

(9-1770)

SERVICE

NUMBER

N.6.

Mallugan, John

S 4186

CONTENTS

carded.

Multiple sets of horizontal dotted lines for handwritten entries, organized into two columns.

26653
West Tennessee

John Malligan
Private in the State of Tennessee
who was a private in the co. commanded
by Captain Black of the regt. commanded
by Col. Maitin in the Carolina
line for 21 months and 15 days

Inscribed on the Roll of West Tennessee
at the rate of 71 Dollars 66 Cents per annum,
to commence on the 1st day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 17 day of April
1834 and John W. C.
Cavalry 1st Regt

Arrears to the 1st of March 215.00
Semi-ant. allowance ending 4/30/34 35.83
\$250.83

{ Revolutionary Claim, }
{ Act June 7, 1832. }

Recorded by *Jan Boyd* Clerk,
Book *E* Vol. *7* Page *93*

Died
Sept 25, 1835

State of Tennessee Court of Pleas and quarter
Perry County ⁱⁿ Sessions Jan Term 1833

On this 22nd day of January 1833 personally ap-
peared in Open Court before the Justices of
Said Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions now
sitting John Mahuggan a resident of Crab
Creek in the County of Perry aforesaid
and State aforesaid aged seventy
nine years who being first duly sworn
according to law doth ~~in his oath~~ an-
his oath make the following declaration
in order to obtain the benefit ^{of the} act of Con-
gress 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 Capt -
Thos Hlack his lieutenants name was Campbell
Ensigns John Duffel his Major was John
Pace by Col. Martin commanded the
Regiment to which he belonged & he enter
the Service on the first day of ^{February} ~~April~~
1777 or as near as he can recollect in the
County of Gilfort North Carolina he was
marched to Crab Creek on hearing there
that the British had left the Coast of
Wilmington they returned home he served
three weeks this Year same 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
Tarries who were most by Scotch were
defeated at moors bridge he was
again sent home served this Year 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 Betherfords
troops at Cathys fort on Catawba river
from there marched to the Cherokee
Towns as we marched on and came to the
pass ^{that lead} from the large islands of Holston to
the Cherokee Nation we there discovered
fresh signs of the Indians the officers
sent on a detachment after them Declan
we pursued them & after a fatigue march
of several miles we set down to rest
& the Indians who was in ambush just
a head 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
waited till the main force came up
there we separated and ^{to} went to the
Upper Towns Col Williamson near that
place had an engagement with the
Indians but he believes but Declan
was left sick 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 ~~we~~ then we marched
home again this time we served three
months and four days he believes
Declan volunteer again under
Robert Bell in the same County
and State & enter the service on
the 1st day of Jan following

Lieut. Campbell was again his lieutenant —
I am sure he believes as above we —
marched to the high hills of Santee
in South Carolina from thence we —
marched ^{back} to Camden & lay there till —
our time was out that we volunteered
for which was three ^{months} then we must —
have again.

While deClarent 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 recalled
nor does he wish to set it forth.

I saw thence he moved to wit, from
Gilbert County to Surry in North
Carolina still shortly after he
moved to Surry which was in the
year 1778 or 79 he believes. there was a —
call for men to go to Charleston —
in Carolina he again volunteered —
under Jacob Campkin who was his
Capt Lieut. Cook was his lieutenant —
we marched to Salisbury in the —
month of March he believes from
thence to Charlett from thence we
went on in to South Carolina & was
by engagement to serve three months
in that state we marched forth
with us to Savannah River opposite
Augusta then we divided a part
1500 men crossed but deClarent
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 Lister ferries the rest of the
Troops that had crossed the River
met us there from thence we marched
to Bacon's ^{Bridge} Ashley River there he
was taken to drive a waggon till his
term of service expired The Troops
had a battle at Stano & his Capt.
was wounded & his the Capt's brother
was wounded also but de lavent being
at this time a waggoner was not
in the engagement then he was
4 ~~discharged~~ sent home he served some
months this time Gen Butler Commander
for the next time he was out he

he enlisted under Maj John
Armstrong of the Regular service
Troops he does not believe that
he had any Regular Capt placed
over him as that is had not
been attached to any full compa-
ny. we marched to Hillsborough
where de lavent lay some time
we think two months after he had
been in the Regular service three
months from the time he enlist-
ed he hired a man in his
place by the consent of Maj
Armstrong at Hillsborough and
the Major gave him a full discharge
to go home

