

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of James Galloway W8841 Jane Galloway PA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Kentucky }
Mercer County viz }

On this 1st day of December 1832 personally appeared before me a
Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Mercer and state aforesaid
James Galloway aged 74 years whose infirmities and distance from the court house of Mercer county prevents his attendance in open court as he cannot ride without great inconvenience on account of his age and bodily makeup The said James Galloway being a resident citizen of s'd county and state and being first sworn according to law and interrogated as required by the secretary of war, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed the 7th day of June 1832. That he entered the service of the united States under the following officers and served as herein stated viz I James Galloway do hereby state on oath that I was born in Ireland and removed to the United States of America in the year 1766 and landed at New Castle on the Delaware river on the 11th day of September of that year, and soon after removed to the county of Chester in Pensylvania where I resided when the revolutionary war commenced at which time I took the oath of Allegiance to the united state and in the month of February 1776 I volunteered in Capt Andrew McKees company for nine months [see endnote] in Col James Porters Regiment in s'd county of Chester, John Mcgowan was my Major and General [William] Smallwood our Genl, we rendezvoused at Chester and marched to the white Plains where we were encamped some time and we marched & countermarched in that quarter the greater part of the summer and on the Delaware above Trenton and in the fall when the British advanced into New Jersey we fell back near German Town and my time expired in the month of November I was marched back to Chester county and was honorably discharged, and again in the month of January 1777 soon after the Battles of Trenton [26 Dec 1776] and Princeton [3 Jan 1777], I again volunteered under the same officers Capt Andrew McKee and in the Regt commanded by Col Porter as aforesaid on another tour of nine months, and we again rendezvouzd in Chester and marched throw Philadelphia and from thence to Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Elizabeth town and Newark, and from thence when the British sailed round to the Delawar we returned through Morris Town [Morristown] and the white Plains, and thence to Philadelphia and down to Brandywine where I believe about the first of September [11 Sep 1777] we had a severe Battle with the Brittish and were beat back into the country and I was in the neighborhood of Germantown when the battle was fought there [4 Oct 1777] but I was not in it. I was discharged in the month of October after I was marched back to Chester having faithfully performed my duty the whole time. and again in the same county of Chester I enlisted for eighteen months, in the company of Light Dragoons commanded by Captain John Stogden in Col William Washingtons Regiment, and I was march to York town in Pensylvania where we lay some time and then marched to Lancaster and from thence toward Philadelphia, and when the Brittish left Philadelphia [18 Jun 1778] we took possession and In June as well as I recollect or soon after the Brittish went off, we pursued and crossed the Delaware near Trenton, and from thence we marched through New Jersey to Monmouth where we had a severe Battle [28 Jun 1778] My company was engaged with the Brittish Light horse and during the Battle I was cut down by a severe cut of a sword in my head from a Brittish Dragoon which fractured my schull [skull] and greatly injured me. I also received some severe bruises on my arms. I was carried off the ground by my comrades, and after the Battle I was carried in a baggage Waggon to a hospital on the Delaware above the mouth of the Schuylkill where I was confined about six months and a half having served in this tour Eleven & a half months and I was then honorably discharged from my Enlistment and was considered unfit to serve on horse back at that time and I returned home to Chester county, and again in the month of March 1779 I volunteered for nine months in the same county in Capt Arthur Andrews company of Infantry Saml Hood [Samuel Hood] was my Lieutenant and John McClane Ensign David Hays Major and James Laird Colonel of the Regiment and we marched to the White plains where we lay some time Thence to the main

