State of Alabama Tuscaloosa County: On this 16th day of July in the year 1833 personally appeared in open County Court for the County aforesaid before the Honorable Marmaduke Williams Judge of the said court Joseph Hardin a resident of the said County of Tuscaloosa and State aforesaid aged seventy-three years the third of this July, 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 7th 1832 –

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated – that he turned out as a volunteer in the United States service in the early part of the Revolutionary War from the County of Rutherford in the State of North Carolina the year not now remembered, but that it was the same year and about the time of Tarleton's defeat [Battle of Cowpens, January 17, 1781], used to event of some notoriety in the history of the Revolution, – that he served in the Company commanded by Hugh Beaty, in the Battalion commanded by Richard Singleton in the Regiment commanded by Colonel William Porter – that he continued in the said service under the officers aforesaid, in active service against the Indians and Tories for the space of eight months at least, that is from the last of the month of February until the last of the month of October following, and until he was furloughed to go home; and there to await further orders by his officers when his services might again be wanted; but on account of the dispersion of the Indians he was never again called into service – That during the time of his service his head quarters were at White Oak Fort at Capshaw's Mill in Rutherford County North Carolina from which he and his associates in arms ranged the whole country round about in quest of the Indian enemy. In addition to the services above detailed he served an expedition against the Indians as a volunteer Ranger under the command of Captain William Smith. The Petitioner was never engaged in any actual Battle, because the enemy would never be brought into action – but retired before them as they advanced upon them. That the furlough granted to him referred to above, although preserved by him for 40 years has been lost or mislaid – and from the length of time that has elapsed since the performance of his service, his camera is
in arms are all dead as he believes, that he has no documentary evidence, nor any discharge in
writing that he knows of, having lost it, if he ever had any, and that he knows of no person whose
testimony he could procure who can testify to his service. 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.

S/ Joseph Hardin, X his mark

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the 16th of July A.D. 1833
Attest: S/ Moses McGuire, Clerk

In answer to the questions required to be answered by the war Department to the first he answers
1st. He was born in Chatham County North Carolina in the year 1760 July the 3rd.
To 2nd. He has no other record of his age except one that he has transcribed into his own Bible
from his father's the latter of which is now in possession of a relation in North Carolina.
3rd. He was living in Rutherford County North Carolina until about 16 years since, he lived in
the above mentioned County and state and then removed to the County of Anderson, East
Tennessee and then in about a year to Franklin County West Tennessee and after having there
resided 4 years, he came to Tuscaloosa County where he has ever since lived.
4th. He was a volunteer
5th. He thinks in his general statement that perhaps he has been full enough, but he a X, that he
was acquainted personally with Generals Sumter and Marion while he was in service.
6th. If he ever received a written discharge he does not recollect it, unless a furlough should be
so considered; one of which he did receive, but which is now lost.
7th. He gives the names of James Holloway and James Martin both clergymen, and his own
brother Elijah Hardin all of whom he believes will testify to their belief that he was a
revolutionary Soldier and his character for veracity.

[James Holloway and James Martin, both clergymen, and Elijah Hardin gave the standard
supporting affidavit.

James Holloway

James Martin

Elijah Hardin]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of $26.66 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for 8
months service as a private in the North Carolina militia.]