

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters](#)

Pension application of Frederick Rivenbark (Revenbark) W9257 Winnefred fn61NC
Transcribed by Will Graves 1/9/10

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. Folks are free to make non-commercial use this transcript in any manner they may see fit, but please extend the courtesy of acknowledging the transcriber—besides, if it turns out the transcript contains mistakes, the resulting embarrassment will fall on the transcriber.]

[The pages in this file have been badly scrambled and misfiled]

State of North Carolina Duplin County: Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions

On this 26th day of November 1832 personally appeared in open Court, before the Stephen Graham, William K. [indecipherable] & Gibson Moore, of the County of Duplin now sitting, Frederick Rivenbark of said County who will be 85 years of age on the 15th day of October next, who being 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 June 7th, 1832.

That he volunteered under Captain William Dickson in the County of Duplin in the year __ marched to Bladen County then to Fayetteville and then down to Moore's Creek in New Hanover County -- from thence to Rockfish Bridge where he was dismissed he was again called into service under the same Captain and pursued pretty nearly the same route after the Tories he then went down below Wilmington to Jumping Run -- he was then placed under the command of Jonathan Taylor and marched to Rutherford's Mills in New Hanover County -- then to Limestone in Duplin County and then to Kinston in Lenoir County where he was discharged having served in the hold in the militia service as much as 9 months.

I hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declare that my name is not on the Pension Roll of the Agency of any State.
Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Frederick Rivenbark, X his mark

Test: S/ Jas. Pearsall, Clerk

[Peter Carleton, a clergyman, and James Wright gave these standards supporting affidavit.]

Q 1. Where & in what year were you born?

Ans: I was born in Pelvey [? or Delvy] County, came to Duplin when a child & has resided in Duplin since his recollection -- does not remember the State. he is in his 86th year

Q 2. Have you any record of your age? If so where is it?

Ans: I have not any it having been lost.

Q 3. Where were you living when called into service where have you lived since the Revolutionary war & where do you now live?

Ans: upon Stewart's Creek in Duplin County at that time, since & now.

Q 4. How were you called into service were you drafted did you volunteer or were you a substitute?

Ans: I volunteered.

Q. 5. State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you

served, such Continental & Militia regiments as you can recollect & the general circumstances of your services

Ans: General Moore commanded the regular troops at Rockfish in Cumberland County when I joined him, Colonel James Kenan commanded the Duplin Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Rutledge, Major Abraham Moulten & Gilbert McCaleb was our adjutant, He marched from Duplin to Rockfish to Cumberland & there joined the Regulars under General Moore then marched back to Elizabeth & crossed the River, then marched through the woods & crossed Turnbull [?] Creek & went to Waddells ferry & crossed again -- Captain Fred K. Wells & Thomas Cummings swam the Creek & brought the boat in which we crossed, we then went down to Waddell Ferry & crossed Clarendon river, now Cape Fear. We went to the West of the River to stop the Tories from joining General Martin who was lying at Brunswick in the *Scorpion* & we crossed at the East side & arrived too late for the battle which took place at Moore's Creek Bridge.

Q. 6. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service? & if so by whom was it given & what has become of it?

Ans: I never had a discharge.

No. 7. State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood & who can testify to your character for veracity & their belief of your services as a soldier of the Revolution?

Ans: Colonel James Wright, Peter Carleton, William Pollack, Richard Bradley

[fn p. 52]

State of North Carolina Duplin County

On this the 7th day of September A.D. 1833 before me John Blanchard Justice of the peace in and for said County personally appeared Zebedee Hollingsworth¹ of Sampson County aged seventy-two the 7th of November next who being duly sworn doth on his oath depose and say that he knew Frederic Rivenbark of Duplin County North Carolina and applicant for a pension under the act of June 7th 1832 before and during the Revolutionary war & served with him in that war as follows --

1st 3 months in a company of Duplin Militia in last of 1775 and first of 1776 under Captain William Dickson Thomas Hooks Lieutenant Michael Kenan Ensign and marched from Duplin to Elizabeth town in Bladen, thence up to Rockfish and made entrenchments there to prevent the Tories from marching by that way to Wilmington, thence back to Elizabeth town, thence to Moore's Creek bridge the day after the battle at that place.

2ndly one month under the same officers in the fall of 1776 and marched from Duplin to Jumping Run below Wilmington and stationed there.

3rdly three months in a company of Duplin Militia in the Summer of 1780 under Captain Jonathan Taylor Silas Mehan Lieutenant in a Regiment commanded by Colonel James Kenan and marched to and was stationed at Rockfish bridge to prevent Major Craig and his force from passing, and there attacked and defeated by them

4thly three months again in a Company of Duplin militia under the same officers as last above mentioned in the first of the year 1781 and marched from Duplin to the Big Bridge in New Hanover County and to Rutherford's Mills and there entrenched, thence to Kingston [sic, Kinston] on Neuse [River] and discharged.

S/ John Blanchard, JP

S/ Zebedee Hollingsworth, X his mark

¹ [Zebedee \(Zebulon\) Hollingsworth W5301](#)

[fn p. 11: on October 19, 1857 in Duplin County North Carolina, Winnifred Revenbark, 83, filed for a widow's pension under the 1853 act stating that she is the widow of Frederick Revenbark a pensioner for his services in the revolution at the rate of \$30 per annum; that she married him in Sampson County North Carolina on March 15th 1801; that they were married by David Clark, JP; that her husband died in Duplin County November 21 1837; and that she remains his widow.]

[fn p. 22: on October 19, 1857 in Duplin County North Carolina, Abdilla Kennedy, 80, stating that she is the sister of Winnifred Rivenbark and was an eyewitness to the marriage between her sister and Frederick Rivenbark which took place in Sampson County at their father's house; that her father's name was Henry Jones; that her sister and her husband had only 3 children only one of them, Jones Rivenbark is now living.]

[fn p. 23: Jones Rivenbark, 53 last November [1856] testified that he is the son of Winnifred Rivenbark; that he was present at the death of his father Frederick Rivenbark on November 21, 1837; that his mother remains a widow; that he has made diligent search for a record of the marriage of his parents and has found none.]

[fn p. 27: Jones Rivenbark, 64, survived the Civil War and, as the administrator of his mother's estate, filed for the reinstatement of his mother's pension at the conclusion of the Civil War stating that she died at her home in the village of Warsaw in Duplin County North Carolina on April 8, 1864 and that at the time of her death she remained the widow of his father Frederick Rivenbark. He states that he did not bear arms engaged the United States during the late war.]