

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Thomas Gaddis S4292

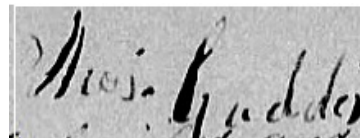
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Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 20 Apr 2016.

The State of Ohio Clinton County Sct On this 15th day of October 1832 personally appeared before Jesse Hughes one of the associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for Clinton County Ohio at his residence in said County Colonel Thomas Gaddis who being by me 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 the 7th 1832

That he has no record of his age but from information upon which he can rely believes that he was born on the 28th day of December 1742 in Frederick County in the State of Virginia and is now about 90 years of age That he entered the service of the United States in the Militia of Virginia under the following circumstances and served as hereinafter stated towit That having removed into the Frontier County of Monongahela [sic: Monongalia] in said state he was appointed and duly commissioned as a Captain of that County by the Committee of Safety of said State on the 23^d day of August 1776 which is herewith forwarded marked No 1 under which appointment and by order of said Committee he immediately entered the service aforesaid and by the 9th of September following raised a company of Militia and proceeded to build what was afterwards known as Fort Liberty in said County [2 mi S of present Uniontown now in Pennsylvania] whose said company continued under his command until the 1st day of January 1777 as will also appear by the Roll, General orders and copy of the pay Roll of said Company herewith forwarded marked Nos. 2, 3, 4. [See endnote.] That afterwards on the 17th day of February 1777 he was commissioned as a Lieutenant Colonel of said County by Patrick Henry then Governor of Virginia which is herewith forwarded marked No 5 and that on the 7th day of November afterwards he was ordered into actual service by an order which came through the then Colonel of his Regiment which is herewith forwarded marked No 6 That in pursuance of said order he immediately took command of Forts Prickett, Scott, Stradler, Jackson and Lindley as per memorandum marked No 7. [See endnote.] that shortly afterwards a blank commission was forwarded to him by Governor Henry as Colonel which is herewith sent enclosed in the letter marked B but for some reason which deponent does not know the same was never filled up by the court unless from his own negligence in not presenting it to said Court as he was a member and completed and this deponent continued in said service as commandant of said Forts under the rank of Lieutenant Colonel until in the month of August 1778 when he received a letter from Governor Henry & one from General [Lachlan] McIntosh herewith enclosed marked No 8, 9 directing him to engage in the expedition under said McIntosh then projected against the Indian Towns West of the Ohio River [see endnote]. That in pursuance of said request this deponent did immediately raise the men required as per letter dated 2^d September 1778 and herewith forwarded marked No 10 and in a few days afterward did join said Gen^l. McIntosh a few miles below Pittsburg with whom he marched as a Colonel of the Militia as per return herewith forwarded marked No 11 [see endnote] That they were engaged in said expedition about three months during which time they met some Indians who pretended friendship, but they made no conquest, and returned to Monongahela County with the Militia which were discharged and this deponent resumed his command as superintendant of said Forts and stations spending most of his time in passing from one to another and giving such instructions as he thought best for the security of the Frontiers of his Country which were exposed to the incursions of the savages until in the spring of 1782 when it was determined by the people of Western Virginia and Pennsylvania once more to carry the war in to the enemies Country. Accordingly there was a proclamation issued for volunteers who met by concert at a place called Mingo Bottom on the Ohio River to the number of six or seven hundred men already armed and equipped for the expedition among whom was this deponent. Thus assembled they proceeded to elect their officers when William Crawford was elected Colonel and principal in the Command. This deponent was elected a Captain & was third in Command. Being organized they proceeded in said expedition about

the 1st of May 1782 [probably 25 May]. They met with no resistance until they arrived at the Sandusky plains when and where the notorious battle was fought which resulted in the disastrous defeat of said Crawford and his party [4-6 Jun 1782] and from which this deponent amongst others made his escape and returned to said Monongahela County about the last of June 1782 about which time this deponent left the public service having served as aforesaid, and continued to reside in said County until he was thrown into Pennsylvania by the running of the division line between those states [completed 4 Nov 1783]. That he afterward received a commission from Governor [Thomas] Mifflin as Lieutenant Colonel which is herewith forwarded marked No 12, not as evidence of actual service, but as confirmation of his statement and as evidence of the estimation in which his military character was then held. He continued to reside in the County of Fayette Pennsylvania until in October in the year 1814 when he removed to his present residence in Clinton County Ohio where he has resided ever since. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of the Agency of any state



[1] THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY FOR THE COLONY OF VIRGINIA.

