

From: *A history of the Juniata Valley and its people; (Volume 1)*

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Robert McKenzie died on February 12, 1776, and Benjamin Burd was promoted to second lieutenant. On September 25, 1776, Congress appointed Captain James Ross to the position of major and Captain Cluggage, learning that a junior captain had been promoted over him, resigned on the 6th of October. **Following is the roster of Captain Hendrick's company :**

Captain, William Hendricks ; First Lieutenant, John McClellan ; Second Lieutenant, Francis Nichols; Third Lieutenant, George Francis; Sergeants, Thomas Gibson, Henry Crone, Joseph Greer, and William McCoy ; Privates, Edward Agnew, George Albright, Thomas Anderson, John Blair, Philip Boker, Alexander Burns, Peter Burns, William Burns, John Campbell, Daniel Carlisle, Roger Casey, Joseph Caskey, John Chambers, Thomas Cooke, John Corswill, John Cove, John Craig, Matthew Cummings, Arthur Eckles, Peter Frainer, Francis Furlow, John Gardner, William Gommel, Daniel Graham. James Greer, Thomas Greer, John Hardy, John Henderson, Elijah Herdy, James Hogge, James Inload, Dennis Kelley, William Kirkpatrick. David Lamb, Thomas Lesley, John Lorain, Richard Lynch, Daniel McClellan, Richard McClure, Henry McCormick, Henry McEwen, Archibald McFarlane, Barnabas McGuire, John McLin. John McCurdy, Jacob Mason, Philip Maxwell, George Morrison, George Morrow, Edward Morton, Thomas Murdoch, Daniel North, Daniel O'Hara, William O'Hara. John Ray. James Reed, George Rinehart, Edward Rodden, William Shannon, William Smith, William Snell, Robert Steel, Abraham Swaggerty, Hugh Sweeney, Edward Sweeny, Matthew Taylor, Henry Turpentine. Thomas Witherof, Joseph Wright, and Michael Young.

The members of this company were all from Cumberland county, most of them from that section now comprising the comities of Mifflin, Juniata, and Perry. It left Carlisle on July 15, 1775, went into camp at Cambridge on August 8th, where it was assigned to Colonel Thompson's command, but on the 5th of September was ordered to join General Benedict Arnold on the expedition against Quebec. Lieutenant John McClellan died on November 3, 1775, while on the march through the wilderness ; Captain Hendricks was killed in the assault on the palace gate at Quebec, January i, 1776, when most of the men belonging to the company were captured. Some of them were exchanged the following autumn, but others were held prisoners until the spring of 1777. The

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greater portion of them reentered the service and remained in the army until the close of the war.

Colonel Thompson's battalion reached Boston about the last of August, 1775, and was stationed first on Prospect Hill, later on Cobble Hill. It was designated the Second regiment (after January 1, 1776, the First regiment) "of the army of the United Colonies, commanded by His Excellency George Washington, Esquire, general and commander-in-chief." Thacher's Military Journal of the Revolution thus describes the men of the battalion : "They are remarkably stout and hardy men, many of them exceeding six feet in height. They are dressed in rifle shirts and round hats. These men are remarkable for the accuracy of their aim, striking a mark with great certainty at two hundred yards' distance. At a review, a company of them, while on a quick advance, fired their balls into objects of seven inch diameter, at a distance of two-hundred and fifty yards. They are now stationed on our lines and their shot have frequently proved fatal to British officers and soldiers who exposed themselves to view, even at more than double the distance of common musket shot."

Such was the character of the soldiers furnished by the Juniata valley to the Continental army in the War of Independence. The estimation in which these frontiersmen were held by General Washington is shown by his letter from New York to the president of the Continental Congress, under date of April 22, 1776, in which he said : "The time for which the riflemen enlisted will expire on the 1st of July next, and, as the loss of such a valuable and brave body of men will be of great injury to the service, I would submit it to the consideration of Congress whether it would not be best to adopt some method to induce them to continue. They are, indeed, a very useful corps, but I need not mention this as their importance is already known to the Congress."