

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements](#)

Pension application of James Harden (Hardin) R4592

Rebecca

fn36NC

Transcribed by Will Graves

rev'd 3/31/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

State of North Carolina, Moore County

On the 21st day of August in the year 1832 personally appeared before the Worshipful Court of Pleas and Common Sessions of the County and State aforesaid now sitting James Hardin a resident citizen of the aforesaid County aged 75 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 7th, 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That he entered the service as a volunteer in February 1777 under lieutenant Hunicut [sic, Honeycutt?] who belonged to Captain John Carroll's company of militia of Cumberland County in this State, and marched to Fayetteville, then Cross Creek, where we joined the troops under the command of Colonel Martin from Guilford County, who together with the Troops under the command of Colonel Ramsey of Chatham County, of Colonel Thaxton [sic, James Thackston] of Orange County and of those under the command of Colonel Tailor [sic, Taylor?] of Granville had formed a Junction at that place on their way as they came for the purpose of suppressing a large body of Tories under the command of General McDonald who had been collected in Cumberland and the adjoining Counties and had marched off towards Wilmington in this State, but was met on their way above Wilmington by Governor Caswell at Moore's bridge [Moore's Creek Bridge] and were completely defeated we being in their rear were enabled to take a great number of them prisoners, which service being done, the militia or volunteers, under their respective officers were discharged there being no further need at that time for their services. The prisoners were left in the care of some State or Continental Soldiers under the command of Colonel Thaxton he being an officer of the Continental line. I set out for my house which was then on Deep River in the County of Cumberland, at which place I arrived about 15 days from the time I started from home, not long after this event I moved into Chatham County and was enrolled in Captain James Hendrick's Company, was numbered with the rest of the militia of that County, I continued in that County until the fall of the year 1778 and never was called on to perform a tour of service during the time. I then moved my family to a District in South Carolina then called Ninety Six and settled on Pacolet River, where I remained until the spring 1780 when Captain Jeremiah Dixon of that District was Commissioned, and ordered to raise a Company of volunteers to check the operations of a certain Tory Captain well-known in South Carolina by the name of Cunningham who with his numerous band of Followers had spread terror and dismay throughout that section of Country. I volunteered under Captain Dixon and was immediately appointed orderly Sergeant in the Company. This event took place on the 27th of April 1780, we were continually on duty scouring around the adjacent Country for many miles intercepting detached Tory parties and checking [indecipherable word] foraging parties a duty which involved us in the greatest danger and always left us on active duty. We were after assisted by a company of volunteers under Captain John Lawson and sometimes had a large number of refugees under our

Care amongst whom were Colonel Elijah Clark [sic, Elijah Clarke] of Georgia and Colonel William Henderson, who had been taken by the British at the reduction of Charleston was paroled but was of great service to us, and his Country on many trying occasions, we had frequent skirmishes with detached parties of Tories, the most important of which was near the head of Bush River, we killed several of their party, and took a number of Horses and Negroes from them together with a large quantity of other property, all of which had been plundered. Immediately after this event Cunningham and his Tory party fell upon the unsuspecting and unarmed, James Wood who was then acting Governor of the State and put him to instant death.

When Colonel Washington and General Morgan in the last part of December 1780 or early in January 1781 were detailed by General Green [sic, Nathanael Greene] against the British stationed in and near 96, Captain Dixon with his volunteers being thoroughly acquainted with the surrounding Country were called on to bring in supplies for the American Army which service we continued to discharge until after the battle of the Cowpens, immediately after which General Morgan & Colonel Washington retreated into North Carolina with the trophies of their victory. At the time of the battle we were out in the duty aforesaid searching for British and Tory scouts, within hearing of the Guns we were then left to pursue our daily business as formerly of harassing the Tory party under Cunningham as aforesaid which by our active diligence, in a great measure restored the surrounding Country to order and quietude. I continued a soldier as aforesaid in this Company of volunteers in constant and active service until about the first day of September 1781, a Term of 16 months and a few days, when at my request I received a discharge for the purpose of following my little family into North Carolina where I had sent them in the early part of my servitude as aforesaid, where I found them in my old neighborhood at a relation on Deep River in Cumberland County, in October of the same year having discharged the duties of orderly Sergeant the term of 16 months as aforesaid in the Company aforesaid.

On my way through North Carolina in Randolph County (a County taken off of Guilford) at Colonel Dugan's, I fell in with a Company of Whig Volunteers commanded by said Colonel Dugan, who were employed in harassing the Tories under Colonel Fannen [sic, David Fanning], who was then said to be in that neighborhood. I immediately volunteered to go with them in a short expeditions, I continued with them four weeks during which time I was dispatched with an express to the Commanding officer stationed at Guilford Courthouse, on my return, and at the expiration of the time aforesaid I was discharged by Colonel Dugan. I then went on to my family where I found them as just stated.

