State of Tennessee } 
White County } SS.

On this 10th day of April A.D. 1833, personally appeared before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions of said County and State now sitting in the town of Sparta William Hargis, resident of White County and State of Tennessee aged seventy two years the 16th of July last past, 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 entered the service of the United States as herein after stated.

He volunteered under Captain William White in Caswell County in the State of North Carolina for Five months— The company to which declarant belonged together with a number of other Companies rendezvoused at Hillsborough in Orange County North Carolina – from Hillsborough the troops were marched by Col. Yancy to Purisburg on Savany river [sic: Purysburgh SC on Savannah River] about twenty miles as he was informed above Savannah town on said stream. Here we joined Head quarters General [Benjamin] Lincoln being the Commander in Chief. The company to which this declarant belonged was here attached to the first Regiment of North Carolina troops under the command of Col. James Sanders [sic: James Saunders] – His Major was George Moore– His Lieutenants name not at this time recollected—. There was with the troops during this tour Genl. [Griffith] Rutherford, in addition to those already stated– The troops rendezvoused in the Month of November in the year 1778 which was a few days after he entered the service— The company to which this declarant belonged was under the command of Adjutant Samuel Johnson– marched up the Savany river about twenty five miles to what was called the two Sisters to guard the ferry across the river at that place– We remained stationed here upwards of two months when all the troops except some left as a guard were marched from Purisburg up to the two Sisters and the Black Swamp about three miles distant from each other. We remained about a month when the regiment to which his company belonged was marched to the Black Swamp the same being Head quarters– Where he remained until the 10th of April in the year 1779 when he was dismissed his five months having expired. this declarant then returned to his fathers in Caswell County North Carolina– Where he remained until the 9th of June 1780, when he volunteered again for three months under Captain Adam Sanders [or Adam Saunders] – The troops again rendezvoused at Hillsborough– They were marched under the command of Col. Hugh Tinnon [sic: Hugh Tinnen] to a point on Cooper river in sight of Charleston South Carolina. When they arrived at the above point the engagement [siege] had commenced at Charleston. This declarant together with about fifty others were under Captain Adam Sanders sent up the river in Boats for the purpose of conveying all the vessels they could which lay up the river down to Charlestown– About thirty of the fifty having taken some vessels down were enabled to reach town. But this declarant together with the balance, on their return, reached what was called the old Brickyard on the river [probably near Mount Pleasant SC on a branch of the Cooper River now called the Wando River] we were compelled to leave our boats and make our escape into the woods on the East side of the river. We went then our Captain being with us to Santee river which we crossed at Duprees & Lippees ferry, as he understood one of the above individuals owning the boat & landing on one side & the other the oposite side of the river. – We then traveled up the river something like one hundred miles to Nelson’s ferry [at Eutaw Springs SC] where we fell in with the troops under the command of Col Brannon [possibly Col. William Brandon of the 2nd NC Spartan Regiment of militia], Col McDowel [possibly Maj. Joseph McDowell of the NC Militia] – General [Richard] Caswell from North Carolina. We were then marched down down Santee River to within ten or twelve miles of Georgetown where we remained until Charlestown surrendered [12 May 1780]. We were then marched up the river again to Nelsons ferry from thence to Camden South Carolina where we met Col. Bluford [sic: Abraham Buford
of Virginia] and the troops under his command. Col. Bluford & Genl. Caswell differing as to the
direction they should march, the former marched towards Salisbury and the latter took the direction
towards Cross Creek, before they reached Cross Creek. Col. Brannon and part of the troops of which
declarant was one, turned and marched towards Salisbury—this declarants time having expired he was
discharged by General John Butler on the 9th of June 1780—He then once more returned to his fathers in
Caswell County North Carolina. Where he again volunteered early in the year of 1781 under Captain
Shadrack Hargis [sic: Shadrack Hargis] his eldest brother for thee [sic] Months—William Moore was his
Col. We were marched to and joined General [Nathanael] Greene. We were marched to Dan River &
crossed the same at Boyd’s ferry [near present South Boston VA, 14 Feb 1781] where we remained a
short time and then recrossed the river and went in pursuit of Lord Cornwallis, we came up with him at
Hillsborough. Cornwallis fled before us—Genl. Green still followed sometimes retreating until Lord
Cornwallis reached Guilford Court House North Carolina—Where the two armies met in March 1781 —
This declarant was in the Battle of Guilford [Guilford Courthouse, 15 Mar 1781]. A few days after the
Battle this declarant having served out his three months was dismissed at Troublesome Ironworks on
Haw river or near that stream—He again returned home to his fathers who still resided in Caswell County
North Carolina where he remained until the 19th of August 1781 when he again entered the service as a
volunteer under Captain Moore—We met in Hillsborough and marched and overtook the troops under
Genl. Butler at Lindley’s Mill [where Butler had fought a battle on 13 Sep]. Genl. Butler marched us near
to Wilmington North Carolina. Wilmington then being in possession of the British and Tories under the
command of Major Quag or quig as he was called [sic: Major James H. Craig]—We continued to march
back and forth through that country until the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Little York [19 Oct 1781],
when Quag evacuated Wilmington [18 Nov 1781]—Having served out his three months he was
discharged on the 19th of November 1781 by Ephraim Washington Brigade Major by order of General
Butler—He then returned to his fathers again—This terminated his services to his country—His last
discharge was at the camp at McCane’s Bluff. He knows of no person, whose testimony he can procure,
who can testify to his service—He hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the
present, and declares that his name in not on the pension roll of any agency in any State.—

