Joseph Galloway (b. 1699 - d. 1752)

MSA SC 5496-51557

Property Owner, Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Biography:

Joseph Galloway was a Quaker who lived near West River. He was both a merchant and a gentleman. Born on the 8th day of 8th month in 1699, he was the fourth son of Samuel and Anne Galloway. He was preceded by John (b. the 6th day of 12th month, 1693), Anne (b. the 12th day of 2nd month, 1695), He was followed by Garah (b. the 15th day of 11th month, 1700), Richard (b. the 10th day of 11th month, 1701), and Augustus (b. the 12th day of 8th month, 1702). His father, Samuel, had previously been married to a woman named Sarah. Together, they had Samuel (b. 16th day of 8th month, 1682) and Hanna. However, it seems that Hanna did not live after her birth and there is a possibility that Sarah Galloway died during childbirth as her death is recorded in the 11th month of 1685 in the same entry as Hanna's death in the West River Meeting records. Samuel Galloway married Anne Webb in 1689 and they had ten children - eight of whom survived through childhood.

On the 23rd day of 4th month in 1749, Joseph Galloway appeared in an entry detailing his intentions to marry Ann Harris in the West River Monthly Meeting minutes. They were married on the 8th day of 6th month in 1749 at the West River Meeting House. On the 5th day of 7th month, 1750, Joseph and Ann Galloway welcomed their daughter, Ann, to the world. Ann Galloway grew up to marry Joseph Pemberton, "son of Israel, of City of Philadelphia" on the 2nd day of June 1767.

Joseph Galloway inherited multiple parcels of land after the death of his father, Samuel Galloway, in 1719. One parcel was a part of a tract called Dort, which Samuel Galloway's father, Richard Galloway, had bought from Jacob Duhadway. Another parcel was a part of the tract called Brown Town, which Richard Galloway had bought from Thomas Hook. He also inherited tracts of land called Galloway and the Gift as well as part of Bonnorston, a purchase from William Coale, and Whites Hall, a purchase by Samuel Galloway from Gerard Hopkins, Joseph Yates and wife, and Jane Yates. Whites Hall was to be equally divided between Joseph Galloway and his brothers, Richard, John and Peter. ¹⁹

On January 21, 1737, Joseph Galloway purchased more of the tract called Dort, located on the west side of the West River and the north side of Cedar Creek, from Jacob Duhadway. Two years later, on January 4, 1749, Galloway purchased a part of land called What You Will and a part of Whites Hall from James Dick. I Galloway bought more of What You Will, "lying at the head of the South River," from Mary Howard, a widow, on September 3, 1751. He purchased another part of Whites Hall from his brother, Peter Galloway, on July 4, 1733, in addition to another part of Bonnorston and a parcel of land called Favour Indeed. On October 24, 1749, he again bought more of

Whites Hall, located between the head of the South River and the Patuxent River, from Samuel Galloway, his nephew and the son of John Galloway. ²⁴

Joseph Galloway's inventory was valued at about 1,821 pounds and four shillings, according to appraisers, Henry Hall and Gerrard Hopkins. One can see in his inventory that Joseph Galloway owned nineteen slaves: Whapping (?), Ben, Tamos, Jo, Jack, Anthony, York, Jack, Cupit, Will, Charles, Nell, Lucy, Charity, Nanny, Moll, Tom, Simon, and Kate. 25

In 1751, two of his slaves, <u>Jane</u> and <u>Grace</u>, were convicted and hanged for burning down his tobacco barn, a serious offense during the eighteenth century.²⁶

Joseph Galloway died on Monday, August 31, 1752 at his home near West River, according to his death notice appearing in the September 14, 1752 issue of the *Maryland Gazette*.^{27*} He was survived by his wife, Ann, and his young daughter, Ann. His wife, Ann, inherited one third of his estate, and his daughter, Ann, inherited the other two thirds, which she would have access to when she turned sixteen or got married. If Ann, his daughter, died before the day of her marriage or her sixteenth birthday, then his wife, Ann, would inherit her share of the estate. Joseph Galloway went on to describe which family members would receive parts of his estate if his daughter were to die before she turned sixteen or got married.²⁸ He stated that if his wife were to die before his daughter could inherit her share, then his friend, Philip Thomas, was to "take Charge of her and to receive into his Hands all the Estate or secure the some to her use and Benefit in such manner as he shall judge most advantagious for her."²⁹

