

[Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension application of James Legare ¹ W9123

Mary V. Legare

f38SC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

3/25/10: rev'd 7/24/23

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

[p 23]

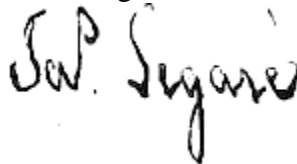
The United States of America

South Carolina District

City of Charleston

For the purpose of obtaining the benefit of an Act entitled "an Act for the relief of certain Surviving officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution" approved on the 15th of May 1828, I James Legare of Charleston in the State of South Carolina, do hereby declare that I was an officer in the Continental line of the Army of the Revolution, and served as such to the end of the War, at which period I was a first Lieutenant in the second Regiment of the South Carolina Line -- And I also declare, that I afterwards received Certificates (commonly called Commutation Certificates) for a sum equal to the amount of five years full pay; which sum was offered by the Resolve of Congress, of the 22nd of March 1783 instead of half pay for life, to which I was entitled under the Resolve of the 21st of October 1780 -- Witness my hand this 14th day of June in the year 1828.

S/ Jas. Legare



Before me Thomas Lee District Judge of the United States for the South Carolina District personally appeared this day Thomas Ogier & Jas. H. Ladson, Esquires of the City of Charleston in the State of South Carolina, who did severally make oath that James Legare by whom the foregoing declaration was subscribed, is generally reputed and believed to have been and Officer in the Army of the Revolution in manner as therein stated.

Witness my hand this 14th day of June in the year 1828

S/ Thos. Lee, Dist. Judge

South Carolina

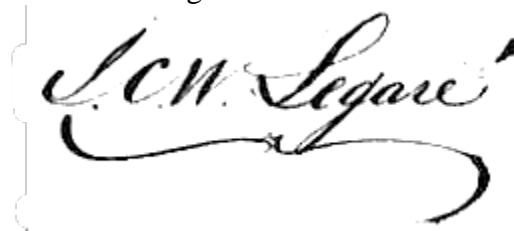
¹ BLWt 1319-200 Lieut. Issued June 4, 1792 to David Cay, assignee No papers. The reason there are no surviving papers relating to this bounty land claim is that the offices of the War Department along with the papers filed there were destroyed by fire in 1800 and all pension and bounty land records predating that fire were destroyed. Further, pension and bounty land papers generated between the fire of 1800 and 1814 were lost when the British burned Washington DC on August 14, 1814.

[p 4]

United States of America
District of South Carolina
City of Charleston}

On this fourteenth day of December A.D. 1844, personally came and appeared before me James C W Legare, aged 38 years, resident in Charleston district So. Ca who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to be entitled to the benefit of the provision of the act of Congress passed 7 July 1838, entitled "an act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows," that he is the only son of Mary W. Legare late of Charleston deceased, who was the widow of James Legare formerly of Charleston deceased who was a Lieutenant of infantry in the 2nd Regiment South Carolina Continental line, during the War of the Revolution and for his services received a pension from the United States at the rate of Twenty Six dollars Sixty Six $\frac{2}{3}$ Cents a month, under the act entitled "an act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of the revolution," approved 15 May 1828, which said pension certificate is dated 3rd of August 1829, and signed S. D. Ingham Secretary of the Treasury, and is herewith annexed. Said James Legare was also a member of the State Society of Cincinnati of South Carolina because he served as an officer three years in the Continental Army. Deponent further saith, that said James Legare was married to said Mary W. Legare at Niltown in St. Pauls parish near Charleston South Carolina by the Reverend Mr. Henderson of the Independent church on the 29th day of April 1784, as appears from an entry in the family Bible of said Legare, which said entry is in the hand writing of said James Legare. Deponent says that said Mary Legare was not married to said James prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place at the time aforesaid, to wit, previous to the 1st of January 1794, Deponent saith that said James Legare died on the 14th day of January 1830, and that his said Mary W. Legare died on the 14th day of August 1841, being then a widow, and leaving surviving her only three children, viz., James W. Legare, Martha W. now Mrs. Martha W. Walpole, the wife of Horace Walpole Esquire and Elisha S W, now Mrs. Eliza S W Legare, the wife of Solomon Legare Esquire -- Deponent saith that he does not believe said James ever received a warrant for the Bounty land promised him the said Lieutenant James Legare deceased on the part of the United States, nor does Deponent believe that any other person received it or that said James transferred his claim to it, in any manner whatsoever. Therefore, deponent claims the same. Deponent also claims certain arrears of pension due to said James, to wit, the amount due him at the rate of \$320 per annum as aforesaid from the third December 1829, the time of the last payment, to the 14th January 1830, the day of his said James his death, and in support of these claims deponent submits the accompanying proof.