As Colonel Fanning, the celebrated Tory as aforesaid was still ranging with a strong party through this section of Country, I was induced on the 2nd day of February 1782, to again volunteer my services (to assist in the final overthrow of that Tory chieftain) under Captain William Goldston of Chatham County, we immediately set out on the object before us, and was in constant duty for five months, had two skirmishes with his detached parties, killed a few men and took some prisoners, we found him to be a very cunning adversary, he had an extensive range, and was hard to be managed, though we were then as I always was while in the service, mounted volunteers. I always found my own Horse.

On the 4th of July 1782 after having served as a volunteer at four different times in the Revolutionary struggle, in all a five days under 23 months, 16 months of the time as orderly Sergeant; was finally discharged at Major Crafton's Camp on Deep River in Cumberland County as aforesaid, at Mrs. Dowd's. Major Crafton was an officer over the State Troops, I never served with any regulars or Continental officers, except the business assigned me by General Morgan & Colonel Washington at and in the neighborhood of Cowpens, both of whom I was acquainted

with, I have no written evidence on my behalf but expect to prove some of the facts set forth in my declaration by two reputable witnesses, Robert Moore & Richard Cheek.

I hereby relinquish every Claim whatsoever to a pension or annuity, except the present, and declare that my name is not on the pension list of the agency of any State whatsoever.

Sworn to & subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ James Harden

State of North Carolina, Moore County: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions August Term 1832

In conformity with and Act of Congress passed July 7th [sic, June 7th] 1832, James Harden a Citizen of said County was duly sworn and subscribed to the annexed declaration for the Purpose of obtaining a pension, whereupon the Court propounded the following interrogatories:

1st: When and in what year were you born?

Ans: I was born in Lunenburg County Virginia on the 10th day of December 1756.

2nd Have you any record of you age and if so, where is it?

Ans: I have always had it in my father's Bible, set down in his own hand, but at this time is nearly or quite worn out.

3rd Where were you living when called into service? Where have you lived since the Revolutionary War and where do you now live?

Ans: I was living on Deep River in Cumberland County North Carolina when I first entered the service, I moved to South Carolina in 1778 as stated in my declaration, returned to my old place of residence on or near there in 1781 and have uniformly resided since the revolutionary war in the County of Moore (then a part of Cumberland) where I now live.

4th How were you called into service; were you drafted; did you volunteer, or were you a substitute and if so for whom did you substitute?

Ans: I always volunteered as stated in my declaration.

5th 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 service.

Ans: I never was in actual service with regular officers, knew General Morgan, Colonel Washington & Major Crafton, Captain Tab and others, recollect no Regiment by name or number as I was not attached to any. The general circumstances of my service are detailed in my declaration.

6th Did you ever receive a discharge from the service; and if so by whom was it given; and what has become of it?

Ans: I was discharged verbally, never had a written discharge, nor never saw one given.

7th State the names of persons to whom you are known in your present neighborhood, and who can testify to your character for veracity and good behavior and your services as a Soldier of the Revolution.

Ans: I am well acquainted with the respectable part of the community where I now live, among

whom are Archibald Shields, Jesse Sowell, John Cheek and others who will testify to my character as a man of truth and veracity.

Sworn to and subscribed the day & year aforesaid.

S/ James Harden

[Jesse Sowell, a clergyman, and John Cheek gave this standard supporting affidavit.]

State of North Carolina, Moore County

I Richard Cheek residing in the County and State aforesaid do hereby certify, that I have long known and been well acquainted with James Hardin who made the annexed Declaration for the purpose of obtaining a pension under the act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. That I served with him under Captain William Goldston in the Revolutionary War a term of five months, that he always has been reputed and believed in the neighborhood where he now resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution, that those facts stated by him in his declaration which did not come under my immediate observation, are generally credited and I believe them true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me Corl. Shields one of the acting Justices of the peace of and for the County and State aforesaid this first day of September 1832.

S/ Corl. Shields, JP

S/ Richard Cheek, X his mark

[Cornelius Shields]

The Amended Declaration of James Hardin

State of North Carolina, Moore County

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace for the County aforesaid James Hardin who being duly sworn Deposeth 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 Viz. In February 1777 I served as a volunteer private under Lieutenant John Honeycutt, who took the Command of Captain John Carroll's Company of Volunteers and went as far as Cross Creek (now Fayetteville) – where our Company together with Colonel Martin's Regiment marched back and I was then discharged – after having been in actual service for the space of 15 days. My next service was in the State of South Carolina in the Spring of 1780 under Captain Jeremiah Dixon who raised a Company of volunteers in order to check the Tories Commanded by Cunningham, then leader in which Company of volunteers I was made an orderly Sergeant. I was engaged in actual Service in this Company for the space of 16 months and a few days being either on duty in Camp or marching in pursuit of the enemy with whom we had several engagements – for a more particular account of this service see my first Declaration.