Which he did and from Surry
County he removed to Watanga
Tiers in the Third Washington
County now Tennessee he then
entered the service again a volunteer
~~under~~ under Capt Isaac Thom
as he thinks marched to the
Cherokee Nation under Col
Devier we had some skirmishes
with the Indians he served this
year two months he believes as near
as he can recollect then returned
home after some little stay
at home we were marched
again out into the nation by
Col. Devier no fighting except
skirmishes on this tour we ^{took}
nine Indian prisoners all women
~~and children~~ he believes
he served two months this tour
and then returned home

The next tour declarant was
again raised as a volunteer under
Col. Devier again ¹⁰⁹⁰ to the State of South
Carolina from Washington County
he was marched to Santee Swamp where
we laid Gen. Francis Marion we scout
ed through that Swamp & through the
Country till our time expired which was
3 Three months & declarant was march
ed home Declarant remained at
home for some three or four month
time not recollect precisely

Then he again volunteered him self ~~again~~
under Col. Devier in the above County -
and marched back to South Carolina to
the same Swamp where we Lained Gen
Marion again Col Washington was
with us this time we went down Santee
and Craped thence up near Mantes -
Corner we had heard of the British
at Mantes Corner there was an hos-
-pital not far from the lines ~~where~~
we took a prisoner out of the same
nothing more remarkable happened
more ^{with them} than the British followed us
to the Swamp but would not come
in after us we were out this tour
3 Three months which was the last tour
we served in the war of the Revo-
-lution without it were wanting -
This declaration served twenty one
months and a half in all of the
war of the Revolution as above sta-
-ted the different Tours being there
he dare not recollect the precise
-time he enter the Service each
time nor the time that is the
day of the month & year he was
discharge the two last Tours -
he was out under Col. Devier took
Command of what men he had
under him as one Capt he had
at by about 60 or 70 men -
The declaration has no document
-any evidence nor does he know
of any person by whom he
can prove his services

He relinquishes every claim what ever
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

I swear to and subscribed the day and
year aforesaid

John ^{his} Maluggan
mark

We Wm F. Doherty and Alt Farlaneson both

Residing in the County of Perry and
State of Tennessee here by certify that
we are well acquainted ~~John~~ with
John Maluggan who has subscribed
and sworn to the above declaration
that we believe him to be seventy
nine years of age that he is repu-
ted and believed in the neighbor-
hood where he resides to have been
a Soldier of the Revolution and that
we concur in that opinion

Sworn to and subscribed the
day and year aforesaid

Wm F. Doherty

Alex. H. Farlaneson

And the ^{do} court do hereby declare
their opinion after the investiga-
tion of the matter and after put-
ting the interrogatories presented
by the war department the
the above named applicant
was a revolutionary Soldier

and served as he states And the
Court further certifies that it appears
to them that Wm Doherty and Abel Hartman
are residents of the County aforesaid
and are creditable persons & that
their statement is entitled to cred
it

J. J. Houston

Jm Ward

John Sheppard

Questions by the

Court Question the first

When and in what year were you
Born

Ans In Chester County Pennsylvania
as early as the year 1734 ~~and I believe~~
I have your any record of your age & so
when is it

Ans I have none

3 When were you ~~living~~ when call
ed in to service ~~were you drafted~~
~~did you volunteer~~ where have you
lived since the revolution war and
and where do you now live

Ans Guilford County North Carolina
I have ^{five} ~~one~~ ^{sons} ~~one~~
in Washington Davidson Dix
son & Perry counties & now lives in Perry
I have men you called in to

service were you drafted were you
a volunteer or were you a substi
tute & if a substitute for whom