TO Thomas Gaddiss Gentleman.

BY Virtue of the Power and Authority invested in us, by the Delegates and Representatives of the several Counties and Corporations in the General Convention assembled, we, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Fidelity, Courage, and good Conduct, do, by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be Captain of the Militia of the District of West Augusta; and you are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Trust reposed in you, by disciplining all Officers and Soldiers under your Command. And we do hereby require them to obey you, as their Captain. And you are to observe and follow all such Orders and Directions as you shall from Time to Time receive from the Convention, the Committee of Safety for the Time being, or any superiour Officers, according to the Rules and Regulations established by the Convention.

GIVEN under our Hands, at Williamsburgh this 23^d Day of August ANNO DOMINI 1776.

[signed] Edm^d. Pendleton [Edmund Pendleton]

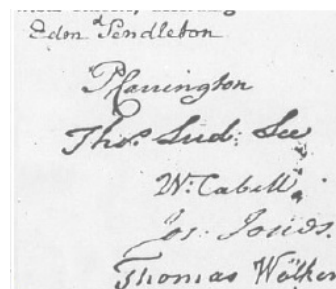
P Carrington [Paul Carrington]

Thos. Lud. Lee [Thomas Ludwell Lee]

W. Cabell [William Cabell]

Jos. Jones [Joseph Jones]

Thomas Walker



[3] General orders october 21 1776

Sir I am to order that you proceed to Build some Little place of Defence in case of an attack & to secure the Provisions and to keep you from the stress of the weather with all possible Dispatch.

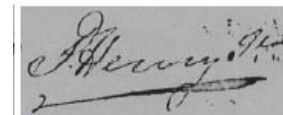
you are to keep up a sergeants guard Night and day strictly and to maintain good order Regularity records and Necessary Duty.

You are to suffer no man to Exempt himself from his Post Except on a party of Duty or furlow from his Officers

and if any Indians are found on our side of the River with intentions of Committing Hostilities that you Treat Them as open and avowed Enemies and if any Hostilities are committed that you pursue the Enemy with all Possible Expedition and Chastise them in the Best manner you can and upon any Alarming

Circumstance that you signify it with all possible Expedition to the Next field officer, you are to send five men every Day to Reconiter the River to some Convenient place to meet Capt [illegible] men if he Will meet you if not once in Two Days to Wheeling and every Day to meet Capt Cox's men – as the Dute we ow to our Creator should never be Neglected I Desire you may not suffer your men to Hunt or Profain the Sabath Day or use any swaering or cursing or Ill usage to one Another – If any Likres [liquors] are Brought to your Camp for sale I Desire that you may have the sole Direction of the manner of sale that the men may not be Rendred thereby unfit for Dutey and thereby your Credits will suff[er] and the publick Cause suffer also,
Your most Obedeant Humble servant
To Capt Thomas Gattice [signed] John Canon

[4] His Excellency PATRICK HENRY, Jun. Esq: Governor of the Commonwealth of VIRGINIA:
TO Thomas Gaddis Esqr
BY Virtue of the Power and Authority to me delegated by the General Convention of the Representatives of the People of this Commonwealth, I, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Fidelity, Courage, and good Conduct, do, by and with the Advice of the Privy Council, by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be Lieutenant Colonel of Militia in the County of Monongalia: You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of Lieut Colonel of the Militia, by doing and performing all Manner of Things thereunto belonging; and you are to pay a ready Obedience to all Orders and Instructions which from Time to Time you may receive from the Convention, Privy Council, or any of your superiour Officers, agreeable to the Rules and Regulations of the Convention or General Assembly, and do require all Officers and Soldiers under your Command to be obedient, and to aid you in the Execution of this Commission, according to the Intent and Purport thereof.
GIVEN under my Hand and Seal, at Williamsburg, this Seventeenth Day of February 1777.

