

1. Thomas Pribble -- Born in England before 1663. Emigrated to Maryland in 1684 as an indentured servant. Married Mary Bucknell (?) died. by Nov. 1704

2. John Stephen Pribble -- Born Baltimore County, Maryland, 21 June 1696, m. Ann Gallion d. Harford County, Maryland after 1776

3. John Stephen Pribble, Jr. -- Born Baltimore County, Maryland 15 Aug 1736, m. 1) Elizabeth Lowe 2) Clemency Bond d. after 1781 in Pennsylvania or Kentucky

4. John Prebble (1759 - 1850) Revolutionary War Veteran

Born in Maryland, USA on 1759 to John Stephen Pribble and Elizabeth Lowe. John married Elizabeth Mason and had 9 children. He passed away on 1850 in Virginia, USA.

Spouse(s)

Elizabeth Mason - 1763-Unknown

Children

Mary Prebble

Isabella Prebble

Martin Prebble

James Prebble

Henry Prebble

John Prebble

Elizabeth Prebble

Milly Prebble

5. James Prebble (1790 - 1822)

Born in Campbell, Virginia, USA on 1790 to John Prebble and Elizabeth Mason. James married Jane Reid and had 3 children. He passed away on 1822 in Campbell, Virginia, USA.

Parents - John Prebble 1759-1850 and Elizabeth Mason 1763-Unknown

Spouse

Jane Reid 1790-Unknown

Children

Lucinda Prebble

Peter Prebble

Nathaniel Prebble

James Prebble

6. Lucinda Prebble - Mother of Lee Arthur and Grandmother of Willie Thomas Arthur

It's possible that John Pribble's land in Campbell County came to him through his wife, who, as Elizabeth Prible, is mentioned as a sister in an abstract of the will of John Mason, Campbell County. Will filed Jan7, 1796.

Source: p 64, Virginia wills before 1799 : a complete abstract register of all names mentioned in over six hundred recorded wills ... copied

Author: Clemens, William Montgomery, Date of Publication: 1924

* John Pribble's association with Troublesome Creek in Campbell County comes from: Campbell Chronicles and Sketches by Ruth Hairston Early, p 119.

"In 1811 William Elliott purchased land on Troublesome creek from John Pribble."

Also the fact that there is a Pribble Family Cemetery on/near Troublesome Creek. Also inferences from census and other records.

Regarding William Lowe:

According to Baltimore County Families 1659-1759

- p 413, William Lowe d. 1743 was the brother of James Lowe. Both were sons of William Lowe (I), d. by 15 Jun 1719 when admin. Bond was posted by son John Lowe. References for this citation are 12:104; 48:253; 128:35; 207.

- p 236-237 Solomon Gallion d 1754 was son of John Gallion, brother of Ann (Nancy) Gallion who m. John (Stephen) Pribble, son of Thomas Pribble (d 1704).

Baltimore County Families is online at Ancestry.com, in case you need additional reference.

Revolutionary War Veteran

Pension Application of John Pribble: S5951

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris

State of Virginia}

Campbell County}

On this the 14 day of August 1832 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of the court of Campbell county now sitting John Pribble aged 73 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 the 7 day of June 1832. That he served a tour of duty against the Cherokee Indians of two months That he cannot recollect the year that he was detailed by Waggon master James Talbot from Capt Robert Adams company as waggoner to the Long Island on Holstein River [sic: Holston River at present Kingsport TN] and that he brought a load of Lead from the Lead mines [near Fort Chiswell in Wythe County] back to the [illegible word] Davis[?] near the Blue ridge. Then in the month of September 1777 he again was called into service and [two words illegible] the Peaks of Otter in the county of Bedford and was marched to Kentucky under the command of Capt Charles Watkins, Lieutenant John Miller[?], Ensign David Crow[?] and was marched direct to Boonsborough [sic: Boonesborough] where we remained until some time in April [see note below]. we was then marched home where we arrived some time in May 1778. I saw while at Boonsborough Colonel Richard Callaway and Colo Daniel Boon [sic: Boone] and some troops from North Carolina. In this tour I served Ten months from the time I was called from home until my return. In the following September I was drafted and marched to the Lead mines under the command of Capt Robert Adams, Lieutenant Thomas McReynolds and I believe James McReynolds Ensign at which place I served three months, Colonel Charles Lynch commanded the greater part of the time while I was there and sometime in the month of February 1781 I was again called to Long Island on Staunton River where I joined Capt. Thomas Helm's company and Lieutenant was James Dinwiddie[?], and Andrew Fields Ensign a part of the tour when John Steele took Field's place. We march to the Redhouse in North Carolina [possibly Red House in Caswell County] we were at this time commanded by Col Lynch & belonged to his Regiment. we marched with him to the Guilford Battle [Battle of Guilford Courthouse, 15 March 1781] and was in the same; after the