Ans I was a volunteer all to one time
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

And Col. Washington Gen. Butler Gen
Merian and Maj. Armstrong further
particulars as 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

And I never died as the Troops were called
out and dismissed & believe dismissed
at rally
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 be-
-lief of your services as a Soldier -
of the Revolution

And Mr. J. Doherty & Alf Farlaneson

I Jesse Swellen Clerk of the County
Court of Perry County do here by certify
that the foregoing contains the original
proceedings of the Court in the
Matter of the application of John
Maglisan for a Pension

In testimony whereof
have hereunto set my
hand and private seal
there being no seal of
office this 29th Jan 183

Jesse Swellen Clerk
By S. M. Caldwell D. C.

Private Seal

I certify that Jesse Swallow was at the time of signing the within certificate clerk of the Court of Pleas & quarter Sessions for the County of Perry State of Tennessee and that J. M. Caldwell was his lawful deputy that the signatures are in the writing of said Caldwell There was no Seal of office at the date of said certificate
W. W. Dunlap
April 15th 1834

28.437

John W. H. Logan

Declarator

For and in behalf of

of Tennessee

28.437

John Malligan
Perry Co.
Tennessee

for 1779. P-

214 -
#71.66
100.

McDermott

~~Thos W. Fitzgerald~~
Crescent
Tennessee

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Pension Office.

Sir:

The evidence in support of your claim, under the act of June 7, 1832, has been examined, and the papers are herewith returned. The following is a statement of your case in a tabular form. On comparing these papers with the following rules and the subjoined notes, you will readily perceive that objections exist, which must be removed, before a pension can be allowed. The notes and the regulations will shew what is necessary to be done. These points to which your attention is more particularly directed, you will find marked in the margin with a brace, (thus: $\}$). You will, when you return your papers to this Department, send this printed letter with them; and you will, by complying with this request, greatly facilitate the investigation of your claim.

A Statement, shewing the Service of *John Malligan*

Period when the service was rendered.	Duration of the claimant's service.			Rank of the claimant.	Names and rank of the Field officers under whom he served.	Age at present, and place of abode when he entered the service.	Proof by which the declaration is supported.
	Years.	Months.	Days.				
				<i>P.</i>			
				<i>Served in all 21 months.</i>			
				<i>See note i</i>			

I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES L. EDWARDS,

Commissioner of Pensions.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 7, 1832.

The following regulations have been adopted:

This law has been construed to extend, as well to the line, as to every branch of the Staff of the Army, and to include under the terms "Continental Line," "State troops," "militia," and "volunteers," all persons enlisted, drafted, or who volunteered and who were bound to military service, but not those who were occasionally employed with the army upon civil contracts, such as Clerks to Commissaries and to Store Keepers, &c., Teamsters, Boatmen, &c. Persons who served on board of private armed vessels are also excluded from the benefits of the law, as well as persons who turned out as patrols, or were engaged in guarding particular places at night, and were not recognized as being in actual military service.

Four general classes of cases are embraced in this law:

1. The Regular Troops.
2. The State Troops, Militia, and Volunteers.
3. Persons employed in the Naval Service.
4. Indian Spies.

As rolls of the regular troops in the Revolutionary War exist in this Department, all persons claiming the benefit of this law as officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, will, in the first instance, make application by transmitting the following declaration, which will be made before a Court of Record of the County where such applicant resides. And every Court having by law a seal and Clerk is considered a Court of Record.

DECLARATION,

In order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th of June, 1832.

State, Territory, or District of }
County of } ss.

On this day of personally appeared (a) before
A. B. a resident (b) of in the county of and State, Territory or District
aged (c) 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 provision made by the act of Congress, passed
June 7th, 1832. That he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the year (d), with and
served in the (e) regiment of the line, under the following named officers:

[Here set forth the names and rank of the Field and Company Officers; the time he left the service; (and if he served under more than one term of enlistment, he must specify the particular period, and rank and names of his officers;) the town or county and State in which he resided when he entered the service; the battles, if any, in which he was engaged, and the country through which he marched. ¶ This form is to be varied so as to apply to the cases of officers and persons who belonged to the militia, volunteers, navy, &c.]