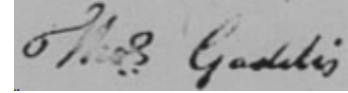


Thos. Gaddis Esq'r. was duly sworn to the within Commission this 10th day of March 1777
Test. Wm McCleery Clk

[B] The Commonwealth of Virginia
To Thomas Gaddis Esq'r. Greeting:
KNOW you, that from the special Trust and Confidence which is reposed in your Patriotism, Fidelity, Courage, and good Conduct, you are, by these Presents, constituted and appointed Colonel of Militia in the County of Monongalia You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of a Colonel of the Militia, by doing and performing all Manner of Things thereunto belonging; and you are to pay ready Obedience to all Orders and Instructions which from Time to Time you may receive from the Governour, or executive Power of this State for the Time being, or any of your superiour Officers, agreeable to the Rules and Regulations of the Convention or General Assembly. All Officers and Soldiers under your Command are hereby strictly charged and required to be obedient to your Orders, and to aid you in the Execution of this Commission, according to the Intent and Purport thereof.
Witness Patrick Henry, Esquire, Governour Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth, at Williamsburg, under the Seal of the Commonwealth, this [blank] Day of [blank] in the [blank] Year of the Commonwealth, Annoq. Dom. 17 .
[signed] P. Henry

A true List of the Men that have taken the oath of allegiance Before Me
 August 25 1777

Thomas Reed	William Wetherington
Zadock Springer	John Cox
Christian Wiedman	Isaac Camp
Jacob Sutton	Michael Debolt
Calib Reed	Henry Remly
<u>Joshua Reed</u>	James Brown



Augt 26

Edward Huss	Jacob Franks
Benjamin Brownfield	Valentine Cooper
Obadiah Stilwill	Phillip Mason
Isaac Sutton Senr	John Borrickman
James McCoy	John Rayse
Charls Brownfield	Michael Moor
Jeremiah Gard	Aronimas Remly
Conard Walters Senior	Nicolous Crouser
Robert Jackson	John artman
George Troughtman	Jacob Riffle
John Drake	George Catt
Arthur McCarty	Conrad Brandebery
Jeremiah Cook	John Wait
Conard Walters Junr	John andrews
Michael Walters	Lewis Bonnett
Christian Parris	Richard Poundstone
Andrew Jackson	Abraham Merser
Thomas Headey Senr	Phillip Larrence
James Headey	Isaac McDonald
John Province	Samu'l Arrowsmith
Joseph Cox	James White
John Mason	Jesse York
Wm Daugherty	James Stewart
Peter Harington	Danel Wood
Christopher Capely	Bazel Bowers
John Hughman	Jerimiah Chaney
Reubin Waits	James McGhey[?]
Ephraim Waits	David McDonald
	Lewis Duvall
	John Hurting
	John Holt

August 27 1777

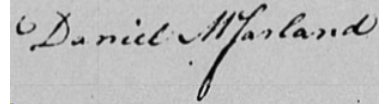
Benjamin Sutton	Josiah Pricket
Benjamin Right	John Pricket
David Right	Robert Tyler
Thomas Hargess	Rich'd Chenoweth
Wm Dunaway	John Laonel
Danel Stephens	Henry Yoho
David Evans	John Youghho
Robert Jons	George Morris
John Evans	Moses tyler
Zacariah Evans	John Youghho Senr
Charle McPole	John Watten