My third service was performed under Colonel Dugan in the County of Randolph for the space of four weeks as a private – when I was sent with an express to General Greene at Guilford Courthouse.

My last service was under Captain William Goldston (who raised a Company of Volunteers) as a private. I served with him for the space of five months against Fanning, the famous Tories leader – The whole of the above service amounting in all to 22 months and 15 days, 16 months of which time I served as an orderly Sergeant, the rest of the time as a private. I performed during which time actual service I was constantly with an embodied Corps who had volunteered under their leaders in the service of their Country and during which time I followed no civil business and was always ready to go in pursuit of the enemies of my Country and for which service of 22 months and 15 days I claim a pension.

S/ James Hardin

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of May A.D. 1833

Test: S/ A. C. Curry, JP

Supplemental materials prepared and shared by Travis Hardin

(Pension application R4592 of James Hardin of Moore County, South Carolina, supplemental–by date)

[p 2-5, John Hardin’s declaration of 21 Aug 1832, previously transcribed by Will Graves see above]

[p.7, full transcription of the supporting affidavits at the end of John Hardin’s main declaration of 21 Aug 1832,]

Jesse Sowell, a Clergyman residing in the County and State aforesaid and John Cheek residing in the same, hereby certify that we are well acquainted with James Hardin, who has subscribed and sworn to the annexed declaration, that we believe him to be seventy five years of age. That he is reputable 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 day and year aforesaid.

S/ Jesse Sowell
S/ John Cheek

State of North Carolina }
Moore County }

And the said Courts 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 Jesse Sowell who has signed the preceding certificate is a Clergyman resident in the aforesaid county and that John Clark [Cheek] who signed the same is also a resident citizen of S” county, and is a credible person and that their statement is entitled to credit.

S/ Anderson B. Smith, Charm.

[p.8]

State of North Carolina, County of Moore

I Comehess Dowd Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County and State aforesaid do hereby certify that the foregoing contains the original proceedings of the said Court in the matter of the application of James Hardin for a pension in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 21st day of August 1832.

Com’l Dowd C.C.C.

[p. 18]

State of North Carolina, Moore County

I Richard Cheek residing in the County and State aforesaid do hereby certify that I have long known and been well acquainted with James Hardin who made the annexed Declaration for the purpose of obtaining a pension under the act of Congress passed June the 7th, 1832. That I served with him under Captain William Golston in the revolutionary war a term of five months. That he has been respected and believed in the neighborhood where he now resides, to have been a soldier of the revolution . That those facts stated by him in his declaration which did not come under my immediate observation are ginerly credible and I believe them true.

Sworn and subscribed before me Corl. Shields one of the acting justices of the peace of and for the County and State aforesaid this first day of September 1832.

His
Richard X Cheek
Mark

Test: Corls. Shields, J.P.

State of North Carolina, Moore County

On this day personally appeared Richard Cheek (a very aged and decrepit citizen of the aforesaid County, before me Cornelius Shields one the acting Justices for the county aforesaid, who after being duly sworn according to law

made the above certificate. And I do hereby certify that the said Cheek is a man of good moral character is an approved member of the Baptist Church, and that his statement is entitled to credit.

Given under my hand and seal this day and year aforesaid. Corls. Shields, J.P.

[p 19]

[Standard verification of above signature by Cornelius Dowd, Clk.]

[p. 23, a cover]

James Hardin, N. Car. REJECTED. Letter 9 Mar. 1833. Hon. A. Rencher, Pittsboro, N. Ca.

Hon. E. Deberry, Feby 8 '40

[p. 34-35, the amended declaration of James Hardin, previously transcribed by Will Graves at <http://southerncampaign.org/pen/r4592.pdf>]

[p. 36 of 36. Standard declaration to verify that above signature is that of Alexander C. Curry, signed 21 May 1833 by Cornelius Dowd, Clerk of the Court of Pleas.]

[p. 22]

Pittsboro, October 24th 1833

Dr. Sir.

The amended Declarations of Saml. Martindale and James Hardin have been sent to me with a request that I would transmit them to you for examination. If approved and passed the certificates may be sent to John K. Armstead Esq., Browsers Mills N.C.

