

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Mallugan S4186

f20NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

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[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' or 'undeciphered' 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 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

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State of Tennessee Perry County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions January Term 1833

On this 23rd day of January 1833 personally appeared in open Court before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions now sitting John Mallugan a resident of Cub Creek in the County of Perry aforesaid and State aforesaid aged Seventy Nine 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.

This declarant states that he entered the service as a Volunteer under Captain Thomas Flack his Lieutenant's name was Campbell [probably James Campbell] Ensign John Duffel his Major was John Pacely [John Paisley] Colonel Martin [James Martin] commanded the Regiment to which he belonged & he entered the service on the first day of February 1777 or 8 as near as he can recollect in the County of Guilford [Guilford] North Carolina he was marched to Cross Creek on hearing there that the British had left the Coast of Wilmington they returned home he served three weeks this Tour some time after this he was marched back to the same place under the same officers as above and at the same place heard that the Tories who were mostly Scotch were defeated at Moore's Bridge [Moore's Creek Bridge, February 27, 1776] he was again sent home served this Tour three weeks also. He again entered the service under the same officers but does not recollect precisely when as he has no record but thinks in June following he joined General Rutherford's [Griffith Rutherford's] Troops at Cathy's Fort on Catawba River from thence marched to the Cherokee Towns [Cherokee Expedition of 1776]¹ as we marched on and came to the pass that led from the Long Islands of Holston [River] to the Cherokee Nation we there discovered fresh signs of the Indians the officers sent on a detachment after them. Declarant was one of the said detachment – we pursued them & after a fatigue march of several miles we sat down to rest & the Indians who was in ambush just ahead of us fired on the advance Guard before we had all got under marching orders and wounded some of our men but whether any were killed or not he does not recollect but he believes waited until the main forces came up there we separated and some went to the Valley Towns Colonel Williamson [Andrew Williamson of South Carolina] near that place had an engagement with the Indians as he believes but declarant was left at the first town sick and as he was very sick does not recollect nor does he know many particulars only as he heard it from others – then we marched home again this tour we served three months and four days he believes –

¹ http://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_cherokee_expedition_1776.html

Declarant volunteered again under Robert Bell in the same County and State and entered the service on the first day of January following – Lieutenant Campbell was again his Lieutenant same Major he believes as above we marched to the high hills of Santee in South Carolina from thence we marched back to Campden [Camden South Carolina] & lay there till our time was out that we volunteered for which was three months then we went home again.

While declarant was at home or while he was not with the Main Army he was out several times a week or two at a time how much not recollected nor does he wish to set it forth –

From thence he moved to wit from Guilford County to Surry [County] in North Carolina still shortly after he moved to Surry which was in the year 1778 or 9 he believes, there was a call for men to go to Charleston South Carolina he again volunteered – under Jacob Camplin who was his Captain, Lieutenant Cook [probably John Cook, possibly Thomas Cook, both of Guilford County militia] was his Lieutenant – we marched to Salisbury in the month of March he believes from thence to Charlotte from thence we went on into South Carolina & was in that state we marched forth with ___ to Savannah River opposite Augusta then we divided about 1500 men crossed but declarant was left to guard the baggage with a considerable number of his fellow soldiers. From thence they that were left to guard the baggage went down to the Two Sisters ferry the rest of the Troops that had crossed the River met us there, from thence we marched to Bacon's Bridge on Ashley River, there he was taken to drive a wagon till his term of service expired, the Troops had a battle at Stono [June 20, 1779] & his Captain was wounded & his the Captain's brother was wounded also but declarant being at this time a waggoner was not in the engagement. Then he was sent home he served four months this tour General Butler [John Butler] Commanded, the next time he was out he enlisted under Major John Armstrong of the regular Troops he does not believe that he had any regular Captain placed over him – that is that [he had] not been attached to any full company. We marched to Hillsboro where declarant lay some time he thinks two months after he had been in the regular service three months from the time he enlisted he hired a man in his place by the consent of Major Armstrong at Hillsboro and the Major gave him a furlough to go home, which he did and from Surry County he removed to Watauga River in he thinks Washington County now Tennessee, he then entered the service again a volunteer under Captain Isaac Thorn he thinks marched to the Cherokee Nation under Colonel John Sevier we had some skirmishes with the Indians, he served this tour two months he believes as near as he can recollect, then returned home after some little stay at home we were marched again out to the nation by Colonel Sevier no fighting except skirmishes on this tour we took nine Indians prisoners all women – he believes – he served two months this Tour – and then returned home – the next Tour declarant was out Joined as a volunteer under Colonel Sevier again to go to the state of South Carolina from Washington County – he was marched to Santee Swamp where we Joined General Francis Marion – We scouted through the Swamp & through the Country till our time expired which was three months & declarant was marched home. Declarant remained at home for some three or four months time Not Recollected Precisely – then he again volunteered himself under Colonel Sevier in the above County – and marched back to South Carolina to the same Swamp where we Joined General Marion again Colonel Washington [William Washington] was with us this time, we went down Santee and crossed thence up near Moncks Corner we had heard of the British at Moncks Corner² there was an hospital not far from the lines – we took a prisoner out of the same, nothing more remarkable happened more than that the British followed us to the swamp but would not come in after us, we were out this tour three months which was the last tour he served in the war of the Revolution without it were scouting – this declarant served twenty-one months and a half in all of the war of the Revolution as above

² The veteran MAY be referring to the action at Fair Lawn Plantation, Nov. 17, 1781 <http://www.southern-campaigns.org/incident-at-fair-lawn-plantation/>

stated the different Towers [tours] being those he does not recollect the precise time he entered the service each time nor the time that is the day of the month & year he was discharged the two last Towers – he was out under Colonel Sevier to command of what men he had under him as Captain he had only about 60 or 70 men – He declarant has no documentary evidence nor does he know of any person by whom he can prove his services.