	John Garrard	Joseph Brown
	Jona Garrard	John Eastwood
	Wm Burk	Abraham Vanmetor
	James Glen[?]	John Vantrees
	Christian Neebar	Peter Goosey
	Samul Young	Abner Eastwood
	Jacob Fraser	Jonathan Morris
	Francis Hannah	John Martin
	Samul Blackford	Moses Lamberd
	Justice Garrard	Arthur Cheneweth
	Joseph Morris	Henry Jackson
	Joseph Frasier	John Croft
	Samul Grabil } affirm'd	Peter Youghho
	David Graybil }	Samul Harrad
	Alexander Bryant	Joseph Morris
	James Crooke	William Hudon
	J Samul Brown	Amos Morris
	Jacob Jackson	Philip Nicholous
	Henry Hall	John Kehelove
	Benjamin Smalley	Mathias Martin
	John Guttry	James Stone } affermd
	Wm Burk Senr	William Hall
	James Willson YC[?]	John Hall
	James Harrard	Henry Frank
	Roos Copley	august 30
	Elias Garrard	Charle Donoldson
October 1777	James Kendal	Septr forth
	Thos Kendal	<u>Adam Moffet</u>
	<u>John Phips</u>	octr 17 <u>William Watson</u>
october 9	Richard Powel	
	James Hambelton	
	Jonathan Morris	December 10 _____
	<u>David Reed</u>	Decmber 19 John Stewart
October 10	Charle Rains	
	<u>Richard Parr</u>	
Octr 11	Moses Carr	
	<u>Obadiah truax</u>	
octr 15	<u>Thios. Headey Senr</u>	
octo 17	<u>Richard Brownfield</u>	
octr 27	<u>P.[?]l Brown</u>	
octr 27	<u>Jacob Southard</u>	
Novmbr 10	<u>Jacob Harlan</u>	
Novemr 15	Adam Dunlap	
	<u>Cornelious Linch</u>	
January 16 1778	<u>Thos Carr</u>	
July 25	Zaphar Blatchly	
	James Dunwoodey	
	<u>Richard Ball</u>	
July 30	<u>Uriah Glover</u>	
augst 24	<u>Alixander MdDonald</u>	

25 Charles McDonald
 26 Henry Fisher
 29 John Carr

[6] Dr Colo. Ten Mile Nov'r. 7th 1777

You are to take the Command of the Men on the several Stations of this County and give the Officers Directions to see that the Inhabitents have guards to their Catle and grain secured in Posible and make a Report to me of what number of Officers and men are on the several stations at any Convenient opportunity & &c from your very/ Hum'l Serv't
 To Colo'l. Thos. Gaddis Daniel McFarland Colol.



[7] A Report of the officers and soldiers now in actual service in Monongahly County at the diferent stations under the Command of Col. Gaddis

At Fort Pricket	1 Capt.	1 Ensign	1 Serg't	25 Privat.
Fort Scott	1 Lieut.		2 ditto	25 ditto
Fort Stradler	1 Capt	1 Ensign	1 Sergt	25 —
Fort Jarret	1 Lieut		2 ditto	25 —
Fort Jackson	1 Lieut	1 Ensign	2 ditto	25 —
Fort Linley	1 Capt	1 Ensign	1 ditto	25

In Public Service To Col. Thomas Gaddis/ per Express Near Laurel Hill

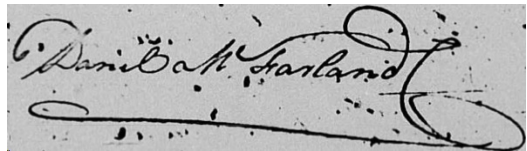
Dear Col. June 28th day 1778:

His Excellency the Govournor Orders to me directed makes it necessary to hold A Courtmartial for the trial of Col. Zach'el. Morgan [Zackquil Morgan; see endnote] – I do hereby appoint Tuesday the 14th day of July next for the above Purpose to meet at the house of Theoph Philips [Theophilus Philips] at 10 OClock on s'd Day at which time and place you'll Please to Attend as A member. In the mean time you'll Please [undeciphered word] Summons all the Captains in your Battallion. I have wrote to Col. Evans to Summons the Captains in his Appartment –

