

Crockett's and Doak's companies. On the ninth, one company under Crockett was ordered to range the head of the Clinch and Bluestone rivers. Crockett was ordered to be ready at an hour's notice and to march towards the New River or down the Clinch whichever was needed. On July 12, William Christian reported that Crockett had forty men with him. When Captain Robert Doak died, his men were ordered to go with Crockett. By September, Crockett had marched to Rich Creek (present Giles County) and his company report from Camp Union (at present Lewisburg, West Virginia) indicated that there were in addition to himself, one lieutenant, one ensign, three sergeants, and forty men fit for duty. Two men were sick, one left at Mr. Thompson's on Back Creek in present Pulaski County, and one at Stewart's Fort. There were also five P. H. (not explained) men and one bowman, and drivers (cattle drivers) for a total of 48 men (Thwaites and Kellogg, *Dunmore's War*, pp. 44, 52, 58, 59, 73, 75, 77, 80, 84, 137, 189).

While Crockett's Company was gone, John Montgomery reported that Michael Daugherty, Ensign, had been ordered to command a party of fifteen men to the Holston. The men were ordered to be taken from Crockett's company, but only five or six could be found as "Chief of the young men are Already gon out" (Thwaites and Kellogg, *Dunmore's War*, p. 224).

The two lists for 1774 for Walter Crockett's Company which follow, were located in the Auditor's Accounts at the Virginia State Library. The lists give the number of days served and the amount of pay received. One list was designated as a company of Rangers and probably included the men who ranged on the head of the Clinch River. The other list may be the list of those who accompanied Crockett to Rich Creek and Camp Union. There is no way to be certain which men actually were at the Battle of Point Pleasant. The days served and the pay received are omitted here, but can be found in the publication, Kegley, *Soldiers of Fincastle County, 1774*, or in the original documents.

Captain Walter Crockatt's Company (Rangers)

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Captain Walter Crockatt | Jeremiah Pierce, Lieut. | Andrew Thompson, Ensign |
| Samuel Ewing, Sergt. | Jno. Wood | Michael Dougherty |
| Hugh Gullion | Jno. Johnson | Richard Dodge |
| Jacob Huffman | James Finley | Ashel (Askel?) Davis |
| Charles Mcfadden | Robert Montgomery | Job Chapman |
| Edward Davis | Jno. Fowler | Jesse Evans |
| Jno. Simpson | Jno. Montgomery | James Farland |
| Walter Kinser | Daniel Henderson | Jacob Kinder |
| Samuel Handley | Michael Walter | Thomas Bell |
| Jacob Baugh | David Maxwell | Conrode Shapley |
| James Kerr | John Reaugh | Frances Kettering |
| Petter Kettering | Duncan Gullion | Jacob Blesley |
| Henry Waggoner | Chesley Weaver | Jno. Lesley |
| Peter Hendrick | Patrick St. Lawrence | Michael Razor |
| Robert Brackenridge | James Newell | George Forbes |
| Benja. Price | Charles Cox | Abraham Vanhouser |
| Joel Beaver | William Saxton | William Stuart |
| Michael Woods | Richard Muse | Thomas Muse |
| Samuel Henley | Benja. Rogers | William Rutherford |
| Jno. Rutherford | Ebeneazer Mead | Valentine Pupp |
| Joseph Abbot | Aaron Price | Samuel Irvin |

Captain Walter Crockat's Company

Most of the men named in this list served 108 days, indicating that perhaps most of them were on the expedition to Pt. Pleasant. Crockett was only paid for 68 days in this list, although on the previous list he was paid for 38 days. The spelling of names in both lists are as written in the originals. Some names appear in both lists.

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|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Capt. Walter Crockat | Jno. Draper, Lieut. | William Buchanan, Ensign |
| Jno. Wood, Sergt. | Magness McDonald | Jno. Raines |
| William Montgomery | Joseph Crockat | James Buchanan |
| Jno. Montgomery | Robert Montgomery | William Cole |
| Richard Dodge | Job Chapman | Ashel Davis |
| John Long | Jno. Johnson | Jacob Huffinan |
| Robert Sayer | Charles Mcfadden | Joseph Duncan |
| Robert Mcfarland | Jno. Cordory | Adam Hance |
| William Hall | Thomas Gross | Jacob Gross |
| Jonathan Ingram | Walter Quarles | Frederick Oats |
| Andrew Stobaugh | Matthew Hayley | Peter Gwinn |
| Jno. Fowler | Hugh Patrick | Joseph Hughey |
| Jesse Evans | Joseph Evans | Robert Kerr |
| Low Browne | William Vardiman | James Scott |
| Jno. Allison | Thomas Huston | Jno. Miller |
| Jacob Harman | Joseph Johnson | William Strowder |
| Josiah Ramsey | Jno. McBride | Samuel Walker |
| Edward Davis | Henry Hickey | |
| Jno. Duncan | James Mcfarland | |

On his return from the war in 1774, Crockett was appointed to serve on the first and second Committees of Safety. He was present at several of the meetings held in 1775 and 1776, and was a member of the committee to inspect and receive the powder. He was also part of a special sub-committee for the trial of Jacob Kettering (Catron) who was a Tory. Crockett was one of the fifteen signers of the Fincastle Resolutions on January 20, 1775 (Harwell, *Committees of Safety*, pp. 17, 61, 78, 92).

In the spring of 1776, Peter Carton in his declaration of service, stated that he served with Crockett, ranging on the head of Clinch and Bluestone rivers and on the waters of the Sandy and Gyandotte rivers against the Shawnee Indians. They were not engaged in any battles, but the men were "about naked and suffered much fatigue and hardship" while serving these three months (Pension S15363, Peter Catron, filed in Wayne County, Kentucky, 1833).

In 1776, Crockett was recommended as sheriff, but there is no mention of service. In 1780, he entered security for his position as commissioner of tax. In 1777, he took the oath of allegiance and was appointed to administer the oath in Captain Stephens' and Thompson's companies. In 1779, he was recommended to serve as Lieutenant Colonel of the militia in place of James Robertson who had resigned. The same year, the new site for the courthouse was being considered for Montgomery County. He made an offer of land for the site, but James McGavock's Fort Chiswell land was chosen (Summers, *Annals*, pp. 648, 681, 682, 690, 722, 736). In 1778, Crockett served at the Virginia Convention. He served in the House of Representatives in 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1789 (Leonard, *General Assembly*, pp. 126, 130, 134, 173, 176).