

Personal History of Patrick Moore

Colonial and Revolutionary History of Upper South Carolina by Dr. J. B. O. Landrum, Shannon and Company Partners and Binders, Greenville, South Carolina, 1897. Reprinted in May of 1962 by The Reprint Company, Spartanburg, South Carolina as part of the South Carolina Heritage Series, Number 1.

Chapter XVI, page 114

During the summer of 1780 two of the most important outposts in our up-country were Prince's and Thickety Forts. The construction and location of the former (Prince's Fort) has been described in a former chapter of this work. It was at the time garrisoned by Tories and Loyalists under the command of Colonel Innes, who was in command of a regiment called by some writers the "Queen's Rangers" by others the "Queen's American Regiment." Prominent among the officers of this regiment was Major Dunlap whose character whose career as a soldier will claim further attention. Also among the officers of the garrison was Col. Ambrose Mills who commanded Loyalists at this place. Thickety Fort was in command of Col. Patrick Moore. Between the forts and other points that were garrisoned, the British were constantly plying, committing their acts of pillage and marauding.

Chapter XIX, page 129

...Fort Thickety or Anderson, under the command of Capt. Patrick Moore, a noted Loyalist, who was born within a few miles of the present town of Lincolnton, North Carolina. He was the son of another noted Loyalist of that region and a brother of Lieutenant Colonel John Moore of Colonel Hampton's North Carolina regiment of Loyalists, whose behavior at the battle of Ramsour's Mill on the 20th of June 1780, was such, that, when, after the battle, he returned to Cornwallis' camp near Camden, he was threatened with court martial for disobedience of orders and was treated with disrespect by the British officers which placed him in a disagreeable suspense. (Landrum lists Wheeler's History of North Carolina—Lincoln County, page 231 as a reference.)

... It is said that Capt. Patrick Moore escaped from the slaughter of Ramsour's Mill when his brother and a few men retired to Cornwallis' camp.