He 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

S/ John Mallugan, X his mark

[William F. Doherty and Alex Farlaneson gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

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Questions by the Court – Question the first

Where and in what year were you born

Answer in Chester County Pennsylvania as early as the year 1754 I believe

2—have you any record of your age and if so where is it

Answer I have none

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

Answer Guilford County North Carolina I have lived in Surry, Washington, Davidson, Dickson & Counties & now live in Perry

4 – how were you called into the service were you drafted were you a volunteer or were you a substitute & if a substitute for whom

Answer I was a volunteer all [tours except for] to one tour that I was a regular

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 service

Answer Colonel Washington General Butler, General Marion and Major Armstrong further particulars in my Declaration

6 – did you ever receive a discharge from the service and if so by whom was it given & what has become of it

Answer I never did as the Troops were called out and dismissed I believe dismissed orally

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

Answer Wm F. Doherty & Alx Farlaneson

[Facts in file: an undated note in the file indicates that the veteran died September 25, 1835, place not stated.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$71.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 21 months and 15 days in the North Carolina militia.]

Another version

Pension Application of John Mallugan, Nat'l Archives Series M804, Roll __, application #S4186

Transcribed and annotated by Nancy Poquette

State of Tennessee } Court of Pleas and quarter
Perry County } Sessions January Term 1833

On this 23rd day of January 1833 personally appeared in open court before the Justices of said Court of Pleas and quarter sessions now sitting John Mallugan, a resident of Cub Creek in the County of Perry aforesaid and state aforesaid aged 79 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 here in stated:

This declarant states that he entered the service as a volunteer under Captain Thomas Flack. His lieutenant's name was Campbell, ensign's John Duffel. His Major was John Pacely [Paisley.] Colonel Martin commanded the regiment to which he belonged and he entered the service on the first day of February 1777 or 8 [it was actually in 1776] as near as he can recollect in the County of Guilford, North Carolina. He was marched to Cross Creek. On hearing there that the British had left the Coast of Wilmington, they returned home. He served three weeks this Tour.

Some time after, this he was marched back to the same place under the same officers as above and at the same place heard that the Tories who were mostly Scots were defeated at Moore's Bridge [1776]. He was again sent home served this tour three weeks also.

He again entered the service under the same officers but does not recollect precisely when, as he had no record, but thinks in June following [still 1776] he joined General Rutherford's Troops at Cathy's Fort on Catawba River. From there marched to the Cherokee Towns. As we marched on and came to the pass that lead from the Long Islands of Halston to the Cherokee Nation, we there discovered fresh sign of the Indians. The officers sent on a detachment after them. Declarant was one of the said detachments.

We pursued them and after a fatigue march of several miles, we set down to rest and the Indians who was in ambush just ahead of us fired on the advance guard before we had all got under marching orders, and wounded some of our men, but whether any were killed or not he does not recollect, but believes not. We marched on to their town and waited till the main force came up. There we separated and some went to the Valley towns. Colonel Williamson near that place had an engagement with the Indians as he believes, but declarant was left sick [sick was crossed out] at the first town, sick, and as he was very sick does not recollect on, nor does he know many particulars, only as he heard it from others. Then we marched home again. This tour we served three months and four days, he believes.

Declarant volunteered again under Robert Bell in the same County and state and entered the service on the 1st day of January following. Lieutenant Campbell was again his lieutenant. Same major, he believes as above. We marched to the High Hills of Santee in South Carolina. From thence we marched back to Camden and lay their till our time was out that he volunteered for, which was three months. Then we went home again.

While declarant was at home or while he was not with the main army, he was out several times, a week for two at a time, how much not recollected nor does he wish to set it forth.

From thence he moved to wit from Guilford County to Surry in North Carolina. Still, shortly after he moved to Surry which was in the year 1778 or 9, he believes, there was a call for men to go to Charlestown, South Carolina. He again volunteered under Jacob Camplin who was his Captain. Lieutenant Cook was his lieutenant. We marched to Salisbury in the month of March, he believes. From thence to Charlotte, from thence we went on into South Carolina and was by engagement, to serve three months in that state. We marched forthwith to Savannah River opposite Augusta. Then we divided. About 1500 men crossed, but declarant was left to guard the baggage with a considerable number of his fellow soldiers.

From thence they that were left to guard the baggage went down to the Two Sisters Ferries. The rest of the troops that had crossed the river met us there. From thence we marched to Bacon's Bridge on Ashley River. There he was taken to drive a wagon till his term of service expired. The troops had a battle at Stono and his captain was wounded and his [the Captain's] brother was wounded also, but declarant being at this time, a wagoner, was not in the engagement. Then he was sent home. Served four months this tour. General Butler commanded.

Next time he was out, he enlisted under Major John Armstrong of the regular service troops. He does not believe that he had any regular captain placed over him, that is, had not been attached to any full company. We marched to Hillsborough where declarant lay some time, he thinks two months. After he had been in the regular service three months from the time he enlisted, he hired a man in his place by the consent of Major Armstrong, at Hillsborough, and the Major gave him a furlough to go home, which he did.

From Surry County he removed to Watauga River in, he thinks, Washington County, now Tennessee. He then entered the service again, a volunteer under Captain Isaac Thorn, as he thinks. Marched to the Cherokee Nation under Colonel John Sevier. We had some skirmishes with the Indians. He served this tour two months, as well as he can recollect, then returned home.