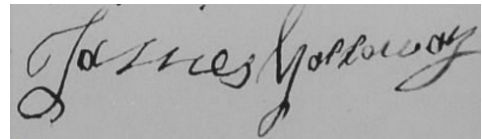
army not far from Stoney Point [sic: Stony Point] on the North River where in the month of July I was detached under Genl Wayne and marched in the night [16 Jul 1779] against Stoney Point, which place we surprised and took and I received several severe bayonet wounds in my left hand and arm which are yet visible and injure me greatly This place Genl [Anthony] Wayne captured in retaliation for the attack and capture at Paoli [21 Sep 1777]. I continued to serve ten months before I was discharged near the white plains and returned home. Again in February 1781 I volunteered in Capt James Mcdowells company of Col Alexander Rigdens Regiment. John Fulton was my Lieutenant and William Boyd Ensign. We immediately marched southward through Virginia and joined Genl Greens [sic: Nathanael Greene] Army near Guilford where I was engaged in that battle about the middle of March 1781 [Battle of Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781; see endnote] where I received several bayonet wounds in my right arm, after the battle I was confined with my wounds several weeks and again joined the army and fell back into Virginia where we marched and countermarched until my time expired and I was honorably discharged having faithfully served Eleven months this tour, making in the whole Four years and two month and a half of actual service in the army of the Revolution and in the Pensylvania Militia – I farther declare that in answer to the several interrogatories put to me according to the direction of the Secretary of War – I have already answered the first – to second, I answer I have no record of my age or any documentary evidence of my services as on the 19th day of February 1806 I had my house burnt down and all my papers and property in it was burnt up including my pocket Book which contained my discharges
The 3^d interrogatory I have answered in part and further I say that I lived in Chester county Pensylvania after the revolutionary war until the year 1791 I removed to Mercer County Kentucky where I have lived ever since

To the 4th Question I say I never was drafted I was always a volunteer and never a substitute. I loved Liberty, and my adopted country

To the 5th Question, I have already named the militia and regular officers I served with as far as I recollect

To the 6th Question I received discharges for every tour which I had carefully preserved but all of which were burnt as I have stated.

To the 7th question I state that I am known to Lanty Holman Esqr. Genl James Ray and Jacob Keller all of whom can Testify as to my veracity as I know of no person now alive by whom I can prove my services except mainly[?] by comparing events at the time of the battles I was in. I farther declare that I am not now a pensioner of the united states or of any state and I hereby relinquish all claim which I may have to any pension or annuity except the Present. Witness my hand this 1st day of December 1832.



NOTES:

Militia tours were rarely for more than six months each.

I could find records of only three of the officers Galloway claimed to have served with. William Smallwood was a General in the Maryland Continental Army. Lt. Col. William Washington did not take command of a regiment until 27 Sep 1778. Gen. Nathanael Greene commanded at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, but Pennsylvania troops were not there. After the battle Greene's army went into South Carolina rather than Virginia.

On 29 May 1843 Jane Galloway, 83, applied for a pension stating that she married James Galloway in 1781 or 1782, and he died on 26 Aug 1840. Nancy Galloway, between 30 and 40, stated that she was the youngest of 12 children of James and Jane Galloway. On 21 April 1846 Jane Galloway stated that she was married to James Galloway in the winter of 1784 "at her Uncle Walter Woods in Chester County and Oxford Township in the State of Pennsylvania."

On 3 Dec 1846 Jane Galloway described her children as follows: "her oldest Child Peggy if she was now living would be Sixty one years old she being born in seventeen hundred and eighty five. She has

been dead about ten years. her next oldest Child if living would be Sixty years old her name was Ann her next was William if living would be fifty nine years old he died when young. her next oldest Daniel if living would be fifty eight years old he died about two years since. there were from eighteen to twenty four months between the rest of her Children except the two last Charles and Nancy. There were four years between those two. Nancy being the youngest of twelve Children which the declarant and James Galloway had and Nancy is now near thirty six years old.” On 30 Dec 1846 Jacob Keller, 57, stated that Jane Galloway had three brothers living as her neighbors in Mercer County.

On 1 Aug 1848 Amandy Addams, “upwards of thirty five,” stated that her mother, Cathrine Addams, 52 or 53, was the sixth child of James and Jane Galloway. On the same day David and Susannah Jones stated that James and Jane Galloway moved to their neighborhood in Mercer County in 1804.