

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters](#)

Bounty Land Claim for Louis Antoine Jean Baptiste, Comte de Cambray BLWt2270-450  
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 13 May 2019.

[There is no original paper with this file. Heitman's *Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army During the War of the Revolution* has the following entry:

Cambray, — du Monsieur (France). Lieutenant- Colonel Corps of Engineers, 13th June, 1778; taken prisoner at Charleston, 12th May, 1780; exchanged 1781; Brevet Colonel, 2d May, 1783; permitted to return to France 30th October, 1782, on leave for 12 months.”

According to Patrick O'Kelley (*Nothing But Blood and Slaughter*, Vol 2), Cambray commanded a battery of two artillery pieces at the Siege of Charleston.]

[The following are from The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AA) online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/> indexed as Cambray, Antoine.]

This day the 27<sup>th</sup> July one Thousand Seven hundred and Eighty Eight in the after-noon,  
Before the undersignd Norbert Antoine Le Grand, King's notary at the Bailliage and Government of Mondidier residing at St Just; in the presence of the Witnesses herein mentioned expressly called conformably to the Law for Want of another Notary;

Appeared the High and powerfull Lord, Louis Antoine Jean Baptiste the Chevalier Count of Cambray formerly Colonel in the Corps of engineers of the continental army, of the Society of the Cincinnati, Commonly residing at the chateau of Villers aux Erables Bailliage above mentioned of mondidier, district of Amiens in the Province of Picardie,

Who having required us to receive his declaration relative to all which he could have received from the General and State Treasurers of the State of South Carolina on account of the augmentation of pay and of a suit of Camp Equipage, Which has been granted to him by an unanimous resolution of the two Houses of the general assembly of the Same State of the Seventh of September one Thousand seven hundred seventy nine; Was sworn in the usual manner in our presence and in the presence of the said Witnesses, he has declared that at the time when the honnors were conferred upon him by the said Houses of assembly he refused to receive at that time the amount of the camp Equipage Which was offered to him by Mr. Thomas Farr, Speaker, having relinquished this offer untill a more favorable time when the state should itself be delivered from the enemy; has declared also that he has not received anything on account of the pay which was due to him and that both articles (pay and Equipage) are still due to him by the State of South Carolina;

In consequence Whereof the said Lord has required of us this instrument which we have granted to him to serve whenever occasion shall require.

And to receive each and every sums generally whatever without reserve which may be found due to the said Lord, appearing in his character above mentioned, or in behalf of the camp Equipage and likewise for the augmentation of the pay by the said State of South Carolina during all the time which he has been in the service of the State; and to give good and valuable acquittances and discharges of the sums amount and generally to do all what may be necessary, the said Lord has constituted for his special and general attorney Mr. Petry Vice-Consul of France at Charleston, to whom he gives his full power, permitting &a obliging &a. Made and passed at the chateau de Villers aux Erables, the said day and year in the presence of Joseph Bassinet, of competent age, residing in the said place, and Antoine Delieppe, residing likewise in the same place (Witnesses) and the said Lord and witnesses have signed with the Royal notary above mentioned – Signed Duplicata.

Signed– Cambray, Lieppe, Bassinet, Le Grand.

Recorded at Hallieu the 28<sup>th</sup> July one thousand seven hundred eighty Eight – by Duplicata.

Signed, Caullier.

We Louis Joseph De Bertin, Chevalier, Lord the Inneville, King's Counsellor, president Lieutenant general and Commissary at the Bailliage and Government of Mondidie Certify, that Le Grand Who has signed the above act is a notary resident at St. Just in this Jurisdiction and that due faith ought to be given to his signature.

Given at our hotel this 28<sup>th</sup> July 1788./ Signed, De Bertin.

No 605 Book Z.  
17 February 1791.

