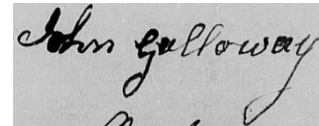


Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of John Galloway W9448 Elizabeth Galloway VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

State of Kentucky } Sct
Garrard County } [22 Sep 1818]

John Gallaway aged sixty nine years state on oath, that some time in the fall of the year 1776 he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in Captain Mathew Arbuckels Company [sic: Mathew Arbuckle's company raised in Botetourt County] in the 12th Virginia Regiment on Continental Establishment and served in that capacity at Point Pleasant or Fort Randolph for two years and untill the term of enlistment of the Soldiers expired, that he then became a supernumery officer [sic: supernumerary: having insufficient troops for a command], and remained so untill some time in the latter end of the year 1779 or the beginning of the year 1780, when finding that a Command was not likely to be assigned to him he engaged in the militia service and Commanded a Company of Malitia at the Seige of York and had the pleasure to aide in the capture of Cornwallis [19 Oct 1781]; the evidances of his haveing served in the Continental line for more than three years are filed in the office of the Clark to the governor and Council of the State of Virginia as this deponent did obtain a land Warrent for his servises as an officer for three years, from the governor and Council of Virginia which was located in the name of his assee's [assignees] in the State of Ohio and granted by the united States this Petitioner states that he is in nedy and reduced circumstances and needs the aid of his Country

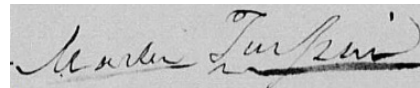


State of Kentucky }
Madison County Sct: } [8 Sep 1808]

Personally appeared before me Robert Tivis, one of the Commonwealth Justices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, Samuel Johnson [VAS1246], who made oath that John Galloway was 2nd Lieut. in Capt Matthew Arbuckle's Company, and served in that capacity three years, towit: 1776, 1777 and 1778; and the said deponant further saith, that he served three years himself in said Company.

I Samuel Wood [sic: Samuel Woods, pension application S35743] Sen'r do hereby state on oath that I am well acquainted with John Galloway who is about to apply for a Pension under the late act of Congress providing for Revolutionary Soldiers that I was present when s'd. Galloway received his commission as Lieutenant in the regular army, he received his Commission at Fort Pitt & I saw him sworn to s'd. Commission in the spring of the year 1776 as a Lieutenant aforesaid & I was attached to the 12th Virginia Regiment in the Continental line commanded by Colo James Wood and I know that s'd. Galloway was in the Battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse NC, 15 Mar 1781] and I also know that he continued in the regular army very near three years and I believe that s'd. Galloway faithfully served his Country during that time Witness my hand this 13th day of September 1819 Sam'l hisXmark Wood [On the same day John Galloway certified that he had witnessed the commissioning of Samuel Woods as Lieutenant at Fort Pitt. This certificate is in Woods's pension application.]

Martin Turpin [S30752] makes oath this day in the Cir't Court of Garrard that he knows that John Gallaway who has applied for a Pension under the act of Congress of the 18th March 1818, served as a Regular Officer in the Revolutionary War more than nine months in continued in Capt. Arbuckles company of Virginia on Continental establishment.



District of Kentucky Garrard Sct

On this 20th day of June 1820 personally appeared, in open Court, being a court of record, for the said District & County & circuit of Garrard John Galloway aged 71 years, resident in Madison county in said District who, being first duly sworn, according to Law, doth, on his oath, declare that he served in the Revolutionary war, as follows: He was a Leut in Capt. Mattheu Arbuckle's company in the 12th Va. Reg't. commanded by Col. Wood and continued 3 years in s'd. service

He applied for a Pension on the 22nd day of Sept'r. 1818 but his application was postponed because his name could not be found on the Role [sic: rolls of Continental soldiers]

And I do solemnly 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 by gift sale or in any manner disposed of my property or any part thereof with intent thereby so to diminish it 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 on 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.

Two Horses 5 Head of Cattle to axes, two old ploughs, two Hoes a few articels of Household Furniture all not worth more than \$100

my occupation is agriculture – I have a wife and three children living with me – two Sons and a Daughter – one son delirious and helpless – the other 21 years of age and not under my control.

Sworn to and declared on the 20th day of June before Judge Kelly in Open Court

State of Kentucky } Sct
Anderson County }

On this 14th day of March 1851 fourteenth day of March 1851 personally appeared before me one of the Justices of the Anderson County Court of the State of Kentucky Elizabeth Galloway a resident of said County aged about seventy seven 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 the 7th July 1838 entitled an act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows" also the benefit of the act of Congress of March 3^d 1843 June 17 1844 and February 2nd 1848 and any and all other acts passed by s'd Congress for the benefit of the surviving Widows of the soldiers of the Revolution She declares that she is the widow of the identical John Galloway whose affidavit of military services is on file and record in the Mercer Clerks Office State of Ky and widow of the identical John Galloway who performed the military services during the Revolution as mentioned in his said affidavit That he lived in the County of Washington State aforesaid and that he went from that County in 1819 to the town of Harrodsburg Mercer County state of Ky to make his said affidavit and to get the affidavit of Lieut Samuel Woods of his military services and to file them in the Circuit Court of s'd County then in session. She declares that her said husband John Galloway Dec'd. was a Lieutenant in the 12th Virginia Regt Commanded by Col James Woods of the Revolutionary War that he entered into the service in the spring of the year 1776 received his commission at fort Pitt and served as a regular officer in the same nearly three years and was in the battle of Guilford and further that she was married to the s'd John Galloway on the 10th day of November seventeen hundred and ninety three that her husband the s'd John Galloway died in May eighteen hundred and thirty one. that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service but the marriage took place previous to the first day of January seventeen hundred and ninety four towit on the day and year above written that her name at the time of marriage was Elizabeth Hendrickson and that they were married in the County of Washington State afs'd. and further that she has never married since the death of her s'd. husband

