

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Peter Galloway R3878

f24SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

9/11/08 rev'd 7/6/14 & 4/12/21

[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.]

State of Indiana, Carroll County

On this fourteenth day of October 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Circuit Court of said County of Carroll & State of Indiana now sitting (being a court of record with unlimited common law & chancery jurisdiction) Peter Galloway a resident of Adams Township in the County & State aforesaid aged seventy-seven years (as near as deponent can recollect though on account of old age & consequent loss of memory he cannot name his age certainly within 3 or 4 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 act of Congress passed June 7, 1832:

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He enlisted by being drafted in the militia of South Carolina about the time the descent of the British was expected upon the coast of South Carolina, and the company commanded by Captain Dunlap (Christian name not recollected) – was mustered into service in Lancaster County South Carolina near the east bank of the Catawba River & about 200 miles from the City of Charleston – several other companies were organized at the same time, but the names of the Field officers deponent does not recollect. Deponent marched with the Regiment from the said place of his enlistment to Charleston. We lay there several days at Charleston & the British Army not being able to get in by sea, we marched then down the coast towards the Savannah River where we joined the forces under General Sumpter [Thomas Sumter] on or near Stony Creek [Stono Creek?] – we remained there a week or two & our Regiment was then marched back to the place of enlistment (leaving Charleston on the right) where we were discharged. The British Army at this time was lying as deponent understood near Stony Creek, the headquarters of the American Army being somewhat nearer the Savannah River. Deponent thinks this tour lasted about two months. Sometime after this & not long before General Gates [Horatio Gates] was defeated at Camden [Battle of Camden, August 15-16, 1780] another Regiment of militia was raised in Lancaster County, & deponent was again drafted under the same Captain, though he thinks that the company was not commanded by the Captain in person that tour but by the subaltern officers whose names he does not recollect as they were frequently changed. We were then set down under General Sumter on the West side of Catawba River & marched to a point somewhere opposite Camden where in a short time we heard of the defeat of General Gates near Camden. Several messages (by individuals) of this defeat reached Sumter before he commenced a retreat, when satisfied of the fact we commenced a rapid retreat up the country, & had made about a day's march when the British overtook us at the mouth of Fishing Creek [August 18, 1780] on the West side of the Catawba where an engagement ensued in which the Americans

were routed & were obliged to flee in broken parties. In this battle deponent lost his horse, saddle & bridle, & made his escape passed the neighborhood of his dwelling until we crossed the Yadkin River in North Carolina where we found a detachment of about 1000 Americans in camp with whom we remained until news came of the British having retired when deponent returned to his home. This tour embraced a period of two or three months.

At another time Colonel Wade Hampton embodied our Regiment in Lancaster County & we marched down the Congaree River to reconnoiter a Fort where some British were supposed to be. Finding it in possession of a superior force & probably mounted with cannon we commenced our march towards General Sumter's quarters closely pursued by the British – we joined the General Sumter at his quarters a Fort on Congaree. The next day General Sumter ordered a march to storm the house of a Colonel Thompson [William Thomson] where the British had made a lodgment & where there was also a Fort. Sumter with the Main Army took a position to watch the garrison in the Fort, while Hampton with his Regiment made an attack [February 22, 1781] upon the men at the town – we made the first fire & our shot was exchanged by the British – General Sumter however would not allow us to burn the house as the family of Colonel Thompson (a friendly American) were inside of it – we were then obliged to march down the River & for several succeeding days there were skirmishing between the flanking parties of the two armies until we reached the neighborhood of Camden whence our Regiment was marched back to the neighborhood of my father's where we were discharged. Deponent cannot state the precise length of his tour at said sit down at three weeks or more. Deponent made one or two other short tours the periods of which he cannot recollect, but is confident and so states that the aggregate time of his bearing arms as aforesaid amounted to eight months deponent and one of the above expeditions was in the hanging rock battle. In addition to which he was employed about eleven weeks as a waggoner for the Continental Army for which he received from the United States an indent upon which he received annual interest until he sold it. He cannot state the precise dates or terms of his service as a soldier as aforesaid on account of infirm old age & consequent loss of memory, with any more accuracy than above. He has no documentary evidence & knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service. In answer to the questions prescribed by the War Department & put to him by the Court Deponent says he was born in Ireland Kingdom of Great Britain about the year 17[last 2 digits illegible] – has no record of his age – was living in Lancaster County North Carolina when called into service – lived after the revolution in South Carolina until 13 years ago when he removed to Missouri & thence four years ago to Indiana where he now lives – he was drafted into the service at the several times as aforesaid. The name of officers and circumstances of his service are as above set forth. He never received a written discharge – gives the names of John Love & Alexander Barns to whom he is known in his present neighborhood & who can testify to his character for veracity and their belief of his revolutionary services – there is no convenient Clergyman who can give traditionary evidence. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ Peter Galloway

