Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of James Pribble ¹W3595 Margaret f60VA[sic PA]
Transcribed by Will Graves 11/21/12

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

State of Kentucky Pendleton County Sct:

On this first day of April 1833 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the County Court of Pendleton now sitting James Pribble a resident of Pendleton County and State of Kentucky aged seventy-one years, 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 June the 7th 1832.

That he entered the Service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated. He entered the service in the month of March and in the year 1777 a substitute for Stephen Pribble (his Father) under the command of Colonel William Crawford and Major Thomas Hughes no other field officers now recollected, his company officers were Captain Jesse Pigman, Lieutenant Joseph Vanmeter and Ensign Charles Swan and marched to Ankrims Fort or Garrison on Ten Mile Creek in Washington County and State of Pennsylvania (he was at this time residing in said County and State) and remained at said Fort as headquarters and performing militia duty for the term of six months there was this year no troops at the Fort except the company to which he belonged and their business was to guard at the Fort and occasionally as the commanding officer (who was Colonel Crawford) thought proper to order out detachments to range through the country along the line of settlements to prevent the Indians who was said and believed to be in alliance with the British Army from entering the Settlements, Washington County Pennsylvania being at this time a frontier County & all the males white persons over sixteen years and under forty-five years of age was held as minute man in the militia of the State and held ready to march at a moment's warning and so continued until the close of the Revolutionary war. And at the same time there was a portion of the minute man so held to service regularly each year detailed to go and guard the different forts, block-houses and Stations which was placed along the whole frontier to prevent the Indians in alliance with the British from entering the Settlement committing waste and other savage acts and crossing the mountains and attacking the American Army which was acting against the British Army. The officers usually called on the minute men generally to furnish as many volunteers to guard the forts &c and ranged the country as would volunteer when it was necessary to march to the forts and after all who would volunteer had done so it would then make up the balance by drawing lots or draft. A large portion of young men would volunteer [so] that the men of families might remain at home and raise crops for if at any time there was an along such as to induce the belief that the militia then in actual service would not be sufficient to repel the anticipated attack then all the militia in mass would be called on to March. This year he was not in any battle. In the

-

¹ BLWt34905-160-55

month of March and year 1778 (he still living in Washington County Pennsylvania – there was a call for the usual number of militia to go to the Fort and he at that time being 16 years of age and held to duty he tendered his service to go to the Fort and did as a militia man March again to Ankrims Fort under the same officers that he served under in the year 1777. And his Services were much of a sameness with the service of said year 1777 and he again served six months.

And in the month of March and year of 1779 there was again a call for men and was there the last year and he again tendered his services that his Father might remain at home and marched under the command of Captain Joseph Vanmeter (the same that was his former Lieutenant) and a Lieutenant Jesse Vanmeter (brother to the Captain) and Ensign John Manning as a militia man and marched first to Ankrim's Fort and then fixed our place of rendezvous. This year we were frequently sent out from the Fort in small detachments to range along the frontier say we were generally confined in our operations between Fort Wheeling (now the town of Wheeling) on the River Ohio and the mouth [of] Dunkard's Creek which emptied into the Monongahela River. This year we were frequently [several words written over and illegible] when we were in small detachments and when we would come in the neighborhood of the Indians and they known to us to be too strong forces and when we did so retreat and would send out runners to inform other detachments of our condition and we would be reinforced when the Indians would in turn retreat. This year he served at least five months he believes more but he knows that he did serve as much as five months. In the year 1780 he was still held all the year as before a minute man ready to march at a moment's warning under the same officers as last year But does not recollect that he was called on in all the year if he was it was for so short a time that he has forgot it.

