

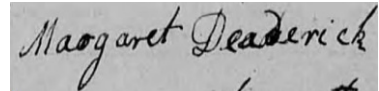
Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of David Deaderick W3521 Margaret Deaderick VA
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris.

[An ink blot obscures parts shown in brackets.]

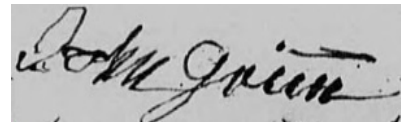
State of Tennessee } On this 9th day of February 1849 personally appeared before me Seth J
Washington County } W. Lucky Judge of the first Judicial Circuit in & for the State of
Tennessee, Margaret Deaderick, a resident of the town of Jonesborough in sd County & State, aged
Seventy Four Years, who being 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 approved July
29, 1848; that she is the widow of David Deaderick dec'd., that she has frequently heard her deceased
husband speak of having served in the Revolutionary War; at one time as a volunteer soon after the
Battles of Trenton & Princeton [26 Dec 1776, 3 Jan 1777] when he marched with his company through
those town to Morristown. The Captain of the company he was in being Captain Thruston [Charles Minn
Thruston] previously an Ep[isco]pal preacher. She understood from him that he [served] more than one
period; & at one tim[e as] a pay master; he then resided in Winch[ester] Frederick County Virginia; She
has heard him speak of his company attacking a fort [skir]mishing with the enemy but cannot state when
or where. She has seen some papers [illegible] to his service in the war but does not know where they
now are or whether they would Constitute documentary evidence nor has she any other documentary
evidence than the deposition of John Grim [pension application S8628] of Winchester Va. She cannot
state the day of the month or the year when he entered the service She further declares she was married
to the sd David Deaderick on the first day of January Seventeen Hundred ninety Five & that her husband
the aforesaid David Deaderick died on the twentieth day of October Eighteen Hundred & twenty three;
that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but the marriage took place previously to
the second day of January Eighteen Hundred viz at the time above stated Jan 1st 1795.

She further declares she is now a widow & she has never before made any application for a
pension



Virginia, Frederick County Ss.

Be it known that on this 6th day of Febuary 1844 before me the subscriber a Justice of the peace
in and for the County aforesaid personally appeared John Grim of Winchester in the said County aged
ninety years, who being duly sworn according to law deposed as follows, that he well knew David
Deaderick before the Revolutiary War, who was then an inhabitant of Winchester and resided there
(excepting while in the service) for many years after, when he removed, as deponent understood, to
Tennessee; that the said Deaderick and this deponent served together in a company of Volunteers in the
year 1775 (as well as deponent can recollect) at Pittsburg in a company commanded by Captain John
Neville [sic: John Nevill], the subalterns in this company were named Wigginton, Rice and Redd as will
as he remembers. Deponent and Mr. Deaderick served three months in this campaign as privates. Mr.
Deaderick and deponent afterwards were in service together at Morristown in the State of New Jersey for
the term of three months in a company commanded by Captain Thruston, and under the command of
Gen'l. Sterling [sic: William Alexander, Lord Stirling]. Mr. Deaderick was an orderly Sergeant in
Thrustons company – in this company Philip Bush was first Lieutenant a part of the time, and Edward
Smith the other part. Deponent well knows that the said Deaderick served in these two campaigns full six
months viz: three months as a private and three months as an orderly Sergeant.



[Margaret Deaderick's application for a pension was suspended because the first tour described by Grim was omitted from his own pension application, raising doubt whether David Deaderick served the required minimum of six months. The following was submitted as evidence that David Deaderick did serve that first tour.]

State of Tennessee } On this 7th day of Apr'l 1852 personally appeared before the
Washington County } undersigned, Notary Public in & for said County, Jonah Lilburne, aged
51 yrs, a resident of said County, and who has been a magistrate of said County for many years, a man of
high character, & fully entitled to credit for veracity as a witness, and who being duly sworn according to
law, declares that he is the son, (or reputed so to be) of Andrew Lilburne [Andrew Lilburn, pension
application S4562], who was a citizen of said County, and a revolutionary Pensioner of the U. States
payable at the Jonesboro Agency, and that he died sometime in the 1839, that his said father often
conversed with one David Deaderick, then a citizen and a highly esteemed merchant of Jonesboro, in his
presence, and he has often heard them speak of their services in the Revolution. His said father served
under Capt Neville of the Virginia troops during the revolution, and he often heard him speak of said
Deaderick as being in the same company, and he has often heard them relate to one another the various
incidents of their services, and campaigns in the revolution. He states that their various conversations on
the subject lead him to the belief that they served together for a considerable period in the Revolution. He
states also that he has heard his father declare that he was pay master in the service – that is to say, that
said Deaderick acted in that capacity. It was always reputed that David Deaderick was a soldier of the
revolution, & served a considerable period therein, and that each served nearly the same length of time
during the Revolution.

