

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension Application of James Tribble S17156

VA

Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 17 Aug 2014.

State of Alabama } On this 29th day of October 1832 personally appeared in open court before
Madison County } William J. Davis Judge of the Circuit Court of Madison County & State
aforesaid, now sitting, James Tribble a resident of the County & State aforesaid aged seventy six 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 seventh June 1832. That he entered the service of the
United States & served as herein stated. That in the year of 1775 or 1776 he joined a volunteer company
commanded by Capt Wm McClenahan [William McClenahan] to guard & protect the Lead Mines in the
State of Virginia [near Fort Chiswell in present Wythe County], that he went from the County of Bedford
in said State of Virginia where he then resided passed through a little place called Bedford now called
Campbell & went on to the Lead Mines where with about fifty other soldiers he remained guarding the
place six months during which time they were scouting about the Lead mines in pursuit of the Indians, at
the end of six months they were discharged & he returned home. – he states he has no recollection of the
names of any of his officers except the one above mentioned.– The applicant states that about two years
after he returned from the Lead mines, perhaps in the year 1777 or 1778, he joined another volunteer
company under the command of Captain James Thompson, that at the time he volunteered he lived in the
County of Botetot [sic: Botetourt] in said State of Virginia, he went up to New river where his captain
lived, & marched from there to join General [Lachlan] McIntosh who was in the western country beyond
the Ohio, that the company consisted of about 60 or 70 men, – that at New River, towards the Ohio, they
met General Morgan [see endnote] with about 60 or 70 men returning from General McIntosh, who
informed them that it was unnecessary for them to go on, that Genl. McIntosh had no provisions – that
the soldiers were eating raw hides – he states that they returned back to Botetot county having been gone
about three months,– applicant states that on this march to join Genl McIntosh they crossed Green River
[sic: probably Greenbrier River in present West Virginia], Medal [sic: Meadow], & Gauley rivers — he
recollects but two of his company officers except the captain, towit Lieutenant John Henry & Ensign
William Bryant. The applicant states that about 18 months after his return from this last tour, he
volunteered to Long Island on Holston river [at present Kingsport TN], his company was commanded by
an Ensign whose name he can't now recollect, his highest officer in command, he thinks was Colonel
Christy [William Christian], who was he thinks negotiating the treaty with the Indians, after remaining
there about three months the Treaty was concluded [Treaty of Long Island, 20 Jun 1777], peace made &
they returned home. The applicant states that in the month of January in the 1780 he again entered the
service of the United States, as a volunteer to remain in service until the end of the war with Great
Britain [see endnote], that he joined a volunteer company commanded by Captain William McClenahan–
that he went from the County of Botetot where he then resided in Virginia & rendezvoused at the Iron
Works in said State, marched from thence to Haw river [in North Carolina], from thence to Deep river in
North Carolina remained there about three weeks & returned to Haw river, from thence to the Readyfork
[sic: Reedy Fork], remained there some time scouting about then marched to Guilford [sic: Guilford
Courthouse] where he states they met the British at the cross roads in about ½ mile of the courthouse
where they had an engagement [Battle of Guilford Courthouse, 15 Mar 1781]. after the battle they
retreated about fifteen miles to the Iron works Speedwell Iron Works on Troublesome Creek] — next day
the British left Guilford & their dead unburied — He states that the American army was at this battle
commanded by Genl Green [sic: Nathanael Greene], that he knew when in this campaign Col [William]
Campbell, Majr Thomas Bowling Genl Green, Col Stephenson Genl Greens aid– Col [Henry] Lee, Majr
William Washington, afterwards Col. Washington & Genl Morgan [see endnote],– his company officers
that he now recollects were Capt Wm. McClenahan, George Graham first Sergeant.– He states that after
this tour which lasted about three months they were discharged & he returned home holding himself in

readiness to be at any time called out. – The applicant states that he has no documentary evidence of any of his said services – that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure in support of his statement or who can testify to any of his services — He hereby relinquishes all claim, or every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present & declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state.

Sworn to & subscribed the day & year aforesaid in open court James hisXmark Tribble

NOTES:

The only known General Morgan was Daniel Morgan, who was serving in the North and not made General until late in 1780.

Enlistments in the militia were never for more than a few months at a time.

At the Battle of Guilford Courthouse William Washington was already Lt. Col., and Gen. Daniel Morgan was not present, having retired to recover from chronic rheumatism.