Co Cambray

Account for the difference pay of a Lieut Colo. on the Continental, and a full Colonel the State establishment, from the time of his arrival at Charleston, on the 13 March 1779, to the time the Army was disbanded, the 15 November 1783; distance of dates being 56 months 2 days; the pay of the first 75 doll. Mo., and the latter, £6 Curr'y pr diem; w'ch is per Mo. [page torn] 2/6 Curr'y for the space above [spe]cified; amounts to £3258.17/6 [page torn] 'cy, or Sterling £465.11.1. Agreeable to a Resolve of the Legislature of the 7 Sept'r 1779 & a confirmation of the same, on the 26<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> Febru 1788. Say Four Hundred & Sixty five pounds 11/1 Sterling Ex'd  
In Columbia, the 9 Feb. 1791 [signed] J. McCall

Copy of the Resolution of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina 7 Sep'r 1779

Res: (Moore: Con:) That the thanks of this House be presented to Colo. Cambray for the eminent services which he has rendered this State, in securing its Metropolis at a critical juncture of the last campaign, and for the promptness with which he determined his judicious plan of works, & the uncommon zeal with which he conducted the execution.

Resolved. That the services of Colo. Cambray have impressed this House with the most favourable opinion as well of his Military genius, as of his attachment to the cause of Liberty.

Resolved. That Colo. Cambray's pay be increased to the appointment of full Colonel on the State establishm't with retrospect to the time of his arrival here, and that he be furnished at the Public expense with Field equipage suitable to his Rank

[Concurrence of the SC Senate and order to the Auditor not transcribed here.]

Charleston 5 Feb. 1791 (rec'd 9<sup>th</sup>)

Sir [James McCall Esq'r/ Auditor of accounts of the State of South Carolina/ Columbia

I cannot find the resolutions of the Legislature concerning Col. Cambray, but their dates herein mentioned, with your good will towards him, will help you to settle that matter, the resolution of the 7<sup>th</sup>ber 1779 granted to Col. Cambray, the difference between the pay of Lieut. Colonel in the Continental army & that of Colonel in the service of the State from the time of his arrival, till the army was disbanded, by a resolution of March 1783, the former was confirmed, & you was authorised to settle his account accordingly.

Col Cambray had had a brevet of Lieu. Col. in the Continental army dated at York Town [York PA] on the 13 June 1778 & arrived at Ch[arleston] on the 13 March 1779 – as Lieu. Col. of the continental army he had 75 Dollars a month, & five rations for himself and two rations for two horses, the retrospect of the supplement granted by the Legislature being noted as to the time, it is, whether from his arrival in the Continent, or in the State, his supplement will be so very easily too

Permit me, Sir, to recommend you particularly this business, which is so much more interesting to Col. Cambray, that any delay would prevent the sum due to him by the State could not be subscribed to the loan offered by the United States, and not assured of the Gratitude which I will have for your trouble in this particular.

I have the honor to be with regard/ Sir/ Y'r mo. Obed't Serv't/ Petrie

Extract of a letter from Louis Blaize Mr. at St. Malo, dated 21<sup>st</sup> July 1792.

to Mr. Petry vice consul of France at Charleston

Sir,/ I find by your letter of the 18<sup>th</sup> April 1792 to Mr. Le Coste minister of the marine, that you have received the two contracts belonging to Mr. DeMerandré, for Whom I am attorney Which I transmitted to you by the chargé des affaires from the united states at Paris.

Although you have not, as yet, obtained any rescriptions on France in my name for the amount of the said contracts, I am not less bound to acknowledge my thanks for the exertions which you have used and which I beg you to continue to the last – &a &a Signed, Louis Blaize.

Extract of a Letter from Citizen A Pichon, commissary general and chargé d'affaires of the French Republic near the united states of america dated George-town P[?] 24<sup>th</sup> thermidor 10<sup>th</sup> year [11 Aug 17 1801], to Citizen Chaneognie, Agent of the French Republic at Charleston.

The Certificates belonging to Mess'rs Cambray and Merandré on the State of South Carolina being deposited in your office the State will not, I presume, make any difficulty to make the reimbursment or to regulate the Establishment and to pay the arrearages to the French Agent in office who must be considered as the natural agent of the Parties. I am astonished that your predecessors have not acted in that sence.

if there is any Establishment to be made or New titles to be taken you will follow the measure that has been followed at the Loan offices of the general government, for the old continental papers formely deposited in your office; that is to say that the inscription shall operate in your character; and to avoid any future mistake you Will do Well to take it in the name of the french Consul in exercice – french consul for the time being &a &a. Signed, L. A. Pichon

NOTE: For further information, see the Wikipedia article entitled Louis Antoine Cambray-Digny.