Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Callaway W9771

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 7 June 2012.

State of Missouri }
County of Howard } SS.

On this tenth day of October, 1832. personally appeared before the Honorable David Todd, Judge of the Howard Circuit Court, in the State of Missouri, James Callaway a resident of Howard County Missouri, aforesaid, aged about seventy six years, 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 7, 1832. That he enlisted in the army of the United States, in the year 1777, with Captain Henry Paulding, and served in the Regiment under the Command of Col. John Bowman, of the Virginia State Line, and proceeded under them to Kentucky, for the purpose of defending the frontier settlements, at and near Boonesborough. He remained in the service, under the officers aforesaid, for the term of six months, the period for which he entered the Service, where being stationed between thirty and forty miles from his Captain, and an opportunity offering to reenlist under Captain Daniel Boone (since Col. Boon) he did so, neglecting to take any discharge from his former officer – in fact, not deeming it of any importance in the then condition of the Country. He remained stationed at Boonesborough under C[apt] Boone until about the first of January 1778 when he was detailed, among others, to proceed to the Blue Licks and make salt for our provisions for the garrison. Here he remained employed until about the 8th of February following when the whole party with whom he was were taken ([him] self among the number) by a party of [Shawnee] Indians and taken to their Towns in Ohio (near where Chillicothe now stands) where, after remaining several days in Consultation, it was at last determined to send a portion of the prisoners (himself among the number) to Detroit, which they reached in May. Here, he understood, he was purchased by the British Governor ([Henry] Hamilton) and remained until November following, without having much to do except attend roll-call every Sunday morning. About this time, he was employed by a resident merchant to go on service for him some distance, and being about to depart, was required, before leaving, to take an oath of fidelity to his then Majesty George III. This he peremptorily refused to do, and was therefor instantly put into prison and confined 14 or 15 days, when he was taken out and sent under guard and in Irons to Fort Niagara, where he remained in Irons and guarded about two weeks, and was thence placed on board a ship and transported to Buck Island [possibly Duck Island in Lake Ontario], thence placed on board a boat and sent to Montreal, where he remained about two weeks, and was then placed on board a sloop (tied hand and foot) and sent to Quebec, where he was put in Jail and kept there something like two years, when he was taken out and sent to St. Pauls Bay [Baie-St.-Paul], which he reached in October or November, in the year 1780. He remained here (a prisoner as aforesaid) about twelve months, when he was placed on board a ship and sent around to New York. He was not landed however, but transfered to a "Catel" and transported up the North River, to Dobbs Ferry, between thirty & forty miles above New York where he was either exchanged or parolled – he cannot say which - the only paper he received being a permit from an American officer (whose name he has forgotten) to go home or wherever he pleased. He returned home, to Bedford County in Virginia (the place where he was born in the year 1756, or about that time, as he has no record of his age). It was in this County, also, that he resided, when he entered the Service as aforesaid – and having enlisted in the month of May (as he believes) 1777, and returned on the 24th day of December 1781, he computes the whole period of his service at four years and upwards of Seven months.

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 of any state in the Union.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. [signed] James Callaway

State of Missouri } Sct. County of Howard }

On this 26th day of November, 1833, personally appeared in open Court, before the Honorable David Todd, Judge of the first Judicial Circuit in the State of Missouri (including the County of Howard aforesaid) James Callaway, and made the following declaration on his oath in addition to his declaration made herein on the 10th day of October, 1832, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress, passed June 7, 1832. "That by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, detailed in his declaration aforesaid, but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below, as a private soldier, to wit: "For six months I served as a private under Captain Paulding. For about four months and eight days I served under Captain Daniel Boone, when I was taken a prisoner, in the manner stated in my declaration of October 10, 1832. And I remained and served as a prisoner of war from the 8th day of February 1778, until the first of December 1781, when I was parolled or exchanged, near New York, as stated in my declaration aforesaid – and for such service I claim a pension."

He is unable to prove his services as aforesaid, and supposes, if his name be not on the records of the Department, that he was mistaken in supposing himself to have enlisted in the Virginia State Line, although he is certain as to the names and rank of his officers, as set forth in his declaration aforesaid. And he further refers to Hampton L. Boone [signed "Hampton L. Boon], a Minister of the Gospel, and a blood relation of his Captain (afterwards Col.) Daniel Boone, and to General Ignatius P. Owen, as persons who can testify concerning his character for veracity in his present neighborhood, and their belief that he performed the services set forth in his declaration of the 10^{th} of October 1832, and in this his amended declaration. [signed] James Callaway