In the month of March and in the year 1781 he was together with one Gabriel Eakins detailed (with their consent) and ordered out by Colonel William Crawford the Colonel who commanded the Regiment to which they belonged and he served as a spy traversing the wilderness along the line of frontiers and looking out for Indians and Indian signs and when they saw either it was their business to retreat as fast as they could and give information at some of the posts where there were was troops stationed or two some officer of militia or some detachment out on duty so that arrangements could be made to prevent a surprise he was frequently during his service as aforesaid he was compelled from a site at sometimes and from the signs at other times to retreat and retreat and give information of the near approach of the Indians always using his best efforts to report at Ankrim's Fort to Colonel William Crawford where said Colonel was stationed or to report to some officer who would send an express to said Colonel. Colonel Crawford told him when he ordered him out that he was to receive one dollar per day while he was out but he did not apply for it nor did he know where he was to apply he therefore did not receive anything for this or any other service he was engaged & this year in actual service as aforesaid not less than 6 months. The said latter service about one month and this and former years services he served as a private soldier unless he should not be considered a private soldier this year.

In the year 1782 he was still held to militia duty as a minute man and was under the command of Captain Thomas Hughes (the same who was formally Major he having resigned in the other Regiment to favor a division of the Regiment and the forming of two out of the one he believing that by the division the Country would be placed in a better condition of defense. And excepted to the appointment of Captain in the new Regiment.) Lieutenant Jesse Pigman Junior and Ensign William Swan with Colonel William McClary and Major John Eaton as the field officers of this new Regiment. Hand sometime in the month of March he was called out in to the

service and marched under the aforesaid officers to Ankrim's Fort and made the said Fort our General rendezvous. From which Fort we were ordered out in detachments to range along the frontier between the mouth of Dunkard's Creek, the same place heretofore spoken of and Fort Wheeling on the Ohio River: he was most of his time this year engaged in moving backwards and forwards between the aforesaid points and frequently met with detachments of men from Jackson's Fort which was about 4 or 5 miles from Ankrim's Fort and also on Ten Mile Creek and in Washington County and where we did so meet we sometimes marched together a day or 2. This year he was 2nd Sergeant under Alexander Monroe (for many years since a preacher of the Gospel in the Baptist Church) was first Sergeant he having as this declarant believes previously served in the Regular Army below the mountains. The said Monroe some years ago obtained a pension and resided in this County and State but about four years since removed to the State of Indiana the part of said State not known to this declarant nor whether he yet lives or not at any rate the distance and the age of them both renders it impossible to procure his evidence. He this year was in actual service at least five months he believes more and indeed he believes he served longer tours each year than he has put it down at but had rather fix it below the [word written over and obscured by an inkblot] than stretch it beyond it. He as before stated that [he] served six months as a substitute and arrived at the age of sixteen years in January 1778 and was immediately put on the Militia roll and from that time until the close of the Revolutionary War was held to Militia duty and in readiness to march at a moment's warning. The time he was the us held in readiness another time he was in service was at least four years and six months and he was in actual service and on duty as before stated at least two years and four months he believes more but he knows that he was on duty that long. He was at no time during his service in company with all of the Regiment to which he belonged but was all the time in service with only one company the other companies were he supposes stationed at other forts or stations or block houses on the frontier with the field officers which he does not know with some of them he knows that the field officers who was with him frequently by turns left him for (as it was said) other posts. He does not know the name of either of the two regiments to which he at different times belonged but has named the commander of them both, He knows that himself and those with him were called Pennsylvania Militia except them with him and Captain James Archer and Lieutenant Thomas Brashears who was stationed at Jackson's Fort before spoken of.

He was in no battle and all his service but there was frequently persons killed in the neighborhood of the Fort at which he was and also near Jackson's Fort. The government of Pennsylvania running the Services of the frontier Militia of more importance on the frontier than in the part of the settled part of the Country Did confine all their operations to the frontier the consequence was that although he heard of all the most distinguished regular General officers and many of the Continental regiments yet he never was in service in company with any of them either Officers or Regiments and states that he knew none of them. He thinks that he received a written certificate of all and each of the captains under which he served except Captain Thomas Hughes who gave him a written discharge signed by himself and perhaps countersigned by Colonel William McClary – he is not positive that he received certificates of service from all his captains but knows he did from some of them and believes from all the discharge aforesaid and he carefully preserved them all until in the month of March and year 1797 or 1798 he will not be certain which year it was but it was one of them and while he lived in Bracken County Kentucky his house was consumed by fire and all such papers consumed in the house with many other articles.

