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Profile 19 of 39: Andrew Ferguson (S32243) was a colored man born free in Dinwiddie County, Virginia. He fought in five major battles of the Revolutionary War, sustaining a severe head wound and a leg wound that both troubled him the remainder of his life. Ferguson was drafted into the service in 1780 at the age of fifteen, under the command of General Greene (likely Nathanael Greene), while in Dinwiddie County. Weeks before, he and his father (also Andrew Ferguson) were captured by the British under commanders John and James Cuglie or Cruger: "We ran away from them because they whipped us with the cat-o'-nine tails and fell in with the American soldiers under Greene."

He engaged in these battles: Kings Mountain on October 7, 1780, where the British, led by Major Patrick Ferguson, were defeated; the Battle of Cowpens in January 1781, under Colonel Daniel Morgan, defeating the British led by Colonel Banastre Tarleton; the Battle of Guilford Courthouse in March 1781, under General Greene, where he received a severe head wound. His leg wound occurred at the Battle of Camden in South Carolina on August 16, 1780. Eutaw Springs was the last major battle of his service when he was discharged in September 1781. Ferguson served most of his time under Captain William Harris and Colonel William McCormick.

His initial pension application was rejected on the grounds that a Black man could not receive a pension. In June 1839, Ferguson (about 74) swore to this statement: "Seventeen years ago, when he was living at Vincennes in this state, he tried to prove assistance in getting him a pension and was told at that time a Colored man could not get a pension, and he never was undeceived until about four years ago. Gen. Jacob B. Love of this place said he would and could get him a pension, and he has been impatiently waiting to see what would be done in the matter, and, having become tired of waiting any longer, he filed before the Probate Court the declaration which has been sent on and to which this is a supplement."

According to 'Free African Americans' (Paul Heinegg), on January 8, 1851, he appeared in a court in Monroe County, Indiana, to apply for a full pension in place of the small sum he was then receiving. He testified that he was "born free, his father being a free man and his mother a free woman."

