

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

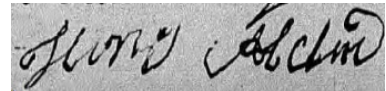
Pension Application of Henry Aldred S44291

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 11 June 2014.

Henry Aldred a private soldier in the army of the Revolutionary war Claims the benefit of the Provisions of the late act of Congress passed on the 18th day of March 1818 To provide for certain persons engaged in the land and navel service of the United States in the Revolutionary war For the following Conditions to wit that Henry Aldred enlisted into the publick service on the first day of August 1777 in Captain Isaac Bell's [sic: Isaac Beall's] Company in the 4th Virginia Reg't. Commanded by Colo [Robert] Lawson and continued in said Reg't. under the Respective Command of Captains [John] Stith [John] Steed [Abraham] Kirkpatrick and Curry [James Curry, pension application S44230] then by arrangements of the army in the year 1779 the Regts was Reduced and the Reg't. to which I belonged was placed under the Command of Colo. [John] Nevill and Marched to Charlestown [Charleston] South Carolina where we were all taken prisoners on the 12th day of May 1780 There I Continued a prisoner untill the 21st day of June ensuing [sic: see below] when I made my escape at night from the enemy & Returned home, by which means I was deprived obtaining a discharge. That from several Reasons I feel my self in need of aid to Render me more Comfortable my few Remaining days

I am a Resident of the United States and have been from my enlistment to this time I never have Received a pension nor do I Claim any under any former law of the United States
[15 Apr 1818]



For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of the act Entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution" approved on the 15th May 1828 I Henry Aldred of the county of Adams in the State of Ohio do hereby declare that I enlisted in the Continental Line of the Army of the Revolution for and during the war and continued in its service until I was made prisoner at Charleston and continued a prisoner until the close of the war at which period I was a Sergeant in Captain James Currys company in the Second regiment of the Virginia line. And I also declare that I was promised but never received certificates for the reward of Eighty dollars to which I was Entitled under a resolve of Congress passed the 15th day of May 1778 And further declare that I was not on the 15th day of May 1828 on the pension list of the United States

Witness my hand this 29th day of June in the year 1828



The State of Ohio Adams County Court of Common Pleas

On this 20th day of March A.D. 1829 personally appeared in open Court being a Court of record having been made so by the laws of this state – By proceeding according to the course of common law with a jurisdiction unlimited in point of amount – by keeping a record of its proceedings, and having the power of fine and imprisonment – for the County aforesaid Henry Aldred aged seventy four years on the 25th day of April next, a resident in the County aforesaid who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration to obtain the provisions made by the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary War" passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and the act of Congress of the 1st of May 1820 That the said Henry Aldred enlisted in the latter part of the summer or beginning of the fall of the year 1776 in Winchester in the state of Virginia, for one year in the Company commanded by Capt Isaac Bell of the 4th Regiment Commanded by Colo. Lawson in the line of the state of Virginia on Continental establishment in the Revolutionary War; that at the expiration of the said term he again enlisted in the

state of Pennsylvania when the army lay near the 20 mile stone on the road leading from Philadelphia to Reading for three years under the same Captain and in the same Regiment commanded by the same Colonel That he continued to serve in the said Corps in the Service of the United States taken prisoner in Charleston That in December 1779 when the army had built their Winter huts near Morristown in the State of New Jersey orders came and the Army took up the line of march for South Carolina – Capt Bell was promoted [Capt. Isaac Beall promoted to Major 10 Feb 1777, resigned 19 Jun 1778], after which the Company was commanded by Capt John Stith after him by Capt John Stead – after him by by Capt Kirkpatrick and after him by Capt James Curry under whom this deponent marched with the army to South Carolina. After the Army started from Winters quarters near Morristown for South Carolina the Regiment was commanded by Colo. John Nevil who kept the command of it untill the Army was taken prisoners of War in Charlestown. The Army arrived in Charlestown on the 7th day of April 1780. After the army arrived at Charlestown this deponent was detained & placed in a Rifle Company commanded by Capt Stephenson [probably Maj. David Stephenson] in the same Regiment and on the 12th day of May 1780 the American Army in Charlestown was compelled to surrender to the British Army of superior force where this deponent was kept a prisoner of War untill the month of June 1781 when they were about putting the prisoners in prison ships he made his escape & made his way to Winchester in Virginia & reported himself to Colo. James Wood who put him with the troops then guarding Cornwallis’ prisoners [captured 19 Oct 1781] at Winchester Barracks where he continued guarding prisoners and marching off prisoners untill the close of the Revolutionary War and as the war was ended and the troops dismissed he being in the neighbourhood where he was raised & where he enlisted, he did not apply for a discharge not then supposing it would ever be of any use to him for had he applied he believes he would have received an honorable discharge. That he was in the Battles of Trenton [26 Dec 1776], Princeton [3 Jan 1777], Brandywine [sic: Brandywine PA, 11 Sep 1777], Germantown [4 Oct 1777] Monmouth [28 Jun 1778], the siege of Charlestown, at the taking of Stoney Point [sic: Stony Point NY, 16 Jul 1779] and several other small Battles. That he is in reduced circumstances and stands in need of the assistance of his Country for support That he hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present; that his name is not on the roll of any state that he has no other evidence now in his power of his said Service except the deposition of William Flood [pension application S42728] herewith forwarded and the deposition of Capt James Curry under whom he last served in the Army which was forwarded to the Hon. William Russel member of Congress and which he has reason to believe is filed in the proper Office at Washington City; that he never received any of his pay for his services in the army after the month of December 1778; that he is by occupation a Carpenter, but so old and infirm that he is not able to labor, being much afflicted (in addition to the infirmities of old age) with rheumatic pains, the natural consequences of privation, suffering & hardships he underwent & indured in the Army during the war; that his family consists of himself & his wife, she being about 65 years of age and very infirm and one son between 16 & 17 years of age, who is dumb and insane; that he cannot recollect the date of his first application but the pension Certificate issued upon that application is dated “December 31st 1818” that on his first application for his pension he made no schedule of his property as he now believes and therefore has it not in his power to shew the difference between the amount & the value of his property now & at that time, but he has parted with no property since that time except what was absolutely necessary for the support of himself & family.

