

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Gore (Goare) W160 Elizabeth f52VA
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/31/09 rev'd 9/16/15 & 10/7/21

[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' 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.]

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State of Tennessee Overton County: SS

On this __ day of __ 1833 personally appeared before the County Court and Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County of Overton in said State of Tennessee, John Gore Esquire aged Seventy Two years on the 18th day of March last (1833) (having been born on the 18th day of March 1761 in Shenandoah County in the State of Virginia) who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th, 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States on the 26th day of October in the year of our Lord 1779 for three years in the first Virginia Regiment of light dragoons under the command of Col. Theodorick Bland [Theodoric Bland] as a private soldier and which Regiment was afterwards Commanded by one Col. White [Anthony Walton White] a, __ Lieut. (afterwards Capt.) Gun [probably James Gunn] commanded the Company in which he enlisted it being the third troop called. He enlisted at Albemarle Barracks in the State of Virginia he was acquainted with Col. Theodorick Bland, Col. White, Col. Washington [William Washington] Major Jimison [sic, John Jameson], Capt. Belfield [John Belfield], Capt. Watts [either John Watts or William Watts], Capt. Yancey, Capt. Gun, Capt. Murray, Col. Bluford [sic, Abraham Buford], Lieut. Col. Haws [Samuel Hawes] besides others not now remembered after he enlisted he was marched from Albemarle Barracks to Winchester, where they wintered, in the spring they set out for the South and were marched from place to place until they arrived at Lanuds Ferry¹ on the Santee River in South Carolina on the march they were near Monks corner [sic, Moncks Corner] when some of our men met with a sore defeat² from the enemy at Lanuds ferry we found Col. Bluford and Lieut. Col. Haws. Bluford ordered Col. White's command to cross the River in search of the enemy he Bluford promising to send to our aid over the River 500 men and some artillery if needed. When we crossed the River we could hear no intelligence of the enemy until Col. White and Major Jimmeson with servants in disguise went among the Tories, where they soon received information of the British, they were thereby enabled to surprise a foraging party of the British at the house of one Harris, which was Commanded by a British Col. named Ash or Nash the Col. with Sixteen privates a Sergeant & Harris made their escape, and went and informed Col. Tarlton [sic, Banastre Tarleton], of British Army, the sequel may be well guessed at we retreated to the ferry with all the haste we could, when we got to the ferry we could not obtain a boat for some hours when the boat came the prisoners and a Sergeant was put in it to cross the River and as

¹ This location's name appears variously as Lenud's Ferry, Leneud's Ferry, Lanneau's Ferry, Lanud's Ferry.

² May 6, 1780 http://www.carolana.com/SC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_lenuds_ferry.html

they were putting off from the Shore the British came up shot the Sergeant in the head retook the prisoners -- a battle ensued in which we were sorely defeated after loosing [sic] all our horses with thirteen men killed and wounded. I with five others secured ourselves in a Swamp close by the Battle ground, until covered by the night, we made our way up the River in the night-time to a house some distance off on the River at which we called and obtained some refreshments. Here we found Capt. Murray and seven men from Col. Washington's Regiment, as well as now remembered, here we obtained an old frail canoe and crossed the River, being thirteen in number when we crossed we went to Georgetown in South Carolina some twenty miles from where we crossed the River, where we met with Col. White and Major Jimmison who saved their lives at the time of the defeat by swimming the River with others of our Regiment we remained here some days (it being the month of May 1780) I remember report said at the time that Col. Haws went to his knees to Col. Bluford, begging him to send us boats over the River, but which Bluford refused to do from some motive at the time believed to be a bad one, so it was from the damage and exposure there or elsewhere, I very nearly lost my life by sickness. From Georgetown we were marched to Halifax in North Carolina where we arrived in the month of July 1780. Here I was taken to my bed sick on the 26th day of July and there remained confined until the 13th day of January 1781 -- on which day I set out in a wagon for Staunton in the State of Virginia, where I remained until the month of May 1781 -- at which time I was wholly unable to perform duty of any kind, when it was believed by all to be best to send me home to my Father's upon furlough until I would be able for duty, I accordingly was sent home from Staunton where I remained for 2 years after the term of my enlistment had expired, wholly unable to do a thing -- I felt willing at all times upon the restoration of my health to return to the service, and considered myself a private Soldier in the Army of the United States liable to be called on at any time when able to do duty until the term for which I enlisted expired in which expired on the 26th day of October (1782), I never received a discharge from the proper officer, being still unable to see anything about it. This declarant now and for many years past has lived in the County of Overton in the State of Tennessee. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State or Territory.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid --

Certificate of the Court

And that said Court do hereby declare their opinion, that the above named applicant was a revolutionary Soldier and served as he states

State of Tennessee Overton County: I William Gore clerk of the County Court and Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions for the County & State aforesaid do certify, that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said Court in the matter of the application of John Gore Senior for a Pension.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this ___ day of ___ in the year of all Lord 1833 --

[The above document bears not signatures or attestations.]