He hereby relinquishes every claim (f) whatever to a pension or an annuity, except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of any Agency in any State, or (if any) only on that of the Agency in the State of

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

A. B.

[And then will follow the certificate of the Court.]

And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion (g) that the above named applicant was a revolutionary soldier, and served as he states.

I do hereby certify (h) that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said Court in the matter of the application of of the Court of for a pension.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office (i) this day of &c.

If, on examination of the proper record, the names of applicants, making such declaration, cannot be found, they will produce such proof as the rule given in note (j) points out.

Every applicant who claims a pension by virtue of service in the State Troops, Volunteers or Militia, except those who belonged to the New Hampshire Militia and State Troops of Virginia, will make and subscribe a declaration similar to the foregoing, with the following additions, viz:

(k) We, A. B., a Clergyman, residing in the and C. D. residing in (the same) hereby certify, that we are well acquainted with who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration; that we believe him to be years of age; that he is reputed and believed, in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier of the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

Sworn and subscribed the days and year aforesaid.

[And then will follow the certificate of the Court.]

And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion, after the investigation of the matter, and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department, that the above named applicant was a Revolutionary Soldier, and served as he states. And the Court further certifies, that it appears to them that A. B. who has signed the preceding certificate is a clergyman, resident in the and that C. D., who has also signed the same is a resident in the and is a credible person, and that their statement is entitled to credit.

I, Clerk of the Court of do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said Court, in the matter of the application of for a pension.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, this day of &c.

Every applicant will produce the best proof in his power. This is the original discharge or commission; but if neither of these can be obtained, the party will so state under oath, and will then procure, if possible, the testimony of at least one credible witness, stating in detail his personal knowledge of the services of the applicant, and such circumstances connected therewith, as may have a tendency to throw light upon the transaction.

If such surviving witness cannot be found, the applicant will so state in his declaration, (l) and he will also, whether he produce such evidence or not, proceed to relate all the material facts, which can be useful in the investigation of his claim, and in the comparison of his narrative with the events of the period of his

alleged service, as they are known at the Department. A very full account of the services of each person will be indispensable to a favorable action upon his case. The facts stated will afford one of the principal means of corroborating the declaration of the applicant, if true, or of detecting the imposition, if one be attempted; and unless, therefore, these are amply and clearly set forth, no favorable decision can be expected. All applicants will appear before some Court of Record in the County in which they reside, and there subscribe and be sworn to, one of the declarations above provided, according to the nature of his case.

The Court will propound the following (a) interrogatories to all applicants for a pension, on account of service in the Militia, State troops, or Volunteers, except the Militia of New Hampshire and the State troops of Virginia.

1. Where and in what year were you born?
2. Have you any record of your age, and if so, where is it?
3. Where were you living when called into service; where have you lived since the Revolutionary war, and where do you now live?
4. How were you called into service; were you drafted, did you volunteer, or were you a substitute? And if a substitute, for whom?

5. 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 services.

6. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{To a Soldier.} \\ \text{To an Officer.} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Did you ever receive a discharge from the service, and if so, by whom was it given, and what has become of it?} \\ \text{Did you ever receive a commission, and if so, by whom was it signed, and what has become of it?} \end{array} \right.$

7. 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.

The Court will see that the answers to these questions are embodied in the declaration, and they are requested to annex their opinions of the truth of the statement of the applicant.

The applicant will further produce in Court, if the same can be done, in the opinion of the Court, without too much expense and inconvenience to him, two respectable persons—one of whom should be the nearest clergyman, if one lives in the immediate vicinity of such applicant, who can testify, from their acquaintance with him, that they believe he is of the age he represents, and that he is reputed and believed in the neighborhood to have been a Revolutionary soldier, and that they concur in that opinion. If one of these persons is a Clergyman, the Court will so certify, and they will also certify to the character and standing of other persons giving such certificates.

