

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Ezekiel Bainbrook (Benbrook) R397

f49NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

7/7/08 rev'd 8/7/14

[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 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

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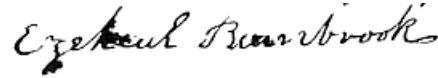
State of Indiana, Posey County

On this 10<sup>th</sup> day of September A.D. 1834 personally appeared before the Judges of the Posey Circuit Court (the same being a Court of record), Ezekiel Bainbrook a resident of Mars [Marrs] Township Posey County Indiana aged 86 years in December next who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832 – States that he was born in the year 1748 in Daubs [sic, Dobbs?] County as it was then called (its name has been changed by what name it is now known Declarant does not Recollect) – removed from Dobbs County to Montgomery where he resided when he entered the service of the United States in the year 1779 – (if his memory be correct) in the capacity of Lieutenant in a Company commanded by Captain Thomas Child – his commission as Lieutenant was given him by General Rutherford [Griffith Rutherford] Served in said Company for the term of six months – marched from Montgomery to South Carolina with the intention of going to Eutaw Springs had marched to within about 25 miles of Eutaw Springs when our Colonel received information that our services were required on Drowning Creek (as it was then called) and by the Enemy's changing their position we returned to Montgomery in North Carolina where we started from while on our return from our march towards Eutaw Springs-- we had a Battle on Drowning Creek at Beatti's bridge [August 4, 1781] – Colonel Culp & Colonel Wade [Thomas Wade] & Major Musk [?] Commanded in this Engagement we were whipped and beaten so that we were put to flight & Declarant lost a good Horse Saddle & Bridle being so closely pursued that he had to abandon them and take to the swamp – for which he never received a farthing – this was in the fall season of the year – on our return to Montgomery Declarant was employed as an assistant to Commissary Morse who was engaged in procuring beef cattle provisions &c for the Army collected a quantity of beef cattle and drove them to the Pedee River at Haley's ferry was there discharged by Colonel Childs [Lt. Col. Thomas Childs] – Declarant then returned home to Montgomery where he started from – was out as a minute man in several skirmishes afterwards for a few days at a time but was out in no regular campaign. Declarant further states that he soon after the war Removed to Wilkes County in the State of Georgia lived there about 10 years then removed to Carolina again, where he resided until about the year 1807 when he removed to the State of Kentucky Warren County from thence he removed to Mars Township in Posey County Indiana where he now lives says he has a record of his age at his son in laws with whom he lives says that his Commission was signed by General Rutherford – says that when he was preparing to remove from North Carolina to Kentucky his commission with other papers his wife burnt not thinking that it would ever be of any service to him – his discharge was also burnt at the same time says that he has no documentary Evidence whatever to prove his Services nor does he know of any person or persons by whom he can prove his personal Services as a Soldier & officer of the Revolution says that he served the full term of six months as Lieutenant as above Stated for which he claims a pension he

hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of any agency of any State or Territory. Subscribed & sworn to and Open Court the Day & year aforesaid.

S/ W. E. Stewart, Clerk

S/ Ezekiel Bainbrook

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ezekiel Bainbrook". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the printed name "S/ Ezekiel Bainbrook".

[Ezekiel Sanders, a clergyman, James Hanna, William Hutchinson, & Moses Calvin gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[In Hamilton County, Illinois, on May 13, 1853, Mary Sneed, 64, filed a petition saying she was the only surviving child of Ezekiel Benbrook who she says she believes was a Captain in Richmond County, NC, militia under Col. Childs; that her father died in Posey County, Indiana on May 18, 1840 survived only by Mary, James Benbrook, Lucy Benbrook; that James and Lucy have since died leaving no children; that her father made application for a pension, but never received one; that his name may appear on the rolls as "Ezekiel Bainbrook"]

[Sarah T. Benbrook and Thomas C. Benbrook of Hamilton, Illinois, gave an affidavit in support of Mary's petition. Their relationship to Mary and/or Ezekiel is not stated.]

[Information in the file: Ezekiel Bainbrook married November 15, 1773 or November 7, 1774, Mary; Mary, wife of Ezekiel died July 2, 1832 or 1833; Ezekiel is said to have died March 10, 1840, May 10, 1840 or May 18, 1840; Ezekiel and Mary had the following children: Mary Sneed, James Bainbrook, Lucy Reeder or Ruder; someone named Ezekiel G. Bainbrook was living in Hamilton County, Illinois as of 1857, but his relationship, if any, is not stated.]