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Declaration

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of third Section of Congress of the 4th of July 1836

On this 3rd day of September 1838 personally appeared before the County Court of said County being a Court of Record Elizabeth Gore resident of the United States in the County of

Overton and State of Tennessee aged about Seventy-eight years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions made by the Act of Congress passed July 4th, 1836. That she is the widow of John Gore. That her husband the said John Gore Enlisted in the Army of the United States on the 26th day of October in the year 1779 for three years in the first Virginia Regiment of light dragoons then under command of Colonel Theodoric Bland as a private Soldier and which Regiment was afterwards commanded by one Colonel White Lieutenant (afterwards Captain) Gun commanded the Company in which he Enlisted it being the third Troop called. He enlisted at Albemarle Barracks in the State of Virginia he was acquainted with Colonel Bland, Colonel White, Colonel Washington, Major Jamison, Captain Belfield, Captain Watts in a number of other officers. After he enlisted he was marched from Albemarle Barracks to Winchester where he wintered in the spring. They set out for the South and were marched from place to place until they arrived at Leneud's Ferry on the Santee River in South Carolina on their march they were near Moncks Corner where some of the men met with a severe defeat from the enemy at Leneud's ferry. They found Colonel Bluford and Lieutenant Colonel Haws. Bluford ordered Colonel White's command to cross the river in search of the Enemy he Bluford promising to send to them aid over the river 500 men and some artillery if needed when they crossed no intelligence could be had of the enemy until Colonel White and Major Jamison with Servants in disguise went among the Tories where they received information of the British. They were able to surprise a foraging party of the British at the house of one Harris which was commanded by a British Colonel named Ash or Nash. The Colonel with sixteen privates a Sergeant & Harris were taken. The Sergeant & Harris made their escape and went and informed Colonel Tarleton of the British Army. The American Army retreated to the ferry with all the haste they could when they got to there they could not obtain a boat for some time. When the boat came the prisoners were put in it to cross and as they were putting off from the Shore the British came up retook the prisoners a battle ensued in which the Americans were defeated. The said John Gore with a few others secured themselves in a swamp until covered by the night they made their way up the river to a house. There they found some men from Colonel Washington's Regiment – here they got a canoe & crossed the River. They went to Georgetown in South Carolina Twenty miles from where they crossed the River where they met with Colonel White & Major Jamison. They remained there several days it being in the month of May 1780. The said John Gore very nearly lost his life by sickness. From Georgetown they went to Halifax in North Carolina where they arrived in the month of July 1780 here the said Gore was taken to his sickbed on the 26th day of July and there remained confined until the 13th day of January 1781 on which day he [indecipherable word] in a wagon for Staunton in the State of Virginia where he remained until the month of May 1781 at which time he was wholly unable to perform duty of any kind when it was believed by all to be best to send him home to his father's upon furlough until he would be able for duty and accordingly he was sent home where he remained for two years after the term of his enlistment had expired wholly unable to do anything. He felt willing at all times upon the restoration of his health to return to service and considered himself a private Soldier in the Army of the United States liable to be called on at any time when able to do duty until the time for which he enlisted expired and which expired on the 26th day of October 1782. He never received any discharge from the proper Officer being unable to see anything about it. This declarant states that shortly before her said husband died he got General John B Rodgers to prepare his declaration for a pension which he done but before he could be sworn to it he departed this life. The above Statement of the enlistment and Service of her said husband is copied from said declaration. That together with what she has always heard him say about his enlistment and service in the Army of Revolution all the facts and reasons upon which she makes the foregoing

Statement: She unhesitatingly believes every word of it to be true.

She further declares that she was married to the said John Gore on or about the 25 day of December 1781. She has no documentary evidence of her marriage.

