

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

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.