Direct the Captains to make Returns of their Respective Companies at that time as we have never had any Returns made Regular. It wou'd be very Necessary for us to hold Court that week as there is a quantity of Arms Amunition wool Cards & Tea provided for us

Also that we may have a Grand Jury summon'd against August Term and many other matters of Importance to tedious to be here mentioned

I am Dr Sir your/ very Hub'le Serv't
 Daniel McFarland



PS Summons all the Evidences you know of against or for Col. Morgan In Particular Capt. Jas. Dougherty [James Dougherty] as the Amunition & Cash is to be Examin'd into & an Act. Render'd to the Governor. I also Enclose to you the Result of the Councill of State, by which you'll see that the Conduct of Colo'n. Morgan is to Be Examin'd into strictly & sent to the Governor &ca. D M'd

[8] Williamsbugh August 8th 1778

Sir I Rec'd yours by Express as to the carriage of the amunition, the Militia who are furnished with it ought to pay that. I approve of the sentence against Col. Zackquill Morgan & he is acording to the Judgement of the Courtmartial, finally deprived[?] of his Office of County Lieutenant. I send up blank Commissions to be filled up, as the Court may Recommend I do this because waiting 'till the

Recomendation comes to me, might be Dangerous, in the present state of affairs with you. I shall not make a common practice of it. I Enquire an order of suspension against Capt. Jesse Pigman & Desire you to send me the proceedings yourself & by the assistance of those who are friends to this goverment, I hope those who are disposed to Riot Distressing the public peace will be reduced to good order – the Blank Commissions for the Captains & Subalterns are also sent herewith. As to the Sheriffs place I gave no orders about it, & I leave it to take the Course presented by Law, & do not wish for any Persons rights to be given up, but wish that Right may take place I desire you to apply to the State Attorney to make a motion against Col. Morgan for the Public money he Received & get the person who delivered him [*] money as an Evidence against him. I sent the Coroners Commissions some time agoe. I wish you would consider the great Expencc of sending Expresses & let them be sent only on the most urgent occasions where no other Conveyance will answer

(A true Copy)

I am/ Sir your most H'bl Serv't./ P Henry

[9] Copy of a letter from General McIntosh to the [illegible word] of Westmorland [sic: Westmoreland] County Pennsylvania

Fort Pitt, 15th August 1778

Gentlemen I just received a letter from Colo. Pomiroy [sic: John Pomeroy] of the 12th informing you were to meet at Colo Perrys to consult upon a proper plan of defence for your Country – I am sorry I cannot attend upon your meeting, as I am kept busy still trying to bring about what I first intended, that is an Expedition into the Indian Country. Notwithstanding the many disapointments I met with which if it succeeds will render all your Forts hereafter Unneassary and which I think should induce every active man in the Country to turn out as volunteers for once without waiting the formality of being drafted and draged unwillingly to defend themselves; but if I cannot get this accomplished I know of no other way of defending than by erecting a Chain of Fort about 20 miles apart [illegible word] of all your settlements to secure every one of your Inhabitants equally alike, the poor as well as the rich without any partiality – And altho I think the further Indians are kept off the safer you would be, yet to make them the more convenient, the first Fort might be built some where about the mouth of Kiskiminetas upon Alegany river [sic: Allegheny River] instead of Kittanning and from Kiskiminetas in direct line towards the head waters of the West branch of Susquehannah [sic: Susquehanna] River, and if you pleased as far as Fort Roberdieau on Juniata [sic: Fort Roberdeau near Little Juniata River 6 mi NE of Altoona PA] which would effectually secure all Bedford as well as westmorland Countys and of course they would assist you in building of them if you would consult them which they never would do, nor could you ever get any man from that populous lay[?] Country as you have already often experienced to defend you while their own frontier stood open and defenseless for partial plans will always defeat themselves nor need you be scared at the distances which is not altogether much more that 80 miles and would only require five stocked Forts which is less than you have now [illegible word] about the settlements in different parts of the Country to no manner of purpose and without Judgment or Design unless to guard some Individuals – I should have these Forts send small scouts or spys out every day to each other for discoverys Intelligence &Ca by which means every one of them would always be informed when any danger approached and ready to assist each other if necessary, nor would an Indian ever care to cross a Barrier thus vigilant and guarded – the principal Forts may be at Kiskaminetas and Susquehanah should be a square of above a hundred feet each side to hold from 50 to a hundred or perhaps 200 men if there should be Occasion Conviently with Magazines of Provisions &Ca. The before Forts may do with half that area or a square 70 feet for 25 50 men – but in General I would suppose that little more than 200 men would be sufficient to defend the whole which would be easy duty for the two large Counties of Westmoreland and Bedford – I have some Virginia Gentlemen with me now who propose building such a Chain of Forts on the Ohio Side of this River at their own expense as far as the Great Kanawa [sic: Kanawha] which is above 300 Miles provided I can Garrison them – I submit these hints to your Deliveration and am Respectfully Gentlemen your most
Obt. Humble Servt./

