



The federal pension application of Hugh Allison R157 states clearly that Caldwell was wounded and died. Allison stated that he helped in burying the dead, then named William Watson, Alexander Caldwell, and Major Chronicle. We might presume that Caldwell was one of those buried beyond the northeast end of the ridge at Kings Mountain.

Allison speaks of the turmoil in South Carolina. John Collins ([Collins FPA text](#)) spoke of searching for a patriot militia or army to join. Soldiers spoke of the fall of Charleston, General Gates' defeat, Buford's defeat, and Tory atrocities. Those who had recovered from wounds or been paroled from capture were wandering South Carolina looking for a safe place to sleep, for something to eat, and even for something to wear. The BBQ of Tory beef at Cowpens on 06Oct1780 attracted a few to join the safety of about 2000 patriot soldiers and some to join the push to punish Patrick Ferguson. Perhaps Caldwell was one of those.

We might also reason that since Allison, Moffett and Meeks were from the York District and Allison recognized Caldwell sufficiently to remember him over fifty years later, that Caldwell was from York District and part of the scattered remnant of Col Edward Lacey's militia.

Hugh Allison's complete declaration may be seen at <http://revwarapps.org/R157.pdf>.
From York District, Captain Moffett was in Col Lacey's militia

The salient portion:

This applicant in company with two others was sent by Col. Moffett on the morning of the Battle of King's Mountain to a small mountain near to King's Mountain, called Whitaker's Mountain, where it was understood there were a number of horses collected by the Tories, but upon their arrival they saw all the signs of many horses having been there but they had been removed, it was supposed, to meet Ferguson. On his return about a mile this applicant heard the two first guns fired, which were fired at the picket guards, which was the commencement of the King's Mountain Battle. When this applicant reached the Battle ground Ferguson was killed, but the guns continued firing for some time. The American troops were in great distress for provisions, and this applicant was dispatched into the settlements [on] the same day of the battle to procure bread for the soldiers—he procured the bread and returned the next morning before day. The Whigs had secured two beehives [?] which belonged to Ferguson. During the day after the Battle this applicant assisted in carrying the wounded of his company to a place of safety and in burying the dead—Wm Watson, a brother-in-law of Col. Moffett, was killed—**Alexander Caldwell was wounded and died**—Maj. Chronicle was shot dead. The officers remembered by this applicant were Col. Cleveland, Col. Campbell, Col. Shelby and Col. Moffett—Major Hannah, who succeeded Major Ross who was killed at the battle of Keowee by the Indians, Major Chronicle who was killed—Capt. James Meek commanded the company of this applicant. Shortly after the Battle of King's Mountain this applicant was sent by Col. Moffett to the Tuckaseegee Ford on the Catawba River, to see whether there were any reinforcements from North Carolina for Genl. Morgan. When this applicant arrived near the place of rendezvous at Mr. John Robertson's, he learned that no

Another declaration in which all of Captain Moffett's company were captured:

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Capt John Moffitt whose company was attached to the command of Coln Wm Brattan [Bratton]. the troops were immediately marched down to Catabaw [Catawba] River and was engaged in the battle fought with Capt. Hook [Christian Huck] and defeated them this engagement took place in the month of August 1780. where a number of prisoners were taken by the Whig party. a few days afterwards he was again engaged against the Torys and every man of the company was taken but himself. In making his escape at that time he crippled one of his feet and returned home he did not recover from this injury until after Ferguson's defeat [Kings Mountain] and until near about six months. having been engaged about in the two last mentioned campaigns several months the exact time he cannot recollect. he states further that in the year 1781 he was in Washington County in the State of Virginia in the month of February. he enrolled himself in a company of militia commanded by Capt Daisy (James Dysart) who was under the command of Colonel William Campbell who was attached to the command of Genl Green he there served one tour of duty the time he does not recollect. the troops were dismissed and he returned to South Carolina York district having received no written discharge