Elizabeth herXmark Galloway

NOTES:

The original of Samuel Johnson's 1808 statement is among [bounty-warrant records in the Library of Virginia.](#)]

According to J. T. McAllister's *Virginia Militia in the Revolutionary War*, John Galloway was commissioned a Captain in the Botetourt County Militia on 12 April 1781. Service in the militia, however, did not count under the pension act of 1818.

Galloway's pension certificate for two years service at \$120 per year was issued on 13 Jan 1821.

The file includes a copy of the certificate of marriage on 10 Nov 1793 of John Galloway and Elizabeth Hendrickson by Thomas John Chilton. Also included are copies of certificates of the following marriages in Washington County KY:

17 June 1820 Joseph Garr and Peggy Galloway by Richard Elliott.

11 Dec 1824 Preston McBraer and Keziah Galloway by James Durham

25 Nov 1824 Jeremiah C. Finch and Lydia Galloway by Joel Gorden

6 March 1825 Samuel Sawyer and Nancy Galloway by Milton Jamerson

On 16 Jan 1851 Thomas Cleland, aged 73 in the following May, said of John Galloway that "there was some talk in the neighborhood about his getting married as he was a feble and rather aged man," and that he and Elizabeth Galloway "were good neighbors and both I think members of the Baptist Church and exemplary in their conduct."

On 15 Jan 1851 Lydia Atkins stated that she was born in 1794 in the part of Washington County that had become Marion County, and that her mother, Elizabeth Galloway, was then "on a bed of affliction where she has been for several years in a very helpless condition." She also stated that her parents had the following 11 daughters and five sons: Elizabeth, who married John Robin, moved away and had not been heard from for 20 years; Anna, who married Joseph B. Harbord of Mercer County and then lived in McClean County IL; Mary; Lydiann, who married Yelvinston Atkins on 15 Jan 1851, having been previously married to Jeremiah C Finch, who died on 7 June 1831; Phebe; Margrett, widow of a Mr. Garr, living in McLean County IL; Nancy, who married Samuel T. Sawyer of Jessamine County KY and was living in Louisville KY; Sarah; Cheziah, who married Preston McBrayer of Preston County KY and had children John D., Hugh G., and Ann McBrayer, then died in Washington County; Malinda, who married David Layton; Susan; William; John; Thomas; and two infant twins whose names were forgotten. Except as noted, all the children had died before marrying. She also stated that her father had been married twice; his first wife's name was Darcus. Her statement was certified by Malinda Layton of Anderson County, who stated that she was born on 15 June 1807.

On 18 Nov 1851 Lydia A. Atkins stated that John Galloway died on 29 May 1831, and Elizabeth Galloway died on 29 March 1851, survived by the following children in addition to herself: Margaret Gaar, Nancy J. Sawyer, and Malinda W. Taylor. She also stated that another sister, Keziah McBrayer had died 17 or 18 years previously.

The file includes a copy of a bond signed on 23 April 1833 by Yelveston Adkins and Preston McBrayer for the marriage of Adkins to Lydia Ann Finch. There is also a copy of the minister's return for the marriage of David Layton and Malinda Galloway in Mercer County on 23 Jan 1836, officiated by S. B. Robertson.

On 10 April 1851 Harvey Woods stated that his grandfather, Samuel Woods, went to court with John Galloway to certify each other's pension claims, and that Samuel Woods was "unable to travel about without being halled." On 9 Aug 1851, 15 Aug 1851 and 11 Sep 1851 Thomas C. Woods, attorney for the heirs of Elizabeth Galloway, wrote letters supporting the application of Elizabeth Galloway, referring to Samuel Woods as his great grandfather.

Elizabeth Galloway's claim was initially rejected for lack of documentary evidence of John Galloway's service. On 18 Nov 1851 John Weems, administrator of her estate, employed Isaac H. Trabue to prosecute the claim of her heirs in exchange for half of whatever was received. Trabue succeeded in obtaining the pension with interest for the heirs. In August 1852, however, James E. Heath, the Pension Commissioner, stated that the claim was "founded on fraud," but he did not provide details. Heath

demanded the refund of \$2413.75 by Trabue. \$2091 was returned to the Treasury on behalf of Trabue “in the case of Mary Galloway,” and vouchers were presented for \$522.75 paid by Trabue to Margaret Garr. In March 1852 J. H. McBrayer, attorney for Margret Gnarr, acknowledged receipt of \$522.75 from Isaac H. Trabue. On 29 March 1852 Jane G. Hardin stated that she had repaid to Trabue all the money that he had given to her mother, Nancy J. Sawyer.

Many of the 155 pages in the file are not transcribed here.