Interestingly enough, on April 30, 1754, Ann Galloway, widow of Joseph Galloway, married a Philip Thomas. ³⁰ It is unclear whether or not the Philip Thomas she married was the friend Joseph Galloway referred to in his will, as Philip Thomas was the son of another Philip Thomas. ³¹ Philip Thomas, Sr. was born to Samuel Thomas and Mary Hutchins on the 1st day of 1st month, 1694. ^{32*} He married Ann Chew, daughter of Samuel Chew, on the 11th day of 6th month, 1724. ^{33*} They had six children, including Philip, Jr. Philip, born July 3, 1727, around 5:30 am, was the second child and second son. ^{34*} After their marriage in 1754, Philip Jr. and Ann Thomas had two children: Philip (b. 27th day of 11th month, 1756) and Ann (b. 21st day of 6th month, 1758 and d. 4th day of 7th month, 1760). ³⁵

^{*} Note: In 1752, England and its colonies switched from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar. Thus, the first day of the year went from occurring on March 25 to occurring on January 1. As a result, eleven days were lost in the month of September in 1752 since September 2, 1752 was followed by September 14, 1752. Records prior to 1752 often use a double dating system (example: 1730/1) for the months of January through March. When looking at Quaker records, the month is often written as a numeral so it is important to keep in mind that they were using the Julian calendar. Thus, the 6th month would be August rather than June for dates prior to 1752. For more information on this change, see a description in the January 2, 1752 edition of the Maryland Gazette, view the actual Calendar Act of 1750 passed by Parliament, or read a summary by Connecticut State Library.

- 1. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT (Land Records) Joseph Galloway, 1749, Liber RB 3, folio 228, MSA C97-21, MdHR 4787-1.
- ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT (Land Records) Joseph Galloway, 1737, Liber RD 3, folio 25, MSA C97-18, MdHR 4784.
- 2. Henry C. Peden, Jr., Quaker Records of Southern Maryland: Births, Deaths, Marriages and Abstracts from the Minutes, 1658 1800, (Westminster, MD: Family Line Publications, 1992), 86.
- 3. Ibid.
- 4. Ibid.
- 5. Ibid.
- 6. Ibid.
- 7. Ibid.
- 8. Ibid.
- 9. Ibid.
- 10. Ibid., 2.
- 11. Ibid.
- 12. Ibid.
- 13. J. Reany Kelly, *Quakers in the Founding of Anne Arundel County, Maryland*, (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1963), Plate 12.
- 14. Peden, 85-6.
- 15. Ibid., 81.
- 16. Ibid., 34.
- 17. Ibid., 7.
- 18. Ibid., 39.
- 19. PREROGATIVE COURT (Wills) Samuel Galloway, 1720, Liber 16, folio 363, MSA S538-24, MdHR 1294.
- 20. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT (Land Records) Joseph Galloway, 1737.
- 21. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT (Land Records) Joseph Galloway, 1749.
- 22. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT (Land Records) Joseph Galloway, 1751, Liber RB 3, folio 408, MSA C97-22, MdHR 4787-2.
- 23. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT (Land Records) Joseph Galloway, 1733, Liber IHTI 1, folio 589, MSA C97-16, MdHR 4782.
- ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT (Land Records) Joseph Galloway, 1733, Liber IHTI 1, folio 592, MSA C97-16, MdHR 4782.
- 24. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT (Land Records) Joseph Galloway, 1749, Liber RB 3, folio 193, MSA C97-21, MdHR 4787-1.
- 25. PREROGATIVE COURT (Inventories) Joseph Galloway, 1754, Liber 57, folio 133, MSA S534-57, MdHR 1164.
- ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT (Judgment Record) Grace and Jane, Joseph Galloway, 1751,
 Liber ISB 1, folio 690, MSA C91-20, MdHR 879.
- 27. "On Monday Morning last," Maryland Gazette, September 14, 1752.
- 28. PREROGATIVE COURT (Wills) Joseph Galloway, 1752, Liber 28, folio 412, MSA S538-40, MdHR 1306-1.
- 29. Ibid.
- 30. Peden, 35; "Last week was married," Maryland Gazette, May 9, 1754.
- 31. Robert Barnes, *Marriages and Deaths from the Maryland Gazette*, 1727-1839, (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1979), 183.
- 32. Peden, 3.
- 33. Ibid., 28.
- 34. Ibid., 7.
- 35. Ibid.

Biography written by 2012 summer intern Sarah Hartge.

 $\underline{\text{http://www.msa.md.gov/msa/speccol/sc5400/sc5496/051500/051557/html/msa51557.htm}}_{1}$