

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Fielding W. Curtis (Curtiss) W2922

Charity Fielding f72SC

Transcribed by Will Graves

6/10/11 & rev'd 3/21/20

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[p 66]

State of Kentucky County of Monroe } SS

On this 4th day of December 1832 personally appeared in Open Court now in Session Fielding W Curtis age seventy five years on the 1st day of March 1832 who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein after stated; In the spring of the year 1776, he thinks in the month of March he entered the service of the United States in the State of South Carolina in District 96 where he then resided, under the Command of Captain Joseph McJunkin and Major Thomas Brandon, but he does not recollect the Number of the Regiment; this tour was directed against the Cherokee Indians; the Army went to a Fort called Frank Princes Fort, and guarded the Fort against the Cherokees – nothing remarkable transpired during this Campaign he served until about the last of June 1776 and was then discharged verbally by Captain McJunkin having served during this campaign three months, he entered the Service for this tour and served as volunteer on his own account.

He again entered the service in the District 96 as a volunteer under Captain McJunkin in the Command of Major Brandon. This Campaign was directed against the Tories, we took a number of prisoners & a great many were killed, the Tory prisoners were put in a log Jail built for that purpose, and among them was a man who was known by the name of Mad Wilson, the ringleader among the Tories. This took place in what was afterwards Union County South Carolina. He entered the service for this campaign in the month of October 1777 and was discharged Verbally by Captain McJunkin in January 1778, having served three months.

He next entered the service as a volunteer in the same District 96 in September 1778 under Captain John Little & Major Ben Jolly in Colonel Brandon's Regiment. The Regiment was in General Pickens Brigade, this Campaign was directed against the Indians and during the Campaign, they burnt some towns – killed a number [of] Indians and took some prisoners – He recollects particularly that there was one white man painted like in Indian & was killed by the Whites; he was verbally discharged in December by Major Ben Jolly having served three months.

The next tour he entered the service under the command of Captain Samuel Jackson in the same State and district. Major Bullock and Thomas Brandon, Colonel sometime in April 1779. This Campaign was directed against the British, the Regiment Joined General Pervis's

[probably Lieutenant Colonel John Purves] Brigade in Georgia on Cubboard Creek [Cupboard Creek]. There was no engagement during the time he was with the Army, He was discharged in writing by General Pervis which has long since been lost, he was discharged 1st day of July 1779 having served as a volunteer three months,

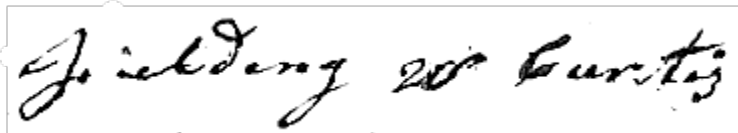
He next entered the service as volunteer under Captain William Young some time in July 1779, having returned home after his discharge by General Pervis. Ben Jolly Major J Thomas Brandon Colonel. This Campaign was directed against the Tories and the most of the time spent in catching, hanging and Guarding Tories at the Block house in Union district South Carolina at Fairforest Shoals or Brandon's Mills. He was discharged in October 1779 having served three months. This discharge was only verbal.

The next he entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in April 1780 under Captain Daniel Comer in Brandon's Regiment Ben Jolly Major during the Campaign Colonel William Fair [William Farr] took command of the Regiment, This Campaign was directed against the British at Charlestown. This was called the Orangeburg Campaign. At Orangeburg several of the British Came into our camps & gave up. On this route he burnt his leather britches and got lousy – he was discharged at Orangeburg by Colonel Fair in writing which was lost long ago – he was discharged in July 1780.

He next Joined the Army under Captain Young in 1780 in November and went to Brandon's Mills or the block house, after the Tories – during this Tour Captain James Woodson sometimes took command, Ben Jolly was Major – William Fair was Colonel a great many Tories were brought in to the block house and some of them hanged, one he recollects was by the name of Glover he served until sometime in January 1781 and got a verbal discharge from Captain Young and then returned home to 96 District or Union County where he resided about ten years – After the war ended and peace was ratified, he married in Union County or 96 District and moved to Monroe County Kentucky (then Barren) & has resided there ever since – On the Orangeburg Campaign he served as Sergeant – this affiant states that he served in all twenty-one months.

He knows of no witness by whom he can prove actual service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the Agency of any State, Sworn to and Subscribed the day & year aforesaid he states after the close of the war he was commissioned Lieutenant which commission is here with sent.