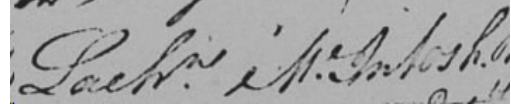
Lach'n. McIntosh B. G

Sir. Fort Pitt Wednesday 19th Aug't. 1778

I propose going over the River Ohio, into the Indian Country the first of next month – and as I am apprehensive, I will be disappointed in the Troops I expected from Virginia, I must request of you to get two hundred of the Militia of your County ready for a march as they will be then Ordered – with their arms, accoutrements & Clothes, & properly Officered according to Law – either by Draught or otherwise as you think proper.

I will be glad to hear from you when you are Ready.

I am Sir Your most ob't. Serv't./[Lachlan McIntosh] BG
Com. of Western Dept.



To The Lieut. of Monongahala County or To Colo. Gaddis

[10] Sir, Fort Pitt 2^d September 1778.

I received your favor of the 27th ult'o. and must say you deserve Applause for being the very first who got the Men ready that I requested for the Expedition into the Indian Country I would have the men all prepared for a march with their arms, accoutrements & Clothes in the best order they can, at a moments warning when I shall want them, which I will inform you of in time, & will not desire them to come into Fort Pitt as it is infected with the Small Pox – but should be very glad to see yourself before then [two undeciphered words] promise.

As I am informed this Day Fort Henry at Wheeling is Evacuated, which leaves the whole Frontier of Monongahala Exposed, I would have the men at martin's Fortn, Kerns Fort, Jackson's Fort, Gerrards Fort & Pricketts Fort immediately removed down to Wheeling, & divided between that post & Graves Creek, which is about Twelve Miles below Wheeling & a common pass for Indians into your County. They will received directions from M[page torn]arrison, whom I have Instruct[ed] fully with respect to all [page torn] posts, when they go to them

I am Respectfully Sir.

You most obt Serv't.

Colo. Gaddis/ Monongahala County

[Lachlan McIntosh]



[12] In the NAME and by the AUTHORITY of the FREEMEN of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, The Supreme Executive Council of the said Commonwealth, [signed] Tho Mifflin [Thomas Mifflin]
To Thomas Gaddis Esquire

WE, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct and Fidelity, DO, by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be Lieutenant Colonel of the fourth Battalion of Militia in the County of Fayette – You are, therefore, carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of Lieutenant Colonel by doing and performing all manner of Things thereunto belonging. And WE DO strictly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers under your command, to be obedient to your Orders as Lieutenant Colonel – And you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions as you shall, from time to time, receive from the Supreme Executive Council of this Commonwealth, or from your superior Officers, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, and in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of this State. This Commission to continue in Force until your term, by the laws of this State, shall of course expire.

