

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Solomon Legare S21860

f19SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

3/25/10: rev'd 12/12/19

[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. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. 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 skills fail 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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

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State of South Carolina Charleston District } SS

On this eighth day of October in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared in open Court before me Thomas Lee the District Judge for South Carolina now sitting Solomon Legare a resident of the City of Charleston in the District and State aforesaid, aged very nearly seventy-eight 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 according to the record of his father's Family Bible, he was born in Charleston South Carolina on the 14th of November 1754. That he entered the service of the United States, under the following named Officers and served as herein stated. That in 1775 he was attached to the Charleston Militia, that early in the year 1776 he united and forming a volunteer Battalion composed of six Companies viz., one Grenadier, one light Infantry, one Company called "True Blues", one "German Fusiliers" one called "volunteers" and one the "Foresters" commanded by Major John Huger. That this deponent was attached as a private to the "True Blues" of said Battalion, which was uniformed and whenever their services were required attended without being drafted. That the said Battalion continued as a body, until the surrender of Charleston [Charleston South Carolina fell to the British on May 12, 1780]. This Battalion defended the lines of Charleston in 1779 against Provost's [sic, Augustine Prevost's] attack; Provost retreated to the Islands. This deponent being one of Thirty of the "True Blues" was sent to Fort Johnson, on James Island, to cover some Negroes, who were employed in removing shot from that Fort, while there they were attacked by a party of the British 71st Regiment one of the "True Blues" was taken prisoner; their commander Lieutenant Lee and five men were wounded. Information was afterwards from one of the residents of the Island that the enemy buried three of their men, who were killed in the attack. Afterwards the same Battalion (with other troops) under the command of General Moultrie [William Moultrie] was stationed on James Island to draw the attention of the British who were in possession of John's Island, while another portion of our Army made an attack on them at Stono Ferry [June 20, 1779]. The next service performed by this Battalion was at Savannah Georgia,¹ in 1779 where they were placed in a line with the regular troops when the attack was made. There several men and officers in this Battalion were killed. The next service performed by them was defending the lines of Charleston against the attack made by Lord Cornwallis. Our Garrison then surrendered to the British. This deponent remained a prisoner

¹ Siege of Savannah September 16-October 9, 1779 <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/790916-savannah/>

under the Capitulation five months, when believing that the British had violated the Articles of capitulation, he made his escape from the British Garrison, and joined Colonel Hardin [William Harden], to the South of Jacksonborough, as a volunteer, doing duty under him until Colonel Hayne [Isaac Hayne] took command, under whom he served until he (Colonel H.) was taken prisoner. This deponent then continued under command of Colonel Harden. Harden's Regiment was then ordered to join General Pickens [Andrew Pickens] at Augusta Georgia² where after various engagements, we took prisoners Colonel Brown [Thomas "Burnt Foot" Brown] and his Regiment, Colonel Brown commanded "the Florida Rangers" -- after this deponent returned with Colonel Harden to the South of Charleston. Colonel Stafford of an upper Regiment joined Colonel Harden where we actively against a British force of 500 Artillery & Infantry and 96 Cavalry. This deponent was detached with 60 others to keep those troops in a State of alarm -- through the night. We were the next morning surprised by the British Cavalry of 96 men, commanded by Major Fraser [Major Thomas Fraser],³ through the treachery of one of our own men, six or eight valuable young men of our party were killed, and this deponent was taken prisoner and sent to the British Garrison in Charleston and confined to the Provost. In consequence of extreme illness while there, through the intercession of some friends he was sent on parole to John's Island, where he remained a prisoner until released by the evacuation of Charleston. Various other duties were performed by this deponent; in fact he was almost always in the service from the year 1776 to the surrender of Charleston. This deponent was personally engaged in the several expeditions & engagements of the Battalion to which he was attached as above detailed. The Company Officers of the "True Blues" were among others at different periods Captain John Raven [John Ravenel?], Matthews Lieutenant Isaac Holmes Captain Greenwood [William Greenwood] Lieutenants William [William Lee] & Stephen Lee, the Uncle and father of the honorable Thomas Lee Judge of this Court. This deponent was personally acquainted with following Continental Officers, Colonel Charles Cotesworth Pinckney of the first South Carolina Regiment at the siege of Savannah, with General (then Colonel) Moultrie with General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] at the defense of Charleston and a number of others. Deponent was also personally known to Count Dillon, an Irish officer in the French service at the siege of Savannah. This deponent has no discharge nor documentary evidence of the foregoing details. This deponent however can refer to the following individuals now living in Charleston to sustain his statements viz. Mr. John Cart,⁴ a member of the "True Blues" who was an action with this deponent; & Colonel Jacob Sass⁵ then a Lieutenant in the German Fusiliers of the same Battalion, who was at the siege of Savannah, Colonel Sass is the only survivor of the Fusiliers a Corps originally of 80 men, there Captain Sheppard was killed at the siege of Savannah. The other survivors of the "True Blues" are William Joyner⁶ & Charles Stone⁷ now living at Beaufort in this State -- And this deponent hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Solomon Legare

² Siege of Augusta (second/Clarke) [May 22-June 6, 1781] <http://www.myrevolutionarywar.com/battles/810522-augusta/>

³ Horse Shoe, July 8, 1781 https://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_horse_shoe.html

⁴ [John Cart S8139](#)

⁵ [Jacob Sass S21956](#)

⁶ [William Jovner S20419](#)

⁷ I could not find a soldier by this name in the federal pension files.