“And in pursuance of the Act of the first May 1820 I do solemnly swear that I was a resident Citizen of the United States on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not since that time by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it as to bring myself within the provisions of an act of Congress entitled “an act to provide for certain person engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary War” passed on the 18th day of March 1818 and that I have not nor has any person in trust for me any property or securities contracts or debts due to me nor have I any income other than what is contained in the Schedule hereto annexed and by me subscribed; that on the 18th day of March 1818 I had no schedule of my property and therefore cannot state the difference between it now and at that time

Henry Aldred

Schedule of Henry Aldred's property to wit

119 acres of land appraised to \$	360	00
one 2 year old Filly	15	"
two Cows at \$6.00	12	"
two Heifers at 5.00	10	
\$	397	00

Henry Aldred

The State of Ohio } SS
 Highland County }

On this 24th day of October in the year of our Lord 1829 Alexander Strickland [pension application W6174] a resident of this county personally appeared before me William C Scott a Justice of the peace in and for said County, who being duly sworn according to law deposith and saith that he is well acquainted with a certain Henry Aldred who is now present and that he knows of his own personal knowledge that this same Henry Aldred served as a private in the revolutionary war from the year 1776 untill the fall of 1778 in the fourth Virginia regiment under General [Charles] Scott Colonel Lawson, Lieutenant Colonel [Robert] Ballard and the first part of the time under Captain Bell. That in the month of December 1778 the same Henry Aldred, myself and several others got a furlough at Middlebrook Newjersey for three months, that this said Henry Aldred and I traveled in company together the greater part of the way from said Middlebrook to Winchester in Virginia, that in March 1779 this said Henry Aldred and I traveled

together from Winchester Virginia to Middlebrook in Newjersey and again joined the Army there on the 29th day of March 1779. And this deponant further states that he continued to be personally acquainted with this said Henry Aldred untill December 1779 and that he knows this said Aldred was in the service during this time, that he and this said Aldred were then seperated, and that he never saw this said Aldred from December 1779 untill after the surrender of Lord Cornwallace in the year 1781 and then he saw him guarding the prisoners at the Barricks near Winchester Virginia under General James Wood & further this deponant saieth not

Alexander hisXmark Strickland

[William Flood also deposed that he had been acquainted with Aldred before the Revolutionary War in Winchester VA, that Aldred joined his regiment in New Jersey, and that they were together at several different times.]

[The following are from [bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia](#). The online image of a document signed by James Curry in 1805 is illegible.]

I do certify that I was acquainted with Henry Aldrige during the revolutionary war, that he was a soldier in the Virginia continental line; I believe at first in the 12 Virg'a. Reg't. commanded by Colo. James Wood, that he was a good soldier, served his time faithfully (I believe to the end of the War) and is justly entitled to the Bounty of land, in common with others – Henry Aldridge's name will be found in the Army lists either in the above Regiment, or in the Regiment commanded by Colo. Dan Morgan [Daniel Morgan] (I believe the 7th). Given under my hand at Pittsb'g. March 12th 1806
 Presley Nevill late an officer in the Virg Line



The within Certificate of Colo. Presley Nevill I believe to be Correct. I was well acquainted with the within Henry Aldred from his Birth, as he was the son of on of my nearest neighbors. I recollect his enlistment and [illegible word] several Campaigns in the Army. On escaping from the Enemy after the seige of Charles Town, he returned to his family at Winchester, and am fully persuaded that he was either called again into service or furloughed 'till called for, which was generally the case – altho I cannot recollect dates, I have no hesitation in saying that I am perfectly clear in opinion that he is intitled to the usual bounty in Land, – what confirms this opinion is that he possessed real property in Winchester, and wou'd not desert the service Given under my hand this 19th July 1836.

James Wood formerly B. Gen'l Continental Army.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James Wood. formerly B. Gen'l Continental Army". The signature is written in black ink on a white background.