The traditional evidence of service is deemed very important, in the absence of any direct proof, except the declaration of the party. And the Courts are requested to be very particular in the inquiry whether the belief is general, and whether any doubts have ever existed upon the subject.

Applicants unable to appear in Court, by reason of bodily infirmity, may make the declaration before required, and submit to the examination, before a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record of the proper county, and the Judge or Justice will execute the duties, which the Court is herein requested to perform, and will also certify that the applicant cannot, from bodily infirmity, attend the Court.

Whenever any official act is required to be done by a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record, or by a Justice of the Peace, the certificate of the Secretary of State or Territory, or of the proper Clerk of the Court or County, under his seal of office, will be annexed, stating that such person is a Judge or Justice of a Court of Record, or a Justice of the Peace, and that the signature annexed is his genuine signature.

No payments can be made on account of the services of any person, who may have died before the taking effect of the act of June 7, 1832; and in case of death subsequent thereto, and before the declaration herein required is made, the parties interested will transmit such evidence as they can procure, taken and authenticated before a Court of Record, showing the services of the deceased, the period of his death, the opinion of the neighborhood respecting such services, the title of the claimant, and the opinion of the Court upon the whole matter.

[a] The declarant must appear in open Court, unless prevented from doing so by reason of bodily infirmity; in which case the declarant will follow the rule laid down for his guidance.

[b] The declarant must make his declaration in the county where he resides. If he should fail to do so, he must assign a sufficient reason for not conforming to the rule.

[c] The age of the claimant must invariably be mentioned.

[d] The declarant must mention the period or periods of the war when he served.

[e] Every continental officer or soldier must give the name of the Colonel under whom he served, and the different grades in which he served; otherwise a satisfactory examination of the claim cannot be had. Every claimant must state, with precision, the length of his service, and the different grades in which he served; in language so definite as to enable the Department to determine to what amount of pension he is entitled. In a case where the applicant cannot, by reason of the loss of memory, state precisely how long he served, he should amend his declaration by making an affidavit in the following words:

"Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, &c. A. B. who, being duly sworn, deposed and saith, that, by reason of old age, and the consequent loss of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service; but, according to the best of his recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned below, and in the following grades:—For ——— year ——— months, and ——— days, I served as a ———. For ——— months and ——— days, I served as a ———; and for such service I claim a pension."

It is important, in all cases, to determine with precision the period for which each applicant served, and the particular rank he held, as the law directs the pension to be paid according to the grade of the pensioner and the length of his service. The use of the phrase *about three or four months*, is too indefinite, and all such qualifying expressions are objectionable. Some persons who apply for pensions merely state that they served two years in the militia, &c. without specifying the tours, the names of the officers, and other particulars respecting their service. This form of a declaration is highly objectionable. It must, in every case, be clearly shown under what officers the applicant served; the duration of each term of engagement; the particular place or places where the service was performed; that the applicant served with an embodied corps called into service by competent authority; that he was either in the field or in garrison; and for the time during which the service was performed, he was not employed in any civil pursuit.

[f] The law makes the relinquishment indispensable.

[g] The opinion of the Court is always required.

[h] The Clerk must give his certificate in every case.

[i] The Clerk must affix his seal, and if it has no device or inscription by which it can be distinguished from any other seal, or if he has no public seal of office, the certificate of a Member of Congress, proving the official character and signature of the certifying officer, should accompany the papers.

Mode of authenticating papers.

In every instance where the certificate of the certifying officer who authenticates the papers is not written on the same sheet of paper which contains the affidavit, or other papers authenticated, the certificate must be attached thereto by a piece of tape or narrow ribbon, the ends of which must pass under the seal of office of the certifying officer, so as to prevent any paper from being improperly attached to the certificate.

Proof of Service.

[j] In a case where the name of the applicant is not found on the records of the Department, he must prove his service by two credible witnesses who are required to set forth in their affidavits the time of the claimant's entering the service, and the time and manner of his leaving the same, as well as the regiment, company, and line to which he belonged. The magistrate who may administer the oaths must certify to the credibility of the witnesses, and the official character and signature of the magistrate must be certified by the proper officer, under his seal of office.