Answers to the questions propounded by the Secretary of War:
1. He was born in Fairfax County in the State of Virginia the 16th of July 1760.
2. He has a record of his age in his Bible, which is at his house about fourteen miles from this place
   (Sparta)—
3. He lived in Caswell County North Carolina when called into service each time. – He continued there
   for something like twenty years—He then moved to Rutherford County North Carolina—He then
   moved to Knox County Tennessee—From thence he came to White County Tennessee where he has
   resided twenty two years and still resides in White County Tennessee
4th He volunteered each term of service as stated in his declaration—
5th He has stated in his declaration as fully as he can recollect the officers who were with the troops
   where he served with the exception of Col. Maybern [sic: Lt. Col. Robert Mebane]—He has also
   stated the general circumstances of his service as well as he can from memory—
   He would here state having omitted so to do heretofore—That he was an ensign during each of his
   tours of duty—
6th He received a commission signed by governor Caswell—His commission he states is lost—He has
   made diligent search among his old files of papers but has been unable to find it—He received a
   discharge at the end of his second and fourth Tours—The discharge at the end of his second tour is
   dated 9th June 1780 signed by General John Butler—The discharge at the expiration of his fourth and
   last tour bears date the 19th of November 1781—Signed by Ephraim Washington Brigade Major by
   order of General Butler—both of which discharges I have here with me.
7th. He states the names of the following persons to whom he is known in his present neighborhood who
   can testify as to his character for veracity and their belief of his services as a soldier of the revolution
Bohannan— He states that there is no minister of the Gospel in his neighborhood & that it is out of his power to produce one—

Wm Hargis is discharged from his tour of Duty
9th June 1780

[Other side]
I Hereby Cert’y that this Discharg is in the time of the Sege of Charlstown

Camp Mclaines Bluff
This may Certify that William Hargis Ensign in Capt. Moores Company has served a tower of three months and is hereby Discharged by order of Genl. Butler
Given under my hand this 19th of November 1781
[Ephraim Washington/ Brigade Major]

State of Tenness }
White County } This day personally appeared before the undersigned an acting justice of the Peace for said County William Hargis a resident citizen of said County and made oath in due form of law that it is utterly impossible for his to furnish any further evidence as to his having been commissioned as an ensign than he has already done in his original declaration his Commission having been long since lost or destroyed by time or accident. As to proof of his service he can only make a similar statement here to the one heretofore made (viz) That he knows of no living witness or witnesses by whom he can prove his service. He has not other documentary evidence than the two discharges which are attached to his original Declaration. He states most positively that he served Fourteen months as heretofore stated by him. In the event his Declaration should be thought insufficient to authorise him to pay as an Ensign he hopes that the Department will allow him pay as a private, in as much as from length of time &c he is unable to make explicit proof upon the subject. He states that he is poor and that the pay of a private would relieve his wants. He conceives that in the event the proof should be deemed insufficient that he has a right to waive his right to pay as an officer & receive in case the proof be sufficient pay as a private.
Sworn to and subscribed theis 17th day of June 1833.

NOTES:
William Hargis was pensioned for eight months as a Private and three months as an Ensign.
On 11 April 1838 Elizabeth Hargis 72 applied for a pension stating that she married William Hargis on 12 Seo 1782, and he died on 11 March 1836. The file contains a family record written by William Hargis at the end of the Apocrypha and transcribed below.

William Hargis Was Born in the year of our Lord god one thousand seven hundred and sixty July 16 and
Marred in the year 1782 and his wife Ela Jay Hargis was Born in the year of our Lord god Aprill 22 1766
these be the Children of William & Elisibeth Hargis
1 Abraham Hargis was born in Sept 30 1783
2 James Jay Hargis was Born in october 10 1785
3 Solomon Nalley Hargis was born febry 6 1788
4 Susannah Hargis was Born March 29 1790
5 Pegy Hargis [possibly Jean Hargis] was Born June 30 1792
6 William asa Hargis was Born Jan’y 6 1795
7 Sally Hargis was Born Nov. 16 1798
8 Thomas Lea Hargis was Born Sept 24 1801
9 Beatsey Jay Hargis Borned the 8 of March 1804
10 Washinton Green Hargis Bord Sept 8th 1807

[Other side]
John Suttell Born the 6 of June 1785
Knox County State of tennessee
John Suttel & Susanna Suttel dauter was born Jan’y 31st named Naughsizse 1809
didema Suttle Born November 21 1810
Anderson Suttell Bornd Janey 20 in the year 1813
Jean Suttell Bornd July 13 in the y 1817
polley Suttell Bornd April 14 1820
Betsey Suttell Bornd June 12 in 1822
Jessee Suttel Bord Decemb’r 15 in 1824