Jonah Lilburne

State of Tennessee } On this 4th of December 1855, before me an acting Notary Public in
Washington County } and for said County, personally came Margaretta Deaderick, aged about
80½ years, a resident of said County, and made oath in due form of law that she is the widow of David
Deaderick, who was the identical person of that name who was a Paymaster, as she is informed and
believes, in Colo. [Marquis] Calmes's Regt. in the Revolutionary war, as may be seen from a certain
original pay Roll found among the papers of her Dec'd husband, in his own handwriting, to be filed in
this application, which Roll shows a service of about 38 days, but as to what are the circumstances of his
enlistment, service, and discharge, she has no knowledge; but she refers to the said Pay Roll for the proof
upon which she bases her present application.

She states further that her said husband performed two other tours of service during the
Revolution as a member of Capt Thruston's Comp'y for 3 months, and of Capt. Nevilles Comp'y for 3
mo's, for which she applied for a pension some years since, but, on account of a deficiency of proof the
same is yet suspended; she, however bases her present claim on the "Record evidence" to be furnished
the department in the Pay Roll of her said husband's services as Pay Master, hereinbefore referred to.
This Pay Roll was found by his Executor among the valuable papers of her said husband.

She states further that she was married to her said husband in Washington County, Tenn. on the
1st day of Jan'y 1795 by one Rev. Sam'l Doak, D.D., – that her name prior to her said marriage was
Margaret Anderson; that her said husband died in said County on the 20th of Oct'r. 1823 and that, since
then, she has remained a widow as may be seen from the proofs hereto annexed. She states further that
she knows of no public record of her said marriage as being in existence; but she has a Family Record a
copy of which is herewith transmitted. [not found in the file]

She states further that she has not heretofore applied for land Bounty under this or any other act
of Congress nor received Land Bounty, or Scrip under any act of Congress whatever – and this is her
first, and only application for land Bounty under any act of Congress.

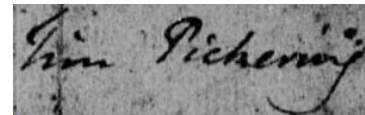
[signed] Margaretta Deaderick

[On 5 Jan 1857 John F. Deaderick, appealed for action in his mother's case, summarizing the evidence previously presented. He also submitted the document below, stating that the note written on it was in the handwriting of his brother, David A. Deaderick. In addition, John F. Deaderick stated that the payroll submitted with his mother's application for bounty land, "in the handwriting of the said David Deaderick, in which his own name appears as a Paymaster, and Adjutant of the Regiment of Col. Calmees," had been sent to his mother's agent, A. G. Graham, who sent it to L. B. True, an agent in Washington DC, who kept it for his own purposes. Graham described the payroll as follows: "it was written on old looking paper – somewhat like the paper of the enclosed "Order" signed by "Pickering A. G." and was for services rendered by named persons in Col. Calmees command, including wagoners, & artificers, for 39 days – or thereabouts. I cannot speak distinctly as regards the entire list; but in the case of 'David Deaderick,' I distinctly remember that his service as Adj. & Paymaster, is put down "39" days – (thirty nine days.)"]

Head Quarters Oct'r. 17 1777.

Sir, Colo. Calmees with a * regiment of militia from Virginia, is to join Colo. Crawford's brigade, & the whole to be posted on the left of the line with Gen'l. [William] Smallwood. You will be pleased to give the Colo. directions which way to go. Tim Pickering A.G.

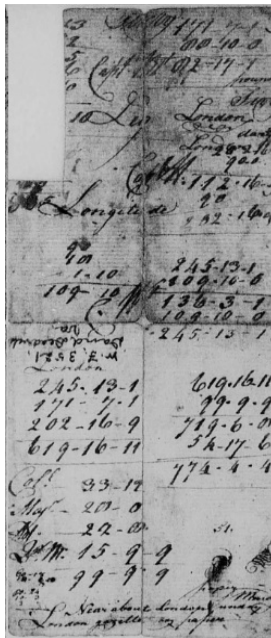
[Col. Timothy Pickering, Massachusetts Militia, Adjutant General to Gen. George Washington]



*Of this regiment my father was Adjutant, and also pay master as appears from a memorandum of a payroll in his handwriting, now in my possession. D. A. Deaderick

[Written in margin: "Found among David Deaderick's papers after his death."]

[Other side:]



[Note found in the file:]

"The figures on the back of the enclosed order are, as I believe, in the handwriting of my father David Deaderick, & appear to be calculations of amounts due officers of the Regiment made out by him as paymaster. Jan. 3, 1857 J. F. Deaderick"

NOTES:

On 4 Nov 1857 A. G. Graham made another appeal in the case, adding the following: "As an evidence of David Deaderick's patriotism, during the War of 1812 he furnished gratuitously a wagon and a six horse team, to transport the baggage of one of Genl. Jackson's Regt's in the Creek Nation, where wagon and team were lost, and without compensation to their owner."

Margaret Deaderick was pensioned at \$22 per year by a certificate dated 14 Nov 1857, and she was awarded bounty land. The file contains a copy of a bond signed on 31 Dec 1794 by David Deaderick and James Stuart for the marriage of Deaderick to Margareta Anderson. On 9 Feb 1849 John A. Aiken stated that he was present when David Deaderick and Margaret Anderson were married at the house of his father, James Aiken, who was a brother-in-law of David Deaderick, the two of them having married sisters.