Little people played big role in battle at Kings Mountain

On Oct. 5, 1780, a small band of Revolutionary patriots gathered at Cowpens to deliberate the courseto follow in their pursuit of Col. Patrick Ferguson of the King's 71st Regiment.\

Ferguson was believed to be somewhere between them and Lord Cornwallis to the east.

The first intelligence of Ferguson's location was gained Oct. 6 by Joseph Kerr, a crippled boy in Col. James Williams' company. Kerr found Ferguson's men camped at Peter Quinn's home about 5 or 6 miles from Kings Mountain. Kerr pretended to be a Loyalist and entered the camp, where he estimated that Ferguson had about 1,500 men. Then, hardly noticed, Kerr left to report to the patriot officers.

Next, Maj. William Chronicle recommended a South Fork lad Enoch Gilmer, to scout the enemy About Gilmer it was later writter "Gilmer can assume any characte that occasion may require; I could cry and laugh in the san breath, and all who saw it wou believe he was in earnest; that could act the part of a lunatic well that no one could discohim; above all, he was a strange

Gilmer planned to stop e few miles to see what the lepeople knew about Ferguse movements. The first stop was the home of a Tory, where Gilt posed as a sympathetic Loyalist who needed to find Ferguson's headquarters. Gilmer got so much detail on Ferguson's plans and his communication with Cornwallist that he immediately returned to report to Gen. William Campbell, who had assumed the role of chief officer.

Campbell had about 1,100 troops — the estimates running at 666 North Carolinians, 200 from South Carolina, 200 from Virginia and 30 from Georgia.

Luck was with the patriot forces. Not only had they had the valuable information secured by Joseph Kerr, the crippled boy, and Enoch Gilmer, the consummate actor, but, in sight of the foot of the mountain, they captured a young Tory carrying a dispatch from Ferguson to Cornwallis.



Nearby history

LOUISE PETTUS

Again, Enoch Gilmer was sent ahead to reconnoiter. The army crossed the Cherokee Ford on the Broad River. They became concerned when Gilmer did not return, but soon across a valley they recognized the voice of Gilmer singing an old English tune, "Barney Linn." The song signaled that the way was clear. "Gilmer's heart was so glad that the chase was nearly over and the game almost in sight, that he had given vent to his soul in a mirthful song," a historian wrote.

Beef found at Cowpens fed the troops at the site of an abandoned Tory camp.

Tory camp.

Took their blankets from their shoulders to wrap their guns and powder as they marched.

Again Gilmer went forward. At the home of a family named Beason he was informed that Ferguson's camp was 9 miles away. As the troops left, a girl came out and told Col. Campbell that Ferguson and his men were on Kings Mountain.

Campbell went 3 miles more and stopped at another cabin. Inside he found Gilmer "partaking of the best of the house and 'hurrahing' for King George." An old woman and her granddaughters had fed Gilmer well. Campbell could not resist having fun with Gilmer. He ordered a rope put around his neck and marched him out, presumably to be hanged. The girls cried and begged for Gilmer's life. Campbell told them he would

hang Gilmer out of sight of their home so that they would not be upset.

As soon as the patriots were on the road again, Gilmer gave his latest intelligence to Campbell. Plans were laid for the impending battle.

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Gilmer, the consummate actor, but, in sight of the foot of the mountain, they captured a young Tory carrying a dispatch from Ferguson to Cornwallis. Col. Frederick Hambright had recognized John Ponder, a Tory in disguise.

Then, within a mile of Ferguson's camp, they found a Whig, Henry Watkins, just released by Ferguson, who gave them all of the information they needed for setting up their lines for battle. The battle of Kings Mountain, Oct. 7, 1780, lasted only 50 minutes but now is recognized as the patriot victory that turned the tide of the Revolution in favor of the Americans.

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