That her husband the said John Gore died on the 7th day of April 1834 and that she has remained a widow ever since that period as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed. Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year above written before us presiding and holding said Court

S/ D. H. Capps, JP

S/ Elizabeth Gore, X her mark

S/ D. Maxwell, JP

S/ R. S. Windle, JP

[p 15: On September 25, 1837 in Overton County Tennessee, Isaac Gore gave testimony that he is the son of John Gore; that his father departed this life on April 7th, 1834; that his mother Elizabeth Gore is still living and has remained a widow; that he has examined the family record kept by his father in his lifetime in which is recorded the ages of his family and from said record and the statements of his father and mother he is 57 years old.

Isaac Gore

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[p 18 family register:

May the 2nd 1794 Then was Born John Goare son of John Goare & Eliz^a his wife
Ingabo Goare Daughter to Jno Goare & Eliz^a his wife was born June the 1st 1796

May the 2nd 1794 Then was
Born John Goare son to John
Goare & Eliz^a his wife
Ingabo Goare Daughter to
Jno Goare & Eliz^a his wife
was born June the 1st 1796

[p 19: more family register:

John Goare Married Dec. 17th 1781

Isaac Goare Son to John Goare & Eliz^a his Wife was born Sepr the 17th 1782

Margarit Goare Daughter to John Goare & Eliz^a his Wife was born Sepr 20th 1784

Ann Goare Daughter to Jno Goare & Eliz^a his Wife was born August the 24th 1787

Henry Goare Son to Jno Goare & Eliz^a his Wife was born August 15th 1789

Sarah Goare Daughter to Jno Goare and Eliz^a his Wife was born Sepr 23rd 1791
 2nd May 1794 John Goare Son to John Goare & Eliz^a his Wife was born
 1st June 1796 was born Ingabo Goare Daughter to John Goare & Eliz^a his Wife
 6th November 1802 was born Polley Goare daughter to John Goare & Eliz^a his Wife

Wm Goare Married Dec 2nd 17th 1781
 John Goare Son to John Goare & Eliz^a his
 Wife was born Sept 27th 1782
 Margaret Goare Daughter to John Goare
 & Eliz^a his Wife was born Sept 20th 1784
 Ann Goare Daughter to John Goare & Eliz^a
 his Wife was born August the 25th 1787
 Henry Goare Son to John Goare & Eliz^a
 his Wife was born August 15th 1789
 Sarah Goare Daughter to John Goare and
 Eliz^a his Wife was born Sept 23rd 1791
 May 1794 John Goare Son to John Goare
 & Eliz^a his Wife was born
 June 1st 1796 was born Ingabo Goare Daughter
 to John Goare & Eliz^a his Wife
 Nov 6th 1802 was born Polley Goare
 daughter to John Goare & Eliz^a his Wife

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State of Tennessee Overton County

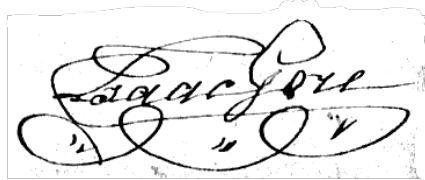
Colonel Isaac Gore Senior makes oath that his Brother John Gore the husband of Elizabeth Gore enlisted in the Army of the United States in the time of the Revolutionary war and served a considerable time, that he was furloughed in consequence of being sick, he cannot state the precise time he enlisted or served but has no doubt that his enlistment in service are correctly stated in the foregoing declaration, his general recollection corroborates said Statement affiant is now near Seventy Three years old and his recollection is greatly impaired and he does

not wish to hazard Stating positively any fact that he does not know to be true, the said John Gore the husband of Elizabeth Gore departed this life in the County of Overton aforesaid the place of his residence on the ___ he and the said Elizabeth was married in Shenandoah County State of Virginia in a short time after the said John return from the Army not as much as Twelve months as he thinks he expects he was present when the marriage took place but is not certain that he was, his recollection having failed him as before stated that he has a perfect recollection that they were married either from being present or from family tradition and report is they lived at the time he should have been married with their father – he is well acquainted with the handwriting of John Gore the husband of Elizabeth Gore from often having seen him right and states positively that the papers exhibited in the foregoing declaration No 1 is all in his hand write [handwriting] and at the same shows the marriage of the said John Gore and Elizabeth Gore together with the ages of all their children the said Isaac Gore further states that the said Elizabeth has lived in a few miles of him ever since the death of her husband John Gore and that she has remained a widow ever since.

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 13th of February 1839

S/ Doak H. Capps, JP

S/ Isaac Gore

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Isaac Gore", enclosed within a rectangular border. The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

[Veteran's widow was pensioned at the rate of \$75 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for her husband service as a private in the Virginia Cavalry on Continental establishment for 1 ½ years.]