He has therefore no record evidence of his Services. He was born on the 8^{th} day of

January 1762 in the County of Baltimore and State of Maryland and removed while a boy (his age he does not now know) with his Father Stephen Pribble to the County of Washington and State of Pennsylvania and resided there during all his said service and until December 1789 when he removed to Bourbon County and State of Kentucky and resided there about 3 years and moved to Fayette County same State lived there 2 years then he moved to what is now Bracken County (then it was Mason County) and settled at a Station where Augusta now stands and County seat of Bracken County and resided within the present bounds of Bracken County about 20 or 25 years the time not exactly recollected when he removed to the adjoining County say Pendleton County the same in which he now resides and has resided about 15 or more years. He has a record of his age in an old Bible now at his own house. Alexander Monroe² having removed as before stated and the situation of this declarant and said Monroe being as before stated he does not now know of any living person or persons by whom he can prove all or any part of his Services whose evidence he can make arrangements to get except the Gabriel Eakins³ whose deposition was taken in Bracken County on the 11th day of March 1833 (proving a part only of the services of this declarant) as certified by a justice of the peace and also by the clerk of the Bracken County court with his seal of office &c. The said Gabriel Eakins from age and infirmities of body being unable to attend at this court which said deposition is here with file, &c the said Eakins and Monroe being the only persons which he has known for many years who was acquainted with his services and he does not know the said Monroe now lives for he has not heard of him for about 3 years. And for the General belief in his neighborhood of his having been a Revolutionary Soldier he refers [to] Charles Boner high Sheriff of this County and Walter Fryer [? name written over and unclear] who is his neighbor and can state what is the general belief of his services as well as of his character for veracity &c. No minister in his neighborhood. 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 whatever or territory.

S/ Diniz Pribble [sic???]

[Charles Boner and Walter Fryer gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[f p. 41]

Before the subscriber a Justice of the peace for the County of Bracken personally appeared Gabriel Akens [sic] of the County of Brown and State of Ohio – and made the following statement that I am well acquainted with James Pribble who is now present, and I am informed lives in Pendleton County State of Kentucky, I have known the said Pribble for many years, I suppose he was about 17 or 18 years of age. I am now about 74 years of age – at that time I resided in what is called the ten mile settlement on the waters of the Monongahela in what was then called Washington County State of Pennsylvania, Mr. Pribble resided there also. Mr. Pribble & myself served one month together as spies between Jackson Fort and Dunkard Creek – my recollection will not serve me as to this date. I know it was after I performed my tour of service for one year. I enlisted in 1778 and was discharged in 1779, in July and I think it was

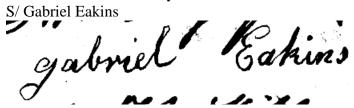
² FPA S16984

-

³ FPA S16775

about two years after this time that the above service was performed after this time Mr. Pribble & myself were frequently volunteers upon the frontiers between the head of Dunkard Creek & the head of ten mile, that being at that time the frontier settlements, and if they were broken up then the settlement in which Pribble & myself lived became the frontiers; this was our object particularly in volunteering our service upon that duty. I was very frequently out sometimes about a week and sometimes as much as a month or two months this was the case for two summers – and whenever I was out Mr. Pribble was generally a long – I cannot state my own service particularly nor the particular time, of course I cannot state he is – Mr. Pribble ever since I knew him has been deemed an honest man and a man of truth and veracity.

Given under the hand of said Gabriel Akins this 11th day of March 1833.



[f p. 17: On September 9, 1852 in Pendleton County Kentucky, Margaret Pribble, 92, filed for a widow's pension under the 1848 act stating that she is the widow of James Pribble, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she married him May 18, 1783 in Washington County Pennsylvania; that he died June 4, 1851; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[f p. 45: On December 15, 1838, Jesse Pigman and Job Pribble gave testimony that they were present and saw James Pribble married to his wife Margaret Pribble on the 15th of May 1783 by Levi Harrod in Washington County Pennsylvania.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$88.33 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private & Sergeant for 2 years in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]