Battle we marched to Majors[?] Iron works on Troublesome creek from there to Sorry [Saura?] Town on Dan River from there to Deep River and crossed on the same bridge that the British had [illegible word] and crossed on before us and up Deep River to Millers Iron works where we were discharged about the first of April. In this tour I served about three months. If he received any written discharges they are lost or destroyed. I can prove by Capt. John Murcheson the tour to Kentucky of Ten months, by the same the tour to the Lead mines of three months and by the same the tour to North Carolina of three months and also last tour by Sampson Evans. He has no documentary evidence [two words illegible] to his said services. 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 and year aforesaid [signed] John Pribble

Questions by the Court

1 Where and in what year were you born? st

Answer I was born in the State of Maryland. I was about seven years old when I moved to Virginia, but don't know the year I was born

2 . Have you any record of your age nd

Answer No

3 Where were you living when called into service, where have you lived since the rd revolutionary war and where do you now live

Answer. I lived in the County of Bedford, Virginia [three words illegible] when called into service. I have lived in the County of Campbell [formed from Bedford in 1782] then Bedford ever since the revolutionary war and now live in Campbell Co. Virginia

4th. How were you called into service. were you drafted, did you volunteer or were you a substitute

Answer I volunteered for the space of Lt Martin [previous four words not clear] was afterwards drafted & served 3 months at the lead mines and again was drafted and served 3 months in North Carolina

5th State the names of some of the regular officers who were with the troops where you served, such continental and militia regiments as you can recollect and the general circumstances of your service

Answer [I be]longed to a company commanded by Charles Watkins I recollect Colo Boon's & Colo Callaway's regiments I served 3 months at the lead mines under Capt Robert Adams also a 3 months tour in North Carolina [two or three words illegible] at the battle of Guilford [two or three words illegible] under Capt Thos Helms & Lieutenant James Dinwiddie

6th. Did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given, and what has become of it

Answer I received a discharge but it is lost

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighbourhood and who can testify as to your character for veracity and their belief of your services as a soldier of the revolution

Answer Rev'd Henry Brown [three or four words illegible] Jacob Early James [illegible] [signed] John Pribble

NOTES:

In a deposition with the pension application for the widow of Thomas Arthur [W5636] dated 16 June 1843, Pribble stated that the tour to Kentucky commenced around the first of July 1777 and ended about the first of May 1778.

A typed summary states that Pribble was living on the Peaks of Otter in Bedford County during the Revolution.

The Virginia Assembly created Kentucky County on 31 DEC 1776 and appointed George Rogers Clark as Major in command of the Kentucky Militia with Daniel Boone as Captain in Boonesborough. At the time,

Boonesborough had about a dozen families including 30 or so children, 10 to 15 slaves and 22 men to defend it. Naturally the Delaware, Miami and Shawnee Indians concluded that it was in their best interest to support Great Britain to protect their treaty rights. Indeed some tribes were already supplied with weapons from Canada via Detroit. Although Cornstock and other Indians Chiefs counseled peace, Blackfish, a Shawnee leader, argued for a sustained attack against the small Kentucky settlements. With a force of about two hundred, Blackfish led his warriors south from Ohio and began skirmishes around Harrodsburg in mid MAR 1777. The first action on Boonesborough occurred on 24 APR with an attack on two scouts, killing one. In the subsequent battle a couple of Indians were killed and three Americans wounded including Daniel Boone who was shot in the ankle. Skirmishes and ambushes occurred at all three settlements in May and began again in July. Boonesborough was under siege for two days during which time corn fields were burnt and cattle were slaughtered. In late July Blackfish returned to Ohio leaving the Kentucky settlements desperate for winter food supplies.