GIVEN in Council, under the Hand of the President, and the lesser Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this first Day of May in the Year of our LORD one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine ATTEST. [illegible signature]

The State of Ohio Clinton County Sct.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned and acting justice of the Peace in and for said County William Robinson [pension application S7391] who after being by me first duly sworn as the law directs doth upon his oath say that he is well acquainted with Colonel Thomas Gaddis formerly of Fayette County Pennsylvania now resident of Union Township Clinton County aforesaid, and who on yesterday made his declaration before Judge Hughes in order to obtain a pension for Revolutionary services: That he knew him as Colonel Gaddis & acting as such on the frontiers of Virginia & Pennsylvania previous to the year

1782 and that about the first of May of that year he rendezvoused with him at Mingo Bottom on the Ohio River preparatory to the expedition under Colonel Crawford; That in the opinion of this deponent the statement of Colonel Gaddis is substantially correct respecting said expedition excepting the number of men which this deponent believes were about 500. This he believes from a song partly composed by Colonel Gaddis himself after their return & which is yet impressed on the memory of this deponent. The officers were elected as stated by Colo Gaddis he being chosen a Captain. The Regiment crossed the Ohio River at said Mingo Bottom from thence to the Middle Moravian Town on the Muskingum, from thence on up said river to Mohican Johns Lake, from thence to upper Sandusky where the battle was fought as stated by Colonel Gaddis, and this deponent says that he frequently saw Colonel Gaddis during the action and that he always appeared undaunted and acting in such a manner as to encourage the troops, but they were unfortunately defeated, and returned home as stated about the last of June 1782, and further this deponent saith not

Sworn to and subscribed before
me this 16th day of October 1832

William Robinson

NOTES:

The muster roll submitted by Gaddis was not found, and the payroll taken at Fort Liberty on 9 Sep 1776 was removed from the file and archived with other rosters. A transcription of the latter is at <http://revwarapps.org/b117.pdf>.

The forts named by Gaddis are as follows:

Prickett: now Fort Prickett State Park 3 mi NE of present Fairmont on Monongalia County WV

Scott: probably on Scotts Run opposite present Star City, Monongalia County

Stradler: Fort Statler on Dunkard Creek in present Monongalia County

Jackson: on Tenmile Creek in present Washington County PA

Lindley: on Tenmile Creek near present Prosperity PA

Gen. McIntosh replaced Gen. Edward Hand as commander of the Western Department of the American Army on 26 May 1778. He immediately began organizing a campaign to drive the British out of Fort Detroit, but no engagement resulted.

The return marked No. 11 is not in the file, but a transcription of the probable document is at <http://revwarapps.org/b111.pdf>.

The circumstances of the court martial of Col. Zackquill Morgan are explained in the following two letters transcribed in Thwaites, R. G. and L. P. Kellogg, Eds. *Frontier defense on the upper Ohio, 1777-1778*: compiled from the Draper manuscripts in the library of the Wisconsin Historical Society Madison: Wisconsin Historical Society, 1912. pp. 142-145:

[From Col. John Gibson to Gen. Edward Hand at Fort Henry] “Fort Pitt Oct. 22^d 1777.

...I am sorry to inform you that the militia of Monongahala county are in the utmost confusion, occasioned by the drowning of Higgison, the noted Tory. The report is that he in company with Col. Zach: Morgan and four others were crossing a flat at the mouth of Cheat River—Higgison was handcuffed & had bolts on his legs & whether he tumbled out, or was thrown out, is uncertain. Some say he was thrown by Col. Morgan: However, the coroner's inquest have found it wilful murder, & a called court has been held, & Col. Morgan is ordered to Williamsburg for further trial. Capt. Pigman & most of the Captains have resigned, & have publicly declared they will not go on an expedition without Col. Morgan. As I thought the communicating this to you was of the utmost importance, I have therefore sent this express &c.”