Be it remembered that on this the 13th day of March in the year of Our Lord Eighteen hundred and Thirty Four personally came James Kincaid [pension application S16907] before me a Justice of the peace within and for the County of Lafayette and State of Missouri and makes oath that James Callaway of Howard County and State of Missouri is personally known to him and that his first acquaintance with said James Callaway took place in the year 1777 in Colonel John Bowman's Regiment. He also makes oath that he and his oldest Brother Joseph Kincaid [R15697] enlisted under William Bush who had got the promise of Second Lieutenancy in the company of Capt. Henry Palden, who they understood was one of Bowman's Captains in the expedition to Kentucky and that they marched from the Frontier of Virginia after their enlistment and overtook Bowman on Cumberland River in the wilderness between Virginia settlements and Kentucky and there found Bowman and fell into palden's company and thence on our march to Boon's Station got acquainted with the aforesaid James Callaway but as to the time of enlistment I have no knowledgte or the time he served. they were perhaps in service together about a month [signed] James Kincaid

Be it remembered that on this the 23rd day of March in the year of our lord Eighteen hundred and thirty Four Personally came Achilles Eubank [pension application W27743] before me a Justice of the peace within and for the County of Cooper and state of Missouri and makes Oath that James Callaway of Howard County and State of Missouri is personly known to him and that his first acquaintance with the said James Callaway took place in the year 1777 in the month of October at Boons borraugh [sic: Boonesborough KY] and there he the said Callaway continued in the service under the command of Capt. Daniel Boon untill a bout the first of January 1778 when he was detailed among others to Blue licks to make salt for the support of the garison there he remained under the command of Capt Daniel Boon untill about the eight of February following when he with Capt Boon and all of his men ware taken by a party of Indians and I think to the best of My knowledge it was a bout five years before I saw him a gain dureing which time he was prisnor a mong the Indians a Brettish I have been acquainted with the said

James Callaway ever since and believe him to be an honest worthy Citasen I do further state that Capt Paulding informed me that the within named James Callaway was enlisted by him and were under his command to Kentucky – [signed] Acllies Eubank

Be it remembered that on this the 25th day of March in the year of our Lord Eighteen hundred and thirty Four personally came Josiah Dickson [S16765] before me a justice of the peace within and for the County of Cooper and state of Missouri and makes oath that James Callaway of Howard County and state of Missouri is personally known to him and that his first acquaintance with the said James Callaway took place in the year 1778 in the early part of the summer season at Detroit where the said James Callaway and my self was taken ass prisoners by the Indians we was taken from Detroit by the British in the autum of the same year to Montreall and from thence to qubeck where we wass parted, I saw the said James Callaway after the war with the British government wass brought to a close by treaty in Kentucky [signed] Josiah Dickson

The application of James Callaway for a Pension is herewith returned, amended & proven according to the suggestions of the Commissioner [James L. Edwards]. It was pure accident that the residence of Col. Kincaid, of Lafayette, was discovered, by the undersigned, during his attendance on the Court of that Co. - and through him, I believe, Mr Callaway's son obtained a knowledge of the existence & residence of Mr Eubank and Mr Dixon of Cooper, who also testify as to his service. It is hoped these affidavits may remove all doubts as to Mr Callaway;s service, at least for a length of time sufficient to entitle the old man to a pension. It will be seen that the only reason why the whole term alleged in his declaration (about 5 years) is not proven, is, that he was separated from his fellow prisoners. To exclude him for mere informality of testimony, under such feeling circumstances, would ill accord with the proverbial humanity of Mr. Edwards. I might strengthen the strong evidence of his services by referring to the succesful application his brother Micajah Callaway [pension application W6646], of Indiana, who served with him, but whose testimony is deemed now unnecessary. The brothers have mutually supposed each other dead, until very recently – as I know from a perusal of the letter of Micajah, which I read this day. Mr Jas Callaway lives in a remote part of the Co. By sending his certificate to my address, at this place, he will receive it earlier, and be therefore the sooner availed of the bounty of his Government. Fayette, Mo. 7th April, 1834. With great respect, Ja's H. Birch

(Copy.)/ Feyatt [sic: Fayette] County, Sep't. the 20th 1785.

This is to certify that on Februry the 7th 1778, I was taken prisenor by a party of Shaney Indians who conducted me to Detright, where was a certen Josiah Dixson who was taken at the time John Gaberel Jones [John Gabriel Jones] was kild in the year 1776 and had purchased his freedom from the Indians, and the in Detright a prisoner with the British and was afterwards inform by three Priseners of Note that left that Post a different time to wit Will'm. Brooks [William Brooks] Bartlat Ceary [sic: Bartlet Searcy] and Nathaniel Bullock, that the said Dixson and Jame Calaway a young man taken with me was taken on susspision of making their excape and bringing us inteligen of Governor Hamilton's expeditions against Aposh and the Canatucky Country and confind in Irons and sent down to Quebeck and remained in captivity during the War. Given under my hand this day and date above writen.

(Signed) Daniel Boon Cl's[?]

