated that only which we had every opportunity to know, and that which a free conference now here for several days, satisfies our minds is strictly correct. Sworn to and subscribed in open Court on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of February 1834.

S/ Cornelius Dabney

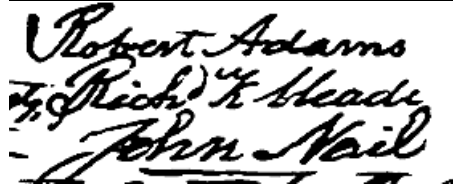
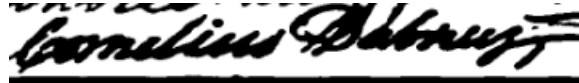
S/ Robert Adams

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S/ Rich'd K. Meade

S/ John Nail



[Note: the claim of the heirs of Henry Aimes along with the claim of the heirs of Aaron Camfield were rejected by the Governor of Virginia.]

[From [rejected pension records in the Library of Virginia](#)] indexed under the name of Aaron Camfield

[f p. 12]

State of Georgia:

Superior Court

Elbert County:

October Term 1814 [??]

This day William S Price of this County being lawfully sworn in open Court on his oath saith – that he was acquainted before and during the Revolutionary War, with the person and military services of Henry Aimes of the fifth Virginia Continental Regiment. This Henry Aimes went with the said service commanding as a Captain in the Spring of 1776 for three years. At that time the deponent lived in Henry County in Virginia he has just and good Reasons to believe that the said Henry Aimes regularly continued in the said Continental service until somewhere about the end of the war, and this deponent [indecipherable word] on his oath believes that the said Henry Aimes rose whilst he was in the said Continental Service to the grade of a Colonel, he was generally known and stated as [text too faint to discern] believed [text too faint to discern] That he had rose to that rank in the Continental Service—very shortly after the war Colonel Aimes removed to Georgia and this deponent has ever understood died in Liberty County in that State a few years afterwards. Sworn to & subscribed in open Court on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of October 1814

S/ Wm S. Price



Test:

S/ Wm Woods, Clk