

**Some reports include one or more of these names** as a patriot casualty of the Battle of Kings Mountain.

### **Anderson, George**

Carolina.com names George Anderson, a Major under Colonel James Williams as being wounded at Kings Mountain. None of the battle participants named him as their officer at the battle. Carolina.com offers no other hints about him. Three George Andersons posted on RevWarApps.org do not mention Kings Mountain.

### **Anderson, William**

In Federal Pension Application R206, William Anderson claimed that he was wounded at Kings Mountain. The Nashville court filed his claim with the War Department. The Pension commission rejected his application filled with rambling service accounts which were historically impossible. <http://www.revwarapps.org/R206.pdf>

### **Barnett, Jacob**

<http://www.revwarapps.org/r11508.pdf> Mrs. Wilbanks stated that Jacob Barnett was mortally wounded at Kings Mountain. The preponderance of evidence shows Captain Barnett serving in Colonel Thomas Brandon's Union District South Carolina militia well after 07Oct1780. <http://www.revwarapps.org/w6122.pdf>

### **Bell, Captain**

The only source for Captain Bell of Georgia, is in pension file number S16153. James Hignight swore that on Sunday 08Oct1780, a Captain Bell was buried beside Col James Williams just north of Buffalo Creek overlooking Broad River. Both were mortally wounded on Saturday, the day before, at the battle of Kings Mountain. The ceremony was with military honors including a rifle salute.

### **Colville, Samuel**

In his *History of Washington County Virginia* (1903), Lewis Preston Summers recorded that Samuel Colville was mortally wounded at the battle of Kings Mountain and died 20Nov1780. In his *Annals of Southwest Virginia* (1929) Summers did not mention Samuel Colville in his roster of patriots. However, he did record that on 21Mar1780 Washington County court ordered the appraisal of the estate of Samuel Colville. Perhaps Colville died 20Nov1779 in some other militia action.

### **Grant, William**

Carolina.com names William Grant, a captain of the Spartan Regiment under Colonel Thomas Brandon, as most likely killed at Kings Mountain. He is unmentioned in other pension applications for Kings Mountain soldiers, but is listed in the 1790 census. Carolina.com offers no source for other hints about him.

### **Love, Andrew**

Carolina.com names Andrew Love, Lt. Colonel of the New Acquisition Regiment under Colonel Samuel Watson, as wounded at Kings Mountain. He is unmentioned in other pension

applications for Kings Mountain duty, nor is Colonel Watson. Carolina.com offers no evidence or other hints about his BKM duty.

### **Lusk, William**

Lewis Preston Summers, in Annals of Southwest Virginia, lists William Lusk in the list of Kings Mountain soldiers. The Washington County Court journal of Tuesday 21Nov1781, when other Kings Mountain casualties were being addressed, the Lusk orphans are placed in other Abingdon homes despite the fact that their mother was getting remarried and moving to a new home in the community. Multiple accounts are rumored among descendants of William Lusk. His demise and its connection to the battle are undocumented in official records.

### **Peery, John**

Historian David Emmons Johnston in 1906 History of Tazewell County, VA stated that John Peery was wounded in Bowen's company at BKM. Other sources stated that Peery was wounded at Alamance.

### **Peery, Thomas** (the distiller)

Johnston stated that one of the Thomas Peery's was killed at Kings Mountain, but other sources gave details of his demise at Alamance.

### **Peery, William**

There are four Peery's in Johnston's list of Tazewell county militia at BKM. One or more of them could well have been in Rees Bowen's company or in Major Joseph Cloyd's New River muster to pursue Patrick Ferguson. Author Louise Leslie also says that William was wounded at BKM.

### **Rainey, John**

In his 1921 book Commanders of Kings Mountain in the chapter about James Williams, Rev. JD Baily of Gaffney stated that about noon on Sunday 08Oct1780, Colonel Williams and Private John Rainey of Georgia expired from battle wounds at the farm of Jacob Randall NE of Blacksburg. He was buried a short distance from the house on the slope overlooking the stream below..

### **Removed from the virtual plaque:**

**Beattie, David:** Captain David Beattie was on the 1880 Kings Mountain monument as killed in action. After the battle, he filed a supplemental roster in Washington County for his soldiers for rations they supplied to the expedition. In 1783 he paid taxes on 4 horses and 10 cattle. He was a leader in the Liberty Hall/Ebbing Spring area. In 1909 he was not names on the Kings Mountain monument plaque.

**Patterson, Arthur:** Private Arthur Patterson is listed as Killed in Action on the both the 1880 and 1909 Kings Mountain monuments. The Patterson heirs have his 1803 estate settlement over two decades later. Other documents show Arthur long after the battle appearing in court for his grandchildren and acquiring property for Shiloh Presbyterian Church (Grover, SC, where some

of his children are interred). The Patterson farm was just above the state line into North Carolina due north of the Kings Mountain battlefield.

