Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension Application of James Gooding: W3343

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

Greene County} Pennsylvania}

Before me David Gray Esquire one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Greene in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania this day [25 May 1818] comes James Gooding of said County, who being duly sworn according to law, on his solemn oath did depose and say, that nearly a year before the Battle of Brandywine [11 Sep 1777] this deponent was enlisted by Lieutenant James Allison into the Company of Captain John Brice [sic: probably Jacob Brice] of the third Maryland Regiment, first Brigade, then commanded by Colonel John Gunby - that he cannot certainly say at what time of the year or in what year he was enlisted, but shortly after his enlistment he was sent to Baltimore to be inoculated with the Small Pox and he after his recovery joined the Company at Wilmington in the State of Delaware and was marched with the company to the Valley Forge in Pennsylvania. there they joined the Army after which he fought at the battles of Brandywine & Germantown [8 Oct 1777] and remained as a soldier in the army and was in the Battle of Monmouth in New Jersey [28 Jun 1778]. Afterwards the Brigade was ordered to the South, went on board of vessels at Head of Elk [now Elkton MD] and were landed at Petersburgh [sic: Petersburg] in Virginia, marched to Hillsborough in North Carolina to Camden under General [Horatio] Gates where he the deponent with eleven hundred men were captured by the enemy under Lord Rawdon and Cornwallis [Battle of Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780]. Deponent was wounded through his belly and through his thigh. Deponent lay in Camden about three months and when able to travel deserted from the British and joined the light Infantry under General [Daniel] Morgan being transfered to that Corps. he was in the Battle at the Cowpens [17 Jan 1781] and afterwards in the engagement at Gilford Court house where after the British retreated to the High hills of Santee deponent was at the Battle of Eutaw Springs [see note below] and was afterward dismissed on James Island by General [William] Smallwood but got no discharge. He believes no person in the Brigade obtained a written discharge. He never received any land and entrusted Captain John Smith to receive his pay, who retired with it to South Carolina and never paid him a cent. The deponent further saith that he served in the army of the United States during the revolutionary war not only more than nine months but from the said time of his enlistment till the close of the war. that besides the wounds before mentioned, at the Battle of Gilford Court house his right hand was disabled by a cannon's being thrown off its conveyance. being placed between two pieces of cannon his hearing has been much injured ever since. When this deponent was captured Captain Brice was also taken and imprisoned and after deserting deponent was in the Company of Captain John Smith who had also been a prisoner [probably captured at Camden], and under said Smith served under General Morgan for some time and again served after quitting General Morgan's command, in the Company of Captain Brooks in the first Brigade of the Maryland line till the close of the war. The officers of the Company were Captain Brooks, Lieutenant Duvall [Isaac Duval] who was killed at the Eutaw Springs and the Major was [Archibald] Anderson, killed at Gilford and before him Major Steward who was killed crossing a ditch in New Jersey and further deponent saith that from his wound & his age he is in reduced circumstances so that he needs the assistance of his country for his support. James hisOmark Gooding

Greene County SS

On this 18th day of June 1821 personally appeared in the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Greene in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (being a Court of Record) in open Court James Gooding of said County aged seventy one years who being duly sworn according to law in said Court doth depose and say on his said solemn oath that he served in the Revolutionary War as follows, to wit, in the company comanded by Captain Brice in the third Maryland Regiment under the command of Colonel Gun or Gunb [sic] that he was draughted

into the Company of Captain Brooks in Colonel [John Eager] Howard Regiment of Morgans Infantry in which he remained till after the battle of the Cow-Pens after which Colonel [Otho Holland] Williams took the command that before the battle of Gilford Courthouse he was again draughted or returned into the Company of Captain Brice who being Captured at the last mentioned battle, Captain John Smith took command of the Company he marched to the battle of the Eutaw Springs he was wounded and captured by the enemy at the battle Camden. he Deserted from the British and joined his Company and marched to James' Island where he was dismissed at the end of the war - as stated in his original application for pension under which a certificate placing him on the Pension list, Roll of the Pennsylvania agency was granted, dated the sixth day of September 1819 No 14085 He was at the battles of Germantown, Brandywine, Monmouth and those of Camden, Eutaw Springs, Gilford Courthouse and the Cow Pens. I do also swear that I was a resident citizen of the United States on the eighteenth 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 to diminish it so as to bring myself within the provisions of an 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 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 I do also swear that to the best of my knowledge I am about seventy one years old, was by occupation a farmer, but my right hand was disabled at the battle of Eutaw Springs and I am to infirm to labour that my family consists of myself my wife who is about sixty three years old and a boy eleven years old - I do also 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 resided out of the same and that all the property, dues and claims to which I am entitled are contained in the following Schedule

Schedule of the property of James Gooding.

1 Cow valued at eight Dollars	8.00
1 Old horse bought with part of my pension	12.00
1 Bed and some old clothes	5.00
1 Pot valued at	1.50
1 Bake oven valued at	1.00
A few old knives, spoons & trifles in my cabin	2.00
	\$29.50

James hisOmark Gooden

NOTES:

The British did not retreat after the Battle of Guilford Courthouse NC on 15 Mar 1781, but held the field a short time, then went to Wilmington NC to recover from the costly victory before advancing into Virginia. The Americans under Gen. Nathanael Greene returned to South Carolina, waited out the worst of summer at the High Hills of Santee, then engaged at Eutaw Springs SC on 8 Sep 1781.

On 17 Sep 1838 Jane Gooden, about 70, applied for a pension stating that she married James Gooden in the spring of 1790, and he died around 1 Apr 1837.