S/ Fielding W Curtis

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Fielding W Curtis". The signature is written in black ink on a white background and is enclosed within a thin black rectangular border.

[William Howard and Richard Emberton gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 15]

State of Kentucky County of Monroe } Sct.

On this 6th day of May 1833 personally appeared in open Court in Open Court now in Session Fielding W Curtis resident in Monroe County aforesaid aged 76 years on the first day of March 1833 from the record in his possession taken from his father's record, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832. That he entered the service of the United

States under the following named officers and served as herein after stated, In the spring of the year 1776 he thinks in the month of March he entered the service of the United States in District Ninety Six where he then resided, under the command of Captain Joseph McJunkin¹ and Major Thomas Brandon, but he does not recollect the number of the Regiment, This tour was directed against the Cherokee Indians. The Army went to a Fort called Frank Prince's Fort and guarded the Fort against the Cherokees, nothing remarkable occurred this Campaign. He served until sometime in June 1776, and was verbally discharged by Captain McJunkin having served in this Campaign three months. He entered the service for this tour and served as volunteer on his own account.

He again entered the service in District 96 [Ninety Six] as volunteer under Captain McJunkin in the command of Major Brandon. This Campaign was directed against the Tories and a number of them were taken prisoner and a great many were killed. The Tory prisoners were put in a log jail built for that purpose and amongst them there was a man who was known by the name of mad Wilson (the ringleader amongst the Tories). This took place in what was afterwards Union County South Carolina. He entered the service with this Campaign in the month of October 1777 and was discharged verbally by Captain McJunkin in January 1778 having served three months.

He next entered the service as a volunteer in the same district Ninety Six in September 1778 under Captain John Little & Major Ben Jolly [Benjamin Jolly], in Colonel Brandon's Regiment the Regiment was in General Pickens' [Andrew Pickens'] Brigade. This Campaign was directed against the Indians and a number of their towns were burned some Indians killed and some taken prisoners. He recollects that there was one white man painted like an Indian and he was killed by the Whites. He was verbally discharged by Major Ben Jolly in December 1778 having served three months.

The next tour he volunteered and entered the service under the command of Captain Samuel Jackson, in the same State and district, Major Bullock and Colonel Thomas Brandon, in April 1779. The Regiment joined General Purvis' [possibly Lt. Col. John Purvis'] Brigade in Georgia at Cupboard Creek. There was no engagement during this Campaign. He was discharged in writing by General Purvis which has long since been lost, he was discharged first July 1779 having served three months. He next entered the service as a volunteer under Captain William Young sometime in July 1779 (Having returned home after his discharge by General Purvis), Ben Jolly was Major and Thomas Brandon Colonel. This Campaign was directed against the Tories and the most of the time spent in catching, hanging and guarding Tories at the block house in Union District South Carolina at Fairforest Shoals or Brandon's Mills. He was verbally discharged by Captain Young in October 1779 having served 3 months.

During the time the troops were guarding at the Blockhouse, this declarant was sent by Colonel Brandon about sixteen miles to take a Tory by the name of Bill Gary. He went on and executed his commission, and was joined by Captain Isaac Tinsley & Lieutenant James Tinsley,² and on the way from Gary's to the Blockhouse, with Gary a prisoner, the Tories overtook and attacked, the Tinsleys and this declarant and killed Isaac Tinsley & shot James Tinsley through the arm. This declarant was taken prisoner by the Tories, but he in a short time made his escape & returned to the Blockhouse, on the next day Colonel Brandon sent back a detachment to hunt the Tinsleys, and Isaac was found and buried, James had made his escape; When this declarant was taken prisoner, the Tories took from him his dragoon sword and a rifle (this is a

¹ [Joseph McJunkin S18118](#)

² [James Tinsley S21426](#)

circumstance which was omitted in his former declaration).

He next entered the service of the United States as a volunteer in April 1780 under Captain Daniel Comer in Brandon's Regiment, Ben Jolly Major during the campaign Colonel William Fair [William Farr] took command of the Regiment. This Campaign was directed against the British at Charlestown. This was called the Orangeburg Campaign. At Orangeburg several of the British came into our camps & gave up. On this route this declarant burnt his leather britches and got lousey. He was discharged by Colonel Fair at Orangeburg in July 1780 in writing which is long since been lost, he served on this campaign three months.