Dr. WJT Miller's letters of 09Apr1881 and 16Apr1881 contained text which Draper used on pages 312-313 of *Heroes of Kings Mountain*. The book says that Patterson was killed. A problem is that the 16Apr letter stated that the Arthur Patterson about whom they had discussed was **not killed**. —Now faced with a different question, we choose to guess that Arthur Patterson was wounded in the battle.

**Porter, James:** The 1909 plaque lists **Major James Porter wounded**. Heitman states that Major Porter died 16Oct1780 from wounds received at Kings Mountain, but the plaque does not say mortally wounded. Draper states that Major Porter moved to Greenville SC and lived many years. Despite Heitman and Draper, if either William Porter or James Porter were majors, we would expect at least one pensioner to name Major Porter as a commander, but none did. 10Jan1816, Captain Richard Graham deposed in Iredell County NC that Sergeant James Porter was wounded at Ramsour's Mill. FPA file S25370 contains other testimony from Porter and surgeons regarding his wound and disability after June 1780. It appears that no Porter entry at Kings Mountain is appropriate. Instead, an accurate monument entry at [Ramsour's Mill](#) in Lincolnton should state **Sergeant James Porter wounded**.

**Smith, JM:** 1st Lt JM Smith on the monument appears to be a typo. Neither Lyman Draper nor Bobby Moss mention such a name. Conspicuously absent from the 1909 monument is Lieutenant James Martin Lewis, brother of Joel and Micajah from Surry County under Colonel Benjamin Cleveland. Samuel Newell named James M Lewis under the care of Dr. Dobson at Mr. Mackey's house on the Catawba.

**Steen, James:** Lt Col James Steen was not on the 1880 monument but was added to the 1909 monument as killed. The 2012 South Carolina General Assembly dedicated the James Steen Bridge. In their resolution, they stated that Steen was stabbed in Rowan County in 1781. Without a single mention from hundreds of Kings Mountain soldiers, it is unlikely that a colonel was in the battle, but that inconspicuous. A good guess is that he was with Sumter's remnant or traveling between Cowpens and Salisbury on 07Oct1780.

### **Entries changed from the 1909 list in this new list:**

**Bowen, Rees:** So many spelled this giant of a man's name Reece or Reese. He was actually named for his mother's maiden name Rees. One of the Maiden Fort men from Tazewell County Virginia area, Lt Rees Bowen took command in behalf of his brother William who was sick and unable to command the company for the Kings Mountain expedition. Huge men like Bowen and Colonel Benjamin Cleveland were dwarfed by some near seven footers among the Patriots such as Joseph Greer and Salathiel Martin. When the rumors reached Cornwallis in Charlotte, there were thousands of vicious deranged giants. By stature, Bowen, though killed in action, might have contributed to Cornwallis' withdrawal toward Charleston.

**Bullen, Philip:** Though listed as **William** Bullen by Lyman Draper in *Kings Mountain and its Heroes*, Draper's source, Gov Campbell's letter from Samuel Newell clearly named Philip Bullen.

**Curry, James:** Listed as Private James **Corry** by Lyman Draper in *Kings Mountain and its Heroes*, James was known to widow Mary Curry and the folks around Black's Fort as Sgt. James Curry. When James Curry Jr. reached legal age, Washington County deeded his deceased dad's farm to him.

**Gilleland, John:** (aka Gilliland) The 1909 plaque lists a Private Gilleland with a blank first name. Kay White wrote that John Gilleland was a Kings Mountain wounded pensioner living at the mouth of the Pigeon River. On her word, we can fill in the blank. Confirming Kay's entry is another matter. The federal pension archives have no file for him.

**Gist, Richard:** Listed as **Ensign Nathaniel** Gist by Lyman Draper in *Kings Mountain and its Heroes*, Draper's source, Gov. Campbell's letter from Samuel Newell clearly named **Private Richard Gist**. The plaque shows **2nd Lt** Nathaniel Gist. The Virginia militia had no rank of second lieutenant. That was a continental army designation. But it becomes a non-issue on the casualty plaque since rank is moved to the individual soldier plaques. The alphabetic casualty plaque has nothing but heroes regardless of status.

**Henigar, Henry:** Misspelled by many, including Samuel Newell, we list Henry's last name as spelled by long time Washington County clerk and Samuel Newell friend, Andrew Russell, also a BKM vet.

**Hice, Leonard:** Misspelled by many, including Samuel Newell, we list Leonard's last name as spelled by long time Washington County clerk and Samuel Newell friend, Andrew Russell, also a BKM vet. Newell did not misspell Israel Hayter. Hayter's Gap was well known and continues as the name of the USGS Topo Quadrangle adjacent north of Abingdon.

**Lewis, James Martin:** We replace 1st Lt JM Smith on the plaque with James Martin Lewis. It appears that JM Lewis, a well-documented soldier at Kings Mountain, was the original intent for the plaque, but was mistakenly changed from **Lewis** to **Smith** during inscription.

**McCulloch, Thomas :** Many descendants of the Abingdon McCulloch's spell their names McCullough. Several clerks spelled the name phonetically as McCulloch. We leave the spelling as the dominant version, McCulloch.