For some time Major Clark and Captain Boone had requested aid from North Carolina and Virginia. Finally in early AUG 1777 Col. John Bowman of Roanoke arrived with one hundred men and took charge of the Kentucky Militia. In October Captain Charles Gwatkins and Lt John Milam arrived with fifty men from Bedford County - a march of some 370 miles.

Oath of Affirmation

Virginia's Act of Oath of Affirmation was passed by the General Assembly in May 1777

I do swear or affirm, that I renounce and refuse all allegiance to George the third, king of Great Britain, his heirs and successors, and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the commonwealth of Virginia, as free and independent state, and that I will not, at any time, do, or cause to be done, any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof, as declared by Congress; and also, that I will discover and make known to some one justice of the peace for the said state, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies which I now or hereafter shall know to be formed against this or any of the United States of America.

John Prebble took this oath on September 1, 1777 in Bedford County VA, prior to his tour of duty at Boonesborough in what is now Kentucky. He was there when Daniel Boone and 26 others were captured at Blue Licks while making salt. He returned to VA in May of 1778, while Boone was in captivity with the Shawnee Blackfish. Boone escaped and returned to Boonesborough in September of 1778, just prior to the Siege of Boonesborough.

Justice Isham Talbot Collected the Signatures from 15 August to 26 November 1777

The Bedford County Court on July 28, 1777, proscribed the manner in which the Oath would be administered in the county. Justice Isham Talbot Gent. was assigned Capt. Henry Buford's Company which apparently begins at the top of the left column where Buford's name is second. However it seems that Talbot also collected the signatures of Captain Charles Gwatkins' Company. In the middle of this page beginning with the date, Sept 1st 1777, there are the signatures of fifty men, many of whom are known to have been in Gwatkins' Company including Lt John Milam, Ensign David Crews, John Brown, Achilles Eubanks, Ansel Goodman, Jesse Hodges, John Holley, Joseph Jackson, John Pribble, William Tracey and Richard Wade.

I do Swear that I renounce & refuse all Allegiance to George the
 third King of great Britain his Heirs & Successors & that I will be faithful
 & bear true Allegiance to the common Wealth of Virginia as a free
 & Independent state & that I will not do or cause to be done any
 matter or thing that will be prejudicial or Injurious to the freedom
 & Independance thereof as Declared by Congress and also that
 I will Discover & make known to some one Justice of the Peace
 for the said State all Treasons or Treacherous Conspiracies which I now
 or hereafter shall know to be formed against this or any of
 the United States of America.

August 15th 1777.

Zachariah Bunch

August 24th 1777

Henry Buford

Submiah, &c.

Matthew Pate

Thomas Pate

Robert Nemmo

Math. Shrewsbury

John Mayes

Dabney Shrewsbury

James Mayes

John Shrewsbury

Richard Mager

William Brown

Peter Dent

Samuel Shrewsbury

Benjamin Allen

Patrick Evans

Charles Allen

Jeremiah Tammes

Thomas Huskaby

Benjamin Wall

John Holliday

David Holliday

August 25th 1777

Evans Morgan

Robert Hood

John Cottrel

Thomas Trague

Ja. Robinson

Raydon Robinson

Simon Miller

Cornelius Mowit

Tho. Wood

August 29th 1777

John Parry

Thomas Davis

Jan. 5th 1777

Thomas Lewis

James Davis

David Crews

Cha. Gwathim

Christy Woodward

John Milson

John Millock

Cha. Jones

Daniel Babery

William Eubank

Cha. O. Neal

John Cornilly

William Dab

Phillip Supper

Kittie Eubank

Martin Kingdon

Benjamin Kelly

John Brown

William Humphrey

Slaba Brown

William Chardley

John Hayes

James Robinson

Laborn Brown

Dodson Throp

John Norton

Thomas Overstreet

John Stork

Amaleon Goodman

Stephen Hancock

Joshua Woodward

Richard Wade

John Holley

Adam Whytley

William Tracy

John Pippels

In April 1844 the historian, Lyman C. Draper, interviewed Joseph Jackson which is recorded in volume 11C of the *Draper Manuscripts*. You may read Joseph Jackson's fascinating account by clicking **here** (link). In the fifteen pages of Draper's hand-written notes, Jackson recalled:

"In early January 1778, Daniel Boone and twenty-eight others went from Boonesborough - where Watkin's Company was stationed - to make salt at the Lower Blue Licks and were to stay a month....on the very night after the Indians had left Blue Licks with their prisoners { 9 FEB }, Captain Watkins reached there with the relief party and kindled up a fire to camp for the night thinking that as the {salt} kettles were gone, Boone and the others had returned to Boonesborough....but after discovering an Indian bow, Watkins and his men now understood what had happened and thought it prudent to leave...."

