

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

South Carolina Audited Accounts¹ relating to Maximin Clastrier SC1387
Audited Account Microfilm file No. 1273.5

AA16

Transcribed by Will Graves

9/11/19

[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 'indcipherable' 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.]

[p 2]

Mr. B. Elliott No. 17[?]
Maximin Clastrier's Petition for a pension

[p 3]

To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Honorable the House of Representatives of
the State of South Carolina

The humble Petition of Maximin Clastrier
Sheweth

That your petitioner in the year 1778, arrived at Beaufort in this State, from France and was a merchant in a very good Circumstances, that shortly after his arrival, feeling an anxious interest for the success of the American Cause, he volunteered his services, and attached himself to a Corps of Artillery of this State in the defense thereof and particularly of the City of Charleston, which was then threatened by General Provost [Augustine Prevost] from Savannah. That some time thereafter, Charleston was besieged by General Clinton [Henry Clinton], when General Lincoln [Benjamin Lincoln] the Commander in Chief of the American Army ordered all French Citizens to enroll themselves in a distinct Corps, under the Marquis of Brittany, when your petitioner enrolled himself therein and did duty in the defense of Charleston during the Siege, that after the fall of Charleston [May 12, 1780] he encountered many severe hardships, which materially injured a Constitution that had ever been among the strongest;

Your Petitioner further Sheweth, that he was taken Prisoner by the British, and remained as such for Fourteen Months, and when he was released, it was to find himself a poor man, the property which he had owned having been vested in the then Currency of this State and of the United States, and he became a ruined man by the depreciation –

Your Petitioner has been struggling with adverse fortune and ill health, ever since the Revolution, but still hoped by exertion to support himself, disease and poverty have however at last brought him to such a state, that he is now and has for some time past been, an object of charity.

¹ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AA) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The "SC" file number shown on this transcript has been assigned by the administrator of this website for indexing purposes only and is not an officially recognized file number.

Your Petitioner exhibits with his petition sundry documents establishing the facts that he has stated, and showing also that the American soldiers when sick and disabled were assisted by him during his prosperity, he therefore prays your Honorable Body, to take his case into consideration and grant him such relief as you may think him deserving of –

Your petitioner begs leave to add that he has never received a Dollar for his Services, although others acting in the same capacity have been fully paid.

And your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Maximim Clastrier". The ink is dark and the background is a light, textured paper.

[p 5 & 12—image on page is better than on page 5]

Charleston South Carolina

24th November [?] 1815

I do hereby Certify that I have known Maximim Clastrier since the year 1778 when he first arrived from France at Beaufort in this state that he then came out as a Merchant in good circumstances, that soon after he came to Charleston, and not long after he volunteered his services and attached himself to the Corps of Artillery of this State in the defense thereof and particularly of this City, but was then threatened by General Provost from Savannah in Georgia that some time thereafter Charleston was besieged by General Clinton when General Lincoln the Commander in Chief of the American Army ordered all French Citizens to enroll themselves in a distinct Corps under the Command of the Marquis of Brittany when he said Maximim Clastrier enrolled himself therein, and did duty in the defense of this City during the Siege of Charleston, that he was always zealous in the cause of America, and after the fall of Charleston suffered many and severe hardships with the rest of his fellow Citizens, that he always supported the credit of the then Current money of the state and of the United States. – That in consequence the most, if not all of his property was vested in the then Currency, and owing to its depreciation after the fall of Charleston, and from his long confinement as a Prisoner of War, he lost all that he possessed, and has ever since from a long series of ill health, become poor and distressed, and claims the liberality of his adopted Country

S/ Dan' Stevens [Daniel Stevens]

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dan' Stevens". The ink is dark and the background is a light, textured paper.

I do further Certify that when Lieutenant Gorget [John F. Gorget] of the Continental Artillery was wounded in a Duel at Haddrell's Point where he was a Prisoner with other Officers of the American Army after the fall of Charleston Maximim Clastrier had him brought to his House, took great care of him during his sickness and after his death had him buried (at his own expense) very decently

Charleston October 30th 1815

S/ Dan. Stevens

[p 7]

We do Certify that when Lieutenant Gorget of the regular artillery was wounded in a Duel at Haddrell's Point where he was a prisoner, Maximim Clastrier had him brought to his home, took great Care of him during his Sickness and Saw him buried (at his own expense) very decently.

Charleston October 30th 1815

I do Certify the above to be correct

S/ John E. Poyas

S/ Dan. Stevens

Handwritten signatures of John E. Poyas and Dan. Stevens. The signature of John E. Poyas is written in a cursive style, and the signature of Dan. Stevens is also in cursive, appearing below Poyas's signature.

[p 8]

I do hereby Certify that Maximim Clastrea [sic] Sometime in the month of June 1780 – after the Surrender of Charleston being then a prisoner of war and in easy Circumstances gave every week to my mother one dollar and a half for the use of the Sick American Soldiers, that he has continued them the same bounty until the general exchange which took place in August 1781

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents at Charleston this ___ day of October 1815

S/ S. Clement

Handwritten signature of S. Clement. The signature is written in cursive and includes the year '1815' written above the first few letters. The signature ends with a vertical line.

[Note: In a different handwriting]

Widow of Wm Clement father of
William Clement late Treasurer

[p 9]

December 22, 1815

Maximim Clastrier's Petition

for a pension

"Pensions"

Rejected

[pp 10-11: Petition addressed to the SC Senate from Maximim Clastrier worded identically to the petition addressed to the SC House except for words of address.]

[p 13]

We the Subscribers do hereby Certify that Maximim Clastrier during the revolutionary war was engaged in trade and in fortunate circumstances and was ruined by the depreciation of the Continental dollars

1814 in testimony whereof we have signed these presents at Charleston this__ day of October

S/ John E. Poyas

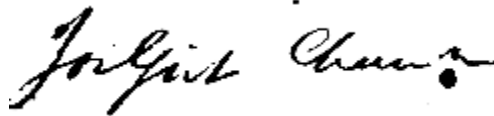
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John E. Poyas". The signature is written in black ink on a white background.

[p 16]

The Committee of Claims to whom was referred the petition of Maximim Clastrier praying Compensation for services rendered in the revolutionary war

Report that they have examined the claim of the petitioner, and are of an opinion that the prayer of his petition ought not to be granted.

S/ Joe Gist Chmr.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Joe Gist Chmr.". The signature is written in black ink on a white background.