[k] The notes from [a] to [i] are all equally applicable to the cases of Militia men, Volunteers and State Troops. The proof required by rule in note [j] applies to continental troops only.

[l] This traditional evidence is indispensable in militia cases.

[m] If a witness cannot be found, the declarant must state the fact.

[n] The answers to the interrogatories must all be written, and sent to the War Department, with the declaration.

April 11, 1933

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mrs. N.P. Hendricks
Hixson
Tennessee

BA-J/EEL
John Mallugan-S.4186

Dear Madam:

The data which follow were obtained from the papers on file in Revolutionary War pension claim, S.4186, based upon the military service of John Mallugan in that war.

John Mallugan was born in 1754, in Chester County, Pennsylvania. The names of his parents are not shown.

While residing in Guilford County, North Carolina, John Mallugan volunteered and served as a private with the North Carolina Troops as follows:

From February 1, 1777 or 1778, two tours of three weeks each in Captain Thomas Flack's Company, Colonel Martin's Regiment; from sometime in June, following, three months and four days under some officers and went on an expedition to the Cherokee Nation and was in several skirmishes with the savages; from January 1, following, three months in Captain Robert Bell's Company; in 1778 or 1779, he moved to Surry County, North Carolina, volunteered there a short time after his arrival, date not given, and served four months in Captain Jacob Camplin's Company; during this tour, he acted as a guard for the baggage a part of the time, and also drove a wagon; he again volunteered, date not given and served three months under Major John Armstrong; he next moved to the Watuga River in Washington County (later Tennessee), where he volunteered and served one tour of two months in Captain Isaac Thorn's Company, Colonel John Sevier's Regiment, and went on another expedition against the Cherokee Indians, and two tours of three months each under Colonel Sevier; dates of these tours not given; he stated that when at home between his different tours, he was frequently called out and served one or two weeks at a time.

Could not find any of the capt's except Robert Bell

Soldier stated that he resided in Davidson and Dickson Counties.

Tennessee, after the Revolution, then moved to Perry County, Tennessee.

He was allowed pension on his application executed January 22, 1833, while residing on Cub Creek, Perry County, Tennessee.

*From
aB*

He died September 26, 1835, place not shown.

There are no data as to soldier's family.

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER
Executive Assistant to the Administrator.

1935-Apr 11 - Hist. In Mus
A. P. Hendricks. Letter
in case Frederick Mayberry
R. 6567- 80th

Rev. May ✓

4186

INVALID.

File No. 4186

John, Malligan
Port. N. C. line

Act: June 7, 1935

Index:—Vol. A, Page 235

[Arrangement of 1870.]

April 11, 1936

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

BA-J/MMHF/col

2,4186

Mrs. N.P.Hendricks
Hixson
Tennessee

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter in which you request the Revolutionary War record of John Mallagan, private in the North Carolina line, placed on pension roll April 17, 1834, also, that of Frederick Mayberry, of Bedford County, Virginia.

It is presumed that the first soldier named above was the one erroneously reported as a pensioner in Hickman County, Tennessee. The name of that pensioner was John Mallagan, not Mallagan as listed, nor was he of Hickman County; he was a pensioner of Perry County, Tennessee and was placed on the pension roll April 17, 1834. His record and that of Frederick Mayberry are furnished herewith.

Very truly yours

A. D. HILLER
Executive Assistant to the Administrator.

SOURCE INFORMATION

Source: <https://www.fold3.com/file/24174723/mallugan-john-page-1-us-revolutionary-war-pensions-1800-1900>
State: North Carolina
Veteran: Mallugan, John
Service: N.C.
Pension Number: S. 4,186
Conflict Period: US Revolutionary War
Served for: United States of America
Publication Number: M804
Nara Catalog Id: 300022
Nara Catalog Title: Case Files of Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Applications Based on Revolutionary War Service, compiled ca. 1800 - ca. 1912, documenting the period ca. 1775 - ca. 1900
Publisher: NARA
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