He next joined the Army of the United States as volunteer in November 1780 under Captain Young and went to Brandon's Mills or the Block house after the Tories, during this Tour, Captain James Woodson sometimes took command, Ben Jolly was Major, William Fair was Colonel a great many Tories were brought into the Block house and some of them hanged, one he recollects was by the name of Glover. He served until sometime in January 1781 and got a verbal discharge from Captain Young and then returned home having served in all twenty-one months.

He was born in Halifax County Virginia & moved to Ninety Six district. He had resided in 96 or Union district about ten years, and after the war closed and peace ratified he married in said district. He would remark that during the Orangeburg campaign he acted as Sergeant.

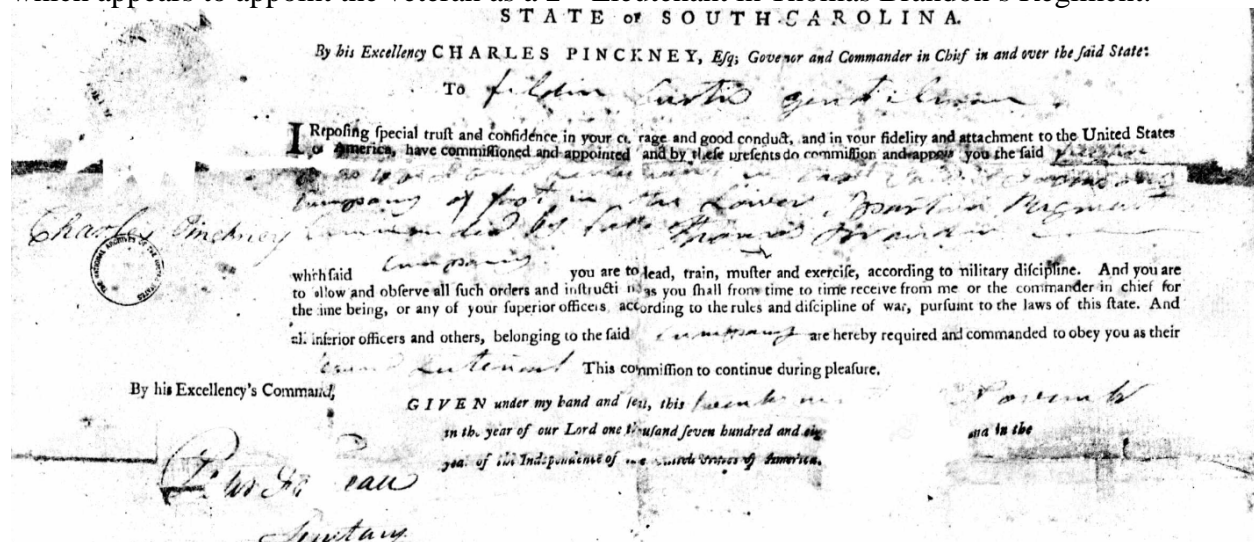
This declarant moved from Union District South Carolina to Barren County Kentucky which has since been formed into a new County by the name of Monroe, That is to say that part of Barren where he resided and still resides. He has resided in this County about seventeen years.

He knows of no witness by whom he can prove actual service. He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to any pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of the agency of any State. He states that after the close of the war, he was commissioned by Governor Pinckney of South Carolina Lieutenant, which he herewith sends. Sworn to and subscribed in open court the day & year first aforesaid written.

S/Fielding W Curtis, X his mark

[Richard Emberton & William Howard gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 28: the original digital image of the commission given to the applicant by Governor Pinckney which appears to appoint the veteran as a 2nd Lieutenant in Thomas Brandon's Regiment.



Ex^d. J. M^c. A. G. [Examined by John McCall, Adjutant General]

Received the 12 May 1786 full Satisfaction for the within Account in an Indent No. 2763 X by
an Order

S/ Jno McCool [John McCool]

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jno McCool".

[p 3: Repeat of the above information]

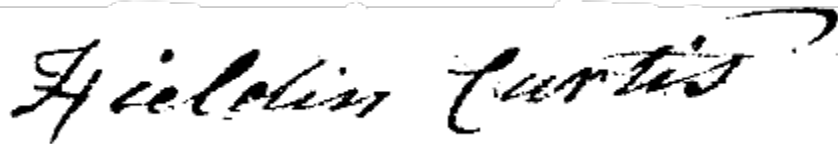
[p 6]

[illegible] July 1784

Gentlemen

Please to Deliver my Indent to Colonel Thomas Brandon he having Paid me the full
Valuation for the same; from your Humble Servant

S/ Fieldin Curtis

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Fieldin Curtis".

To the Commissioners of the Treasury

Test S/ William Farr, JP