I certify that Josiah Dixson was employed by me in the fall of the year 1776 to assist in conducting & guarding a quantity of Public Powder belonging to the State of Virginia from Fort Pitt to Harradsburg [sic: Harrodsburg KY] and that while in this service he was taken prisoner by the Indians, that he not received any pay from me for his services. and as it appears he seffered considerably & continued along time a prisoner I therefore recommend him to Government as a person worthy to be paid for his services, &c

State of Missouri }
Carrol [sic: Carroll] County } Sct

On this 12th day of August 1852 personally appeared before me John B. Winfree an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, Flanders Callaway and Ambrose Callaway, ages about 44 and 57 years, who being duly sworn according to law, doth on their oaths make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Acts of Congress passed 7th July 1836, 3rd March 1843, 17th June 1844, 2 Feb 1848. To Wit: that they are the children of Susan Callaway deceased who was the widow of James Callaway, deceased, who was a soldier in the army of the Revolution for a considerable time. That they have often heard their Father say that he was sent in a company of about thirty men from Virginia to guard the frontiers of Kentucky that they think the company was commanded by one Capt. Buford. That the company was subsequently engaged in making salt for the use of the army, at the Blue licks in Kentucky, and that they were there taken prisoners by the Indians, and sent to Quebec and sold to the British, who retained them as prisoners of War for a considerable time, but that they were permited to go about the City and work for themselves, that they were also under guard and made to answer to their names every night. That when they had been there about two years, nine of their number including himself (their aforesaid Father) made their escape and approached a small lake near Quebec, where they found no means of crossing, that they had, therefore, to live[?] in bushes that day, and that a little while before night they saw a man passing, and being afraid that he would see them and make it known they laid hold on him, that they, however, released him he having promised to bring them some provisions and also to tell them where they could get a canoe. That the man brought them some provisions and told them where to get the Canoe. That they went at night and found the Canoe and crossed the lake. That when they got across they were out of provisions, and that on account of their being so near starved Six of the number went back and gave themselves up to the British and told where the remaining three were. That he (their aforesaid Father) and the other two that remained at the lake were thence engaged in catching fish and frogs, and drying them, for some time, they think about thirty days, that they were drying the fish and frogs for a subsistence on their journey. That before they left the lake five Indians and one Frenchman, who were in pursuit of them, came upon them and arrested them and took them back to Quebec, and that the British put them in prison, where they remained until peace was made between the United States and Britain, that they were then exchanged as prisoners of War.

Further saith, that their aforesaid Father and Mother was married about the year 1784, for proof of which they herewith present records of their ages which was a true copy of their Father's old family record which copy was made out several years ago. That they have one brother more living who is about 67 years old. That they have two sisters living, Viz. Anna who is about 59 years old and Ceney, who is about 41 years old.

That their aforesaid Father died in July 1835 and left their aforesaid Mother his widow who remained a widow until her death, which took place August 1844 and left themselves and their brothers, Charles, Stephen, John and their sisters, Betsey, Aggy, Anna and Ceney, her only living children. That they think their aforesaid Father and Mother were married in Virginia.

They most respectfully ask the Hon Commissioner of Pensions, that their aforesaid claim or claims may be allowed under the aforesaid Acts, and that the Certificate evidencing the same may be enclosed to their Attorney [signed] Ambrose Callaway [signed] Flanders Callaway

NOTES:

On 20 June 1840 Susan Callaway, age 73 years on the previous April 3, applied for a pension stating that she married James Callaway in Bedford County on 13 July 1784, and he died 13 July 1835. Her application was rejected, because it was decided in the Pension Office that James Callaway had not

deserved a pension, because at the time of his capture he was not in military service, but merely employed in making salt. The 1852 application by children of James and Susan Callaway was rejected for the same reason. In a letter to the pension commissioner dated 2 Oct 1852, their agent J. J. Coombs wrote, "With all due respect to the gentleman who made this decision, whoever he may be, I must say, that it strikes me as being so supremely absurd, that I must suppose it was made under some misapprehension as to the facts of the case."

The original of the family record referred to above is transcribed below. On Sep 1853 it was certified that Susan Callaway died on or about 26 Sep 1844, leaving the following children: Charles Callaway, Stephen Callaway, Aggy Hulse, John Callaway, Anne Hatrell, Ambrose Callaway, Betsey Elmore, James Callaway, Flanders Callaway, and Seaney Swearingen.

James Callaway was marred to Sousan White on the 13 Day of July 1784 Charles Callaway son of James Callaway Born Sept. the 23 1785
Stephen Callaway Born august the 12 1787
Aggatha Callaway Born Decembr 12 1789
John Callaway Born oct 28 1791
Anna Callaway Born february 15 1793
Ambrose Callaway Born march 15 1795
Betsey Callaway Born march 12 1797
Sally Callaway Born april 12 1800
James Callaway born febuary 22 1806
Flanders Callaway Born Apriel 23 1811