The pension declarations of other members of Capt Gwatkins' company are fascinating and may be read by clicking on each name in Bold Print:

John Brown

, **Ansel Goodman**

, **John Holley**

, **Richard Wade**

. Goodman and Wade describe in detail their captivity with Shawnee Indians and their escapes.

John Pribble, John Holly, Bartholomew Gaddy and others were marched back to Bedford County Va. by Lt James Davis sometime in May 1778.

Page 2 of Isham Talbot's List


Justice Isham Talbot Collected the Signatures from 15 August to 26 November 1777

Gwatkins' Company continues on this, page two, at the top of the left column. There are the signatures of fifty men in total , many of whom are known to have been in Gwatkins' Company including Bartholomew Geddy and Joseph Jackson who signed on the left column on this page. Justice Talbot: "I do hereby certify the before mentioned persons took the before mentioned Oath before me. Isham Talbot. A list of the recusants was given to Col. Quarls but at this time don't recollect who they were. Is. Talbot."

26 men were captured at Blue Licks on February 8th, 1778. Daniel Boone, Joseph Jackson, Benjamin Kelly and six others were "adopted" by the Shawnee at Little Chillicothe on the Miami River in Ohio. Jackson remained with the Indians for more than two decades until 1799.

John Cooper	Robert Scarborough	I do hereby certify the before mentioned person took the before mentioned Oath before me John J. Talbot
Robert Smelser	Thos. Wheeler	
James Pratt	William Henson	
George Richardson	Oct. 13th 1777	
Ignatius Turman	Frederick Sturken	
Benjamin Davis	Oct. 15th 1777	
John Austin	John Dent	
John Kelley	James Brad	
Stanley Brown	Oct. 17th 1777	
Bartholomew Gaddy	Weyman Sinclair	
Joseph Jackson	Thomas Robbins	
John Williams	Oct. 20th 1777	
Amiah Gilmer	William Scott	
Sam. Sundry	William Scott Jr	
Sept. 8th 1777	Oct. 22nd 1777	
James Smith	Abraham Dooly	
Sept. 9th 1777	Oct. 23rd 1777	
William Hayes	John Wright	
Sept. 13th 1777	Joseph Wright	
James Baker	Richard Bandy	
Sept. 22nd 1777	Augustine Brackworth	
William Goggin	Oct. 24th 1777	
Oct. 7th 1777	John Dickerson	
Edward Watts	William Albany	
Oct. 8th 1777	Joshua May	
Henry Stratton	John May	
August 7th 1777	Leonard Ballou	
Nov. 1st 1777	Oct. 28th 1777	
William Miller	Stephen Goggin	
William Higgins	Nov. 1st 1777	
Oct. 10th 1777	Robert Ewing	
Henry Ferguson	Roger Oats	
Andrew M. Williams	Nov. 7th 1777	
Valentine Maddox	John Turner	
Roland Wheeler	James Turner	
Joseph Brown	Nov. 26th 1777	
William Hayes	Christ. Stinker	

Most of the remainder I returned to Col. Lucock
 but at this time dont recollect who they were
 J. J. Talbot



THE MEN WHO BUILT AMERICA
FRONTIERSMEN

Tue 5/19

The Men Who Built America: From
4:00pm-6:00pm
120 HIST, Sun 5/17

Into the Wilderness Series/Special. Andrew Robertt, Jonathan C. Stewart, David H. Stevens. (2018) The Revolution begins, and the outbreak of war spreads beyond the colonies into the remote frontier; Daniel Boone's... (CC)

Episode: 1 Original Air Date: 03-07-18

This TV special depicts the activities at Boonesborough in Kentucky at the time that John Prebble was there as a member of the American military forces from Oct. 1777 to May 1778. The "Salt Making Expedition" is depicted. Some of the participants in this activity were members of the same Company as John Prebble and were among the captured.