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Peter Galloway". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ Peter Galloway".

[Alexander Barns & John Love gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[On May 18, 1853, Jonathan N. Galloway filed in Carroll County, Indiana, claiming to be the

'heir at law' of Peter Galloway.

Jonathan P Galloway
]

[p 22: January 10, 1855, SC Comptroller wrote a letter saying records in his office indicated that Peter Galloway received payments for 40 days service in the cavalry under Capt. Geo. Dunlap [George Dunlap] in 1780, 21 days in the cavalry under Lt. Col. Henry Hamton [sic, Henry Hampton], with Lieut. James Craig under Genl. Sumter in 1781 (no length of service stated); 57 days as a waggoner at Waxhaw in 1782 under John Galbraith, D. Q. M.]

South Carolina Audited Accounts¹ relating to Peter Galloway pp5
Audited Account No. 2644
Transcribed by Will Graves 4/12/21

[p 2]

[No. 12 Book N]

Mr. Peter Galloway his Account of Militia duty in 1780 & 1781 and as a Waggoner in Service of Continentals in 1782

Charged £41.5.8 ½ [Sterling]

Ex^d. T. W. [Examined by T. W. [identity unknown]]

J. M^c. A.G. [approved by] John McCall, Adjutant General]

Received 13 January 1785 the full amount of the within Account in a Treasury Indent No. 12 Book N by Virtue of an Order for Peter Galloway

S/ Henery Coffey [Henry Coffey]

Henry Coffey

[p 3]

Waxhaw December the 29th 1781

		[£]	[S]	[d]
1780 June the 25 th to August 11 th	State of South Carolina Dr. [Debtor] to Peter Galloway Sundries To 40 days in the cavalry under Captain George Dunlap with General Sumter at Hinging Rock [sic, Hanging Rock, August 6, 1780] &c at 20 ^s [20 shillings old SC currency] per day Certified by me S/ Geo. Dunlap, Capt. <i>Geo Dunlap Capt</i>	40	00	00
1781 February 16 th to March 9 th	To 21 Days in the Cavalry under Lieutenant Colonel Henery Hamton [Henry Hampton] with Lieutenant James Craig under General Sumter Certified per S/ Jas Craig Lieut.	21	00	00

¹ The South Carolina Audited Accounts (AAs) are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the AA for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The number behind the 'pp' indicates the number of pages in the file and the 'Audited Account No.' is the actual Account Number assigned by the South Carolina Archives.

	<i>James Craig Smith</i>			
1782 January 1 st	To 57 Days with Wagon and Team on Duty at the Continental Station in Waxhaw at 80 ^s per Day under John Galbraith Deputy Quarter Master	228	00	00
	So.[uth Carolina] Currency	289	00	00
	Sterling	41	5	8 ¼

South Carolina

Personally came Peter Galloway before me and made Oath that the above Account is Just and true and that no part Satisfaction hath been made for the same

Sworn before me the 7th Day of February 1784

Robert Montgomery, JPS/

[p 5 (retake of page 4)]

Waxhaw August 5

To the Commissioners of the Treasury I do hereby Impower Henery Coffey to Receive my Indented Certificate [for] the Services Forty-one Pounds Five Shillings & Eight Pence Sterling.
Given under my hand

S/ Peter Galloway

Peter Galloway

I know the truth of the above & therefore do Certify it

S/ Robert Montgomery, JP