Pension Application of Abraham Galletin (Gollentine) W3540 Susannah Gollentine VA

State of Pennsylvania }  Ss
Fayette county }        

On this second day of September AD 1833 personally appeared in open court before the Judges of the Court of Common pleas in & for said county now sitting Abraham Golluntine a resident of said county aged seventy three years, who being first duly sworn according to law upon his oath makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of congress passed June 7th 1833 [sic: 1832]

That he enlisted under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That he first went out into the service of the United States as a volunteer at Charlestown on the Ohio in virgin in ’79 under Captain Baldwin Parsons against the Indians on the Ohio River also under Captain Buskirk, who was killed by the Indians near the mouth of Cross Creek at Mingo Bottom [at present Mingo Junction OH] in a Battle in which he this deponent was; in which, they defeated the Indians and drove them off and took their plunder consisting of a variety of articles taken from the settlers. He afterwards went out and marched to Wheeling they went on an alarm and had no particular officers. He also went to Fort McIntosh [at present Beaver PA]. He also went out and help’d. build fort Tuscaraugen [sic: Fort Laurens on Tuscarawas River near present Bolivar OH, constructed Nov 1778 - Jan 1779]. He was a young man and resided on the indian frontier during the war for upwards of three years and was out scouting, guarding the settlements against the Indians, spying and watching the movements of the indians sometimes out for longer & some times shorter tours. He was down as far as Galaopolis [sic: Gallipolis] in ohio below the mouth of Kenhawa [sic: Kanawha River] four miles – he was also out against the indians stationed at Tilton’s Station [possibly present Tiltonsville OH], also a Carpenters Block house – also where Steubenville now is Captain Hamtramk [Hamtramck?] had the command there at that time this was in the summer of 1780 & was also out at different times in 1781. He was in many skirmishes and the indians were considered so dangerous in his neighbourhood that the settlers carried their guns to meeting on Sunday to protect themselves he went also as a Spy he went he went out into Ohio beyond the Miskingum river [sic: Muskingum River] in pursuit of the indians under Abraham Cuppy also under Isaac Edgington this was in the Spring say May 1780. He also went over Buffaloe on one occasion and up indian Cross creek in ohio where the had a skirmish with the indians who retreated & they pursued them about three fourth’s of a mile but they made good their retreat. he was twice at chickamaker in ohio twenty miles below Gallipolis But owing to the great lapse of time, old age and consequent loss of memory he cannot now particularize the different tours, many of which were for short periods while danger continued or the emergency which called him out passed away his services were rendered as an indian spy on the frontier where he resided for a period of between three & four years during the revolutionary war, that he went out as a “minute man” being young & active on all occasions when required & remained out as long as was necessary sometimes with officers as above stated & some times without officers that he served some part of the time in Pennsylvania part in Virginia where he resided on the ohio river & often marched as above mentioned into Ohio below the mouth of the great Kenhawa river in pursuit of the Indians & exposed to great perils & hardships for which he received no compensation whatever from 1778 to 1783. that he cannot now owing to loss of memory & lapse of time as above mentioned he cannot state the length of his several tours of service Rendered as above stated but he is certain that he would be greatly within bounds by putting it at nine months though the whole time lost in said service would amount to twice that period he therefore claims a pension for the period of nine months as above mentioned. He states further that he is now old poor & infirm & knows of no witness living whose testimony he could procure to prove his services nor has he any documentary evidence living in a remote part of the country he was unable to procure the attendance of a clergyman but he can prove his character for truth and his reputation as a revolutionary soldier by his
neighbours J Y Province & John Ross In answer to the interrogatories required to be put by the war department he states.

1. That he was born in Germany in April 1760
2. That he has no record of his age
3. He resided when he first entered the service of the United States in Charlestown on the Ohio River in the State of Virginia
4. That he went out as a volunteer, militiaman and Indian Spy & served as set forth in the foregoing declaration.
5. He served under Capt. Parsons, Buskirk, Edgington & others as stated before. There was no Col or General officers for the circumstances of his service he refers to the foregoing declaration.
6. He had never any written discharge
7. Joseph Y. Province & John Ross his near neighbours for more than thirty years will certify to his character &c he not being able to procure the attendance of a clergyman.

He hereby relinquishes every claim to any pension whatever except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any state.

Fayette County Ss }
Pennsylvania Ss }

Before me the subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for said County personally came Abraham Gollentine who being duly sworn doth depose and say that by reason of old age, lapse of time & loss of memory it is impossible for him to specify the various tours of service rendered by him during the revolution, and the more especially as it was rendered on the western frontier and mostly as an Indian Spy & minute man, who were called out to repel the common enemy when they appeared for no definite periods nor under any regular officers but went when occasion required, and as long as required. When the enemy retreated & danger ceased they returned to their homes but it is well known that this service was attended with the greatest peril, hardship & exposure. The deponent understands that those thus employed against the Indians were embraced by the provisions of the act of June 1832 but if they are required to specify with precision the precise period of each tour & the names of officers in every case they are virtually excluded; for this is what no one can possibly comply with. He has given the names of his officers, & the circumstances of his service in his declaration as fully as he could recollect – he might add to the details but could not specify the length of each tour nor could he give the names of officers in every case for he often had none, but he can state positively that he was out under arms in the services of the United States during the revolutionary war under different officers & at different times more than the length of time stated in his declaration, to wit, nine months for which he asks a pension and he feels that he would be safe in saying that the time spent in said service would amount if all could be summed up to twice that period. If he is not entitled to receive a pension he is satisfied that no “Indian Spy” can be; as the service was such a nature as not to admit of a precise & definite statement as to times dates &c.

Sworn & subscribed before me this 28 day of October 1833.

James Lindsay
NOTES:

The signature in Old German script is Abraham Galletin. A letter written for Galletin on 16 Aug 1836 is signed as shown, with the following written incorrectly below it: “Abraham Galentine in English.”

On 23 July 1858 Susannah Gollentine, 80, applied for bounty land stating that as Susannah Dixon she married Abraham Gollentine in Fayette County in 1798. On 5 Nov 1859 Susannah Gollentine applied for a pension, adding that she resided in German Township in Fayette County, and that her husband died there on 7 Dec 1836. On 30 May 1859 Susannah Gollentine stated that she and her husband had 10 children, the oldest of whom was Mary Gollentine, who was born 13 months after their marriage. On the same day Nancy Eddington stated that shortly before her own marriage on 13 April 1820 Mary Gollentine died at about age 20, leaving a husband and one child. On 6 June 1859 Jacob Walters, “in his eightieth year of age,” stated that when he was “twenty three years old past he was employed to work at the tailoring trade in the family of James Dixon who was the Father of the said Susannah Gollentine,” and that she and Abraham then had one daughter at least two years old named Mary, who would be “upwards of sixty years old” if living. On 30 May 1859 Susannah Gollentine stated that as Susannah Hoover she married William Gollentine, son of Abraham and Susannah Gollentine, in January 1837.