

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of Fridrik Binkey (Binkley) W4898 Elizabeth Binkey NC
Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 2 July 2014.

North Carolina
Stokes County

On this 12th day of September [1832] personally appeared in open Court, being a Court of record so declared and known to be by the Laws of State aforesaid and opened and held as such this day for the County of Stokes Frederick Binkley or Pinkley (according to the different modes of pronunciation in the German or English language) a resident of the County and State aforesaid, aged seventy five years and ten months, 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 the 7th of June 1832; towit that in the year 1775 he entered the service of the country as a militia soldier in the company commanded by Capt Henry Smith and in the Regiment commanded by Col Martin Armstrong and by Joseph Williams Lt Colonel; that in the fall or winter aforesaid year he marched from what was then the County of Surry, but now the County of Stokes by a division of the County of Surry, to Fayetteville in North Carolina for the purpose of opposing the Scotch or Tory insurrection as it was called at that time that he cannot at this late period say how long he was then in service, but he thinks about three months; that on his return home he did not obtain a written or regular discharge, such matters being scarcely thought of by the militia in those days; that all or nearly all of his neighbors who were then engaged in service are now dead, or removed from the country and he does not believe he can procure any evidence of service in the said expedition against the Scotch except his own declaration.

And the said Frederick Binkley or Pinkley further states that in August or September 1776 he again entered the service as a militia soldier in the company commanded by Capt Henry Smith and in the Regiment commanded by Col Joseph Williams of the County of Surry and marched across the mountains on an expedition against the hostile Cherokee Indians to the Long Island of Holstein River [sic: Long Island of Holston River at present Kingsport TN] where he remained incamped for a few days they then marched to the Cherokee Towns on the Tennessee River where they destroyed some of the Towns and the provisions the Indians had collected [4 Aug 1776]; the Cherokees intimidated by these operations sued for peace in a little time and the Troops engaged in this expedition returned home having been in the service about three months.

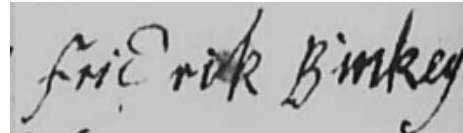
And the said Frederick Binkley or Pinkley further states that during the revolutionary war when the British had taken possession of Savannah in Georgia he thinks in the year 1779 [29 Dec 1778], he again entered the service as a militia soldier under Capt Henry Smith as aforesaid and in the Regt. commanded by Col. Francis Locke and in the Brigade commanded by General [Griffith] Rutherford; that he was marched from his residence from his residence in Stokes then Surry County North Carolina to the Savannah River, and was on the side of the River at the time of the Battle of Brier Creek [3 Mar 1779]; that he was in the service from the 10th day of October till the 10th day of April following, being a period of six months having been called out for five months, but was detained one month longer at the request of General [Benjamin] Lincoln who desired the North Carolina militia to remain in service till the South Carolina militia should have time to join and reinforce his army; that he did not obtain a written or regular discharge from this service; that some of the persons who served with him he believes are yet living in the country and he will if practicable obtain their testimony and annex it to this declaration

And the said Frederick Binkley or Pinkley further states that he again entered the service as a militia soldier in the month of September 1780 and marched from his residence in Stokes then Surry County North Carolina to Kings Mountain in South Carolina, that he was not in the battle at that place [7 Oct 1780] in consequence of having lost his horse and being detained by looking for him till the rest of the horsemen got ahead of him and engaged in the Battle before he could arrive; that he was in this service about two months according to the best of his recollection; that he did not obtain a written or

regular discharge from this service but he believes one of his fellow soldiers is yet living in the country and he will obtain his testimony and annex it to this declaration if he finds it practicable to do so.

And the said Frederick Binkley or Pinkley further states that besides the forgoing periods of service, he was frequently called out while at home to perform duty as a soldier for longer or shorter periods of service, but he considers it unnecessary to state their particulars. That in the several engagements in the public service he always volunteered, never having waited in order to be drafted. And finally the said Frederick Binkley or Pinkley 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. that he moved from Penn. York County where he was born to Stokes County NC when young & where he has ever since resided.

Subscribed & Sworn to in open Court the year and day aforesaid



I Jacob Helsepeck [Jacob Hilsabeck, pension application S7013] hereby certify that I was a soldier of the revolution and served by the side and in the same tent with Frederick Binkley in the tour mentioned in his declaration to Savannah Georgia and that he knows from his own personal knowledge that he served under the Officers & in the manner mentioned in his declaration which I have heard read and further that it has always been reported that said Binkley served on many other expeditions during the revolution – that said Binkley has always born the Character of a man of truth & respectabiloity.

Jacob hisXmark Helsepeck

State of North Carolina }
Stokes County }

Personally appeared before me Wm A Lash the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the County of Stokes & State aforesaid Frederic Binkly who being sworn deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear possitively as to the precise lenght of his service, but according to the Best of his recollection he served not less that the periods mentioned below and in the following grades:

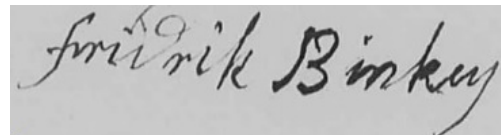
For first ensign two months in the Kings Mountain expedition under Capt. Joseph Phillips and Major Joseph Winston first Commanded by Colonel [Benjamin] Cleveland thence under Colonel [William] Campbell of Virginia

For 3 months as Second Sergeant under Capt Henry Smith in the Ridgiment Commanded by Colonel Joseph Williams called the Cherokee expedition

For seven months I served as private and for such service I claim a Pension

He further states that being old and decrebed that he cannot get a clergy man to certify of his respectability &c as he resides a considerable distance from any one and that he had obtained one at the time of his filing his declaration but was advised by his attorney that it would pass without and that he now is without any certificate

sworn to this 14th day of January AD 1833



NOTE: On 18 Mar 1839 Elizabeth Binkley, 75, applied for a pension stating that as Elizabeth Dall she married Frederick Binkley on 21 Mar 1786, and he died 5 Apr 1834. With her application she submitted a record of the names and dates of birth of their children written in German by her husband and certified by Nicholas Binkley (as he signed), and she provided the following abstract.

“My oldest Born child Susana was born the 27th of May 1787 the Second child was born the 18th of March 1789 named John – the 3^d child Jacob was Born the 8th of August 1792 – the 4th Child was born the 5th of January 1795 named George – next Sarah was born the 28th of October 1797 – and Nichoholas [sic] the last child was Born the 7th January 1804.”