S/ J. C. W. Legare

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. C. W. Legare". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background. The letters are fluid and connected, with a prominent flourish at the end of the word "Legare".

[p 6]

James Legare, was married to Mary Wilkinson daughter of Christopher Wilkinson, April 29th 1784 by the Reverend Mr. Henderson.

Thomas Legare (their first child) was born December fourth 1785, at half past 10 o'clock at night and christened by the Reverend Mr. Hollinshead, a twin born dead 10 minutes after him --

Thomas Legare died July 10th 1787, aged 19 months and six days --
 Francis Yonge Legare, was born August 20th 1789, at half past one o'clock in the morning and christened by the Reverend Mr. Hollinshead --
 Martha Ward Legare was born August 11th 1791 at half past 12 o'clock in the morning and christened by the Reverend Mr. Keith --
 John Bassnett Legare, was born December 19th 1793 at half past 11 o'clock at night and christened by Doctor Hollinshead --
 Thomas Legare was born August 1st, 1796 at eight o'clock in the morning and christened by Doctor Keith -- Thomas Legare died August 3, 1798 aged two years and two days --
 James Legare was born January 16th, 1799 at six o'clock in the evening and christened by the Reverend Doctor Isaac Keys -- James Legare died August 22nd 1800 aged one year seven months and six days
 James Legare, born July 12th 1802 at four o'clock in the afternoon, christened by Doctor Hollinshead and died July 16th, four days after his birth --
 Eliza Sarah Wilkinson Legare, born September ninth 1804 half past 12 o'clock in the morning and christened by the Reverend Doctor Keith.
 James Christopher Wilkinson Legare born October 3rd 1806, at half past one o'clock in the morning and christened by the Reverend Doctor Isaac Hill Keith --

[p 9]

I DO hereby acknowledge myself to be a
 Prisoner of War, upon my Parole, to his
 Excellency *Genl. Henry Clinton*
 and that I am thereby engaged until I shall be
 exchanged, neither to do, or cause any Thing
 to be done, prejudicial to the Success of the
 Arms of *His Britannick Majesty* --
 And I do further pledge my Parole, that I
 will not intentionally go within twelve Miles
 of any *British*
 Garrison or Post; and that I will surrender
 myself, when required, agreeable to the Terms
 of the Cartel made on the 3d of May, 1781,
 for the Exchange and Relief of Prisoners of
 War taken in the Southern Department: In
 Witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed
 my Name this *26* Day of *June*
 in the Year of our Lord 1781.

Witness *Charles Town / Carolina,*
M. Legare *J. Legare* *Genl. Clinton*
June

copy

[p 16]

Anabee [?] Oct. 23rd 1782

This is to Certify, That Lieut. Legare
of the S. Cara. Line has been regularly ex-
changed for Lieut. Fleming of the British

S/ Robt. Cooke
D. C. Prisoner

Arabic Oct. 23^d 1782
THIS is to Certify, That *Lieut. Legare*
of the S. Cara. Line has been regularly ex-
changed for *Lieut. Fleming of the British*
Given at Charlestown, June 1782.
Robt Cooke
D. C. Prisoner

[p 22: Legare's Commission as Lieutenant]

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED
To James Legare, Gentleman
We Depositing special trust and confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct and Fidelity, DO by these presents
appoint and appoint you to be Lieutenant in the Second South Carolina Regiment
in the Army of the United States, to take rank as such from the
month . . . day of October 1777. You are therefore, carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of a
Lieutenant . . . by doing and performing all manner of things thereto belonging. And we do
stridly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers, under your command, to be obedient to your orders, as
Lieutenant. And you are to observe and follow such orders and directions, from time to
time, as you shall receive from this, or a future Congress of the United States, or Committee of Congress, for that
purpose appointed, a Committee of the States, or Commander in chief for the time being of the Army of the
United States, or any other your superior Officers, according to the rules and discipline of War, in pursuance
of the trust reposed in you. This Commission to continue in force until revoked by this, or a future Congress,
the Committee of Congress before mentioned, or a Committee of the States.
Witness His Excellency John Hanson Esquire, President of
the Congress of the United States of America at Philadelphia - the
month . . . day of April . . . A.D. 1782 and in the . . .
Year of our Independence.
John Hanson Presid^t
By Order of Congress
Secretary at War

*From minute book
of Cong Feb. 9. 1781*

357 of 907

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$320 per annum commencing March 4th, 1836 and ending March 4th, 1841.]