[Maj. James Chew to Gen. Edward Hand at Fort Henry] “Fort Pitt October 23^d 1777.

Dear General— by two men from the County of Monongalia Yesterday evening I was inform'd

that Hickison, the Cursed Tory was drown'd in Crossing Cheat River, in Company with Colo. Morgan and Several others, the Magestrates of that County have Accused Colo. Morgan, as the Person who threw the said Hickson into the River and Proceed to find him Guilty & have Past Sentence for his further Tryal at Williamsburgh by the Accounts my informant Gives me no Positive Proof Could be made Appear, against the Colo. Please Receive the Acc't in their Own Words. Colo. Morgan after Ironing Hickson was seen to turn away from him, and was not seen by any Person, tho, there were six others in the Boat or flatt, besides some others on the shore, to lay hands on the said Hickeson but on Getting a Cross went off without making any Schearch for him, tho his Hat was seen on the River. the Court notwithstanding, have Done the fatal stroke & Ordered him to Williamsburgh. This will stop the Militia from that County, which will Ruin the Expedition. Good Heaven that the Death of a Vile Tory should Effect us so nearly & Ruin what you have with so much Labour, pains & Dificulty almost Accomplished. Yet, Sir, Without Some Method Can Timely be thought of that will set aside the ill timed Judgm't. of Court, The Militia from that County are not to be Expected. I know the People there well and am sensible that it is not in the Power of any other Man but Colo. Morgan to march them. You Good Sir, saw the Intrepid behaviour of those People at the Apprehending of the Torys, also heard how the Popular Voice, was to Hang them on the Spot, it is easy for you to Judge, how much Louder, that Cry is now Extended against the Court for Condemning the Colo. Provided the fact had been Proved, which it seems was not done, impolitic when no other Man, Can do any thing with the Militia to still Irritate them by Condemning, the only Man that could, much more at this Juncture when you had Honored him with your Instructions; Might it not be to Presuming in me I would intreat you to go to that County Your Presence Could do every thing that is Required for the People there look up to you as their Protector.

Any Commands you in the Mean time shall be Please to give me shall be most Cheerfully Obeyed. I will Repair any where, do any thing, so that the Expedition goes On, and Let me add that my Dear freind the Colo., may be extricated from the Heavy Charge Laid against him. Will you be so Kind as to forgive the faults of this Letter as I am much imbarressed & Confused for the hest of Freinds & the Disapoint-ments you have Experience[d] on this side the Mountains I am Dear General With the Greatest Respect Your obliged & most Hble Ser't."

A note in the book states that Morgan was acquitted of the charge.

On 12 July 1851 Rice Gaddis applied for an increase in the pension of his deceased father, Thomas Gaddis, who died on 10 June 1834 leaving Hannah Gaddis his widow, who died on 4 Feb 1835 leaving the following surviving children: Rice Gaddis of Clinton County; William Gaddis of Highland County OH; Leah Rannells of Clinton County; and Ruth McCoy (or McCay) of Fayette County PA.

The file includes a copy of the last will and testament of Thomas Gaddis of Union Township in Clinton County dated 16 Feb 1828 with the following provisions:

To the Baptist church of which he was a member two plots to be laid off in squares of one acre each adjoining the County Road from Wilmington to the Urbanna Road, to be used for a burying ground and as a site for a meeting house.

To grandsons John Rannels and Thomas Gaddis Rannals, sons of William Rannals, a parcel of land on Todds Fork.

To son Rice Gaddis all his remaining land, which Thomas Gaddis formerly intended for his son John Gaddis, who he supposed was dead.

To grandson James Hopwood land in Fayette County PA.

To the three daughters of his son James Gaddis deceased (Hannah being the only legible name) land on Green[?] River in Kentucky.

Also named were his wife Hannah Gaddis; son William Gaddis, to whom he had previously given land in PA; daughters Hannah Hopwood, Priscila Glover, Leah Rannuls, and Ruth McCay; and grandson Thomas McCay.