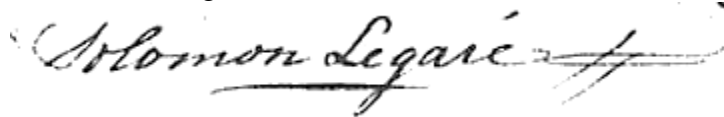
[Frederick Dalcho, a clergyman, and Richard Yeardon gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Solomon Legare being duly sworn depo: Dist Chts. [??]

[Indecipherable word] that the time of his volunteering in 1776 to the surrender of Charleston he considered himself in actual service & was liable to be called out daily as a volunteer attached to a Company.

Sworn to before me this 29th of April 33

S/ Solomon Legare



S/ Thos. Lee, Dist. Judge SC

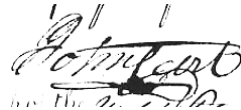
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State of South Carolina Charleston District

On this eighth day of October in the year of our Lord 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before me Thomas Lee district Judge of South Carolina now sitting, John Cart, a resident of the city of Charleston, in the district & State aforesaid who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath, make the following declaration. That he is well acquainted with Mr. Solomon Legare, a fellow soldier of the Revolution & the applicant for a pension sworn to the annexed deposition. That this deponent in 1777 became a private in a uniform Corps called the "True Blues" attached to a volunteer Battalion commanded by Major John Huger, & found the said Solomon Legare already a private in the said Corps -- that this deponent & the said Solomon Legare were, among others, personally engaged as members of the said company & Battalion in the defense of the lines of Charleston against Provost's attack in 1779, in distracting the attention of the British on John's Island, while another portion of the American forces made an attack on them at Stono ferry, in retailing an attack made by the British on Fort Johnson, James island, on which occasion one of the detachment of the "True Blues" was taken, & the Commander Lieutenant Lee & five men wounded -- in the siege of & attack on Savannah in 1779, & in the defense of Charleston against the attack of Sir Henry Clinton & Lord Cornwallis. And this deponent further swears that he either knows or believes to be true all the other facts detailed in the deposition of the said Solomon Legare.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ John Cart



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State of South Carolina Charleston District

On this eighth day of October in the year of our Lord 1832, personally appeared in open Court before me Thomas Lee district Judge of South Carolina district now sitting, Jacob Sass, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath, make the following declaration.

That he is well acquainted with Mr. Solomon Legare, a Soldier of the Revolution, & the applicant for a pension, sworn to the annexed deposition -- that in 1775 the said Solomon Legare was attached to the Militia of Charleston, & in 1776 became a private in the Company called the "True Blues" attached to a uniform volunteer Battalion, commanded by Major John Huger, which Battalion rendered its services, without being drafted, whenever they were required -- that this deponent was a Lieutenant of another Corps attached to the said Battalion, called "the German Fusiliers," which was originally composed of 80 men, but of which deponent is, now the only Survivor -- that the said Battalion continued as a body until the surrender of Charleston -- that the said Battalion, was engaged, among other services, in the defense of the lines of Charleston against Provost's attack in 1779; took its station with other troops under the command of General Moultrie on James Island, to attract the attention of the British, who were in possession of John's Island, while another portion of the American force made an attack on them at Stono ferry -- assisted in the siege of Savannah, being placed in a line with the regular troops, when the attack was made, on which occasion several officers & men attached to the Battalion were killed, and among others Captain Sheppard of the "German Fusiliers" -- and defended the lines of Charleston against the attack made by Sir Henry Clinton & Lord Cornwallis, which resulted in the capitulation of the City -- & that deponent & the said Solomon Legare were, among others, personally engaged in the services & on the occasions above detailed. And this deponent further swears that he either knows or believes to be true all the other facts set forth by the said Solomon Legare in his deposition. Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Jacob Sass



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South Carolina City of Charleston

Personally appeared before me Thomas Lee Federal District Judge for South Carolina Solomon Legare aged 79 years at his Chambers he being unable from present Infirmary to attend Court and being duly sworn deposes that he was in actual service during the revolutionary war as a private a uniform Corps in the field or in Camp to wit at the Sieges of Charleston & Savannah, on the Islands adjacent to Charleston, under Colonel Harden Colonel Hayne and Major Harden to the southward of Charleston, under General Pickens & Colonel Lee [Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee] at & near Augusta in Georgia for at least 12 months and for such service he claims a pension and that during all that period he was not employed in any civil pursuit.

Sworn to before made this 2nd of September 1833

S/ Solomon Legare

S/ Thos. Lee

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Supplemental affidavit of Solomon Legare who being duly sworn further deposes that at the Battle of Fort Moultrie he was in actual service at least six weeks -- That when Provost came against the lines of Charleston he was in actual service at least one month. That he was in actual service at the attack on Savannah under General Lincoln under Captain Greenwood at least three

months that at the Siege of Charleston he was in actual service at least three months. That two months after the surrender of Charleston he escaped and joined the American troops under Colonel Harden and remained in service under Colonel Hayne & Harden for at least 12 months -- when he fell into the hands of the enemy and remained a Prisoner till the end of the War some part of the time in the Provost.

Sworn to before us this 28th September 1833

S/ Solomon Legare

S/ Thos. Lee, Dist Judge So. Carolina

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$68 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 20 months and 12 days in the Charleston "True Blues".]

[Note: There is no South Carolina Audited Account filed by this veteran.]