Very respectfully, Your obt servt., A. Renchen

J. L. Edwards Esq.

[p. 27, a form]

4592 James Hardin, REJECTED

[p. 28, a form]

4598, James Hardin, REJECTED

[p. 21]

J. L. Edwards, Esq., Com. Pensions, Pension office

House of Reprs. Feb. 3, 1840

W. Edwards

Some few years ago James Hardin of N.C. made an application for a Pension and he understood his claim was rejected. I am requested to ask of you what disposition was made of it and what was lacking to support his claim. He thinks he is entitled to a Pension and the friend whom he employed to attend to it (W. Armistad) has removed to the West. Please tell me what to say to the old man.

Respectfully,

Edmund Deberry [Edmund Deberry was a U.S. Congressman from North Carolina from 1829 to 1831, from 1833 to 1845 and from 1849 to 1851.]

[p.20, a cover. Written across: J. L. Edwards, Esq., Com. Pensions, Pension Office

Written vertically: Feb. 4, 1840. John Hardin, N. C.; Wm. E. Deberry, WR]

[p.30]

State of North Carolina, Moore County, J.S.

On this fifth day of October 1852 Personally appeared before me Joel Sullivan one of the acting justices of the peace

in and for the aforesaid County & State. Rebecca Hardin Consort of James Hardin decsed of this county, also was a Soldier in the Revolutionary War & served a part of his time in North Carolina & from thence he serves South, & Served it is supposed, in the Army of that War, over three years and served against the Common Enemy.

And in behalf of her self & the others heirs of the aforesaid James Hardin doth on her oath make the following Declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress of the 7th of June 1832.

That she is the daughter of the aforesaid James Hardin who died in the State & County aforesaid (leaving no widow) and he died on Elvanth of July 1843. That he never applied for his said pension nor did any of his heirs, and that this Declaration is made in order to enable her the aforesaid Rebeca Hardin to obtain the amount of Pension that is due under the presence of the above mentioned act. And that she relinquishes her claim to all other pensions except this present one.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year first above written. Rebeca Hardin X Her Mark
Joel Sullivan, J.P.

State of North Carolina, Moore County

I Joel Sullivan a justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid do hereby certify that I have been acquainted with Rebeca Hardin who has this day appeared before me, Sworn to and subscribed the foregoing Declaration for at least twenty years last past[?] And I do certify that she is a person of truth, & this Oath has never been disputed. Given under my hand the day and year first above written. Joel Sullivan, J.P.

State of North Carolina, Moore County

I Alexander C. Curry Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in and for the County before said, do hereby certify that Joel Sullivan before whom the foregoing Declaration of Rebeca Hardin was proven is and was at the time of signing the same. One of the acting Magistrates in and for the County aforesaid. And that the foregoing signature purporting to be his is genuine. In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed the seal of Our Said Court at office and Subscribed my name this 8th day of October A. D. 1852. A. C. Curry, Clerk of the Court of Moore County.

[page 16]

Near Carthage, Moore County, NC

October 8th 1852

Mr. F. F. C. Triplett. [Triplett, Francis F. C.]

Dear Sir when you receive this declaration of Rebecca Hardin, I hope you will have it attended to as quick as possible and if there is any thing more required write me forthwith and I will have it attended to. I wish you to inform me if it is required to make any other proof. If so let me know I will be willing to satisfy you for any trouble you take for me or her &C.

Her father was shot thro the hand in time of Luwis and had a likely Horse kild from under him which was worth sixty five or seventy dollars as I am informed. Any information further wanted let me know if you please as quick as possible &C.
Direct your address to me at Carthage, Moore County, N.C.
To - Jesse F. Muse

[p.15, a cover: F.F.C. Tippet Esq, Acting Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D.C.]

[p.26, a cover: Written vertically: Carthage NC, Oct. 14. Paid 3.
F. F. C. Tippet, Acting Secretary of the Interior, Washington City, D.C. Written on short side: Oct[?] 19, 1852. Appl of James Hardin dead N.C., 38.446. Act of June 1832. Jesse F. M__e, Near Carthage, More Co., N.C. Written on other short side: 38.466, Rebecca Hardin heir of law of James Hardin for pensions. Oct 29 '53.

[p. 29, an envelope: 38.466. Oct 19/52. James Harden, dec. N.C. Act June 7th 1832.
Let. Hon. A. Dockery, Mch 30, 1853
Address: Jesse F. Muse, near Carthage, Moore Co, NC]

[p.24, a cover]
38.466 James Harden, dec, N.C.
Let. Hon. A. Dockery, Mch 8th '53
Thompson Venable, May 10 1832
Act of June 1832

[p. 9, a cover]
Power of Atty. In case of James Hardin of North Carolina. REJECTED under act of 1831.
Col. Anderson will please retain the papers until called for.
Thompson P. Venable, Washington, D.C.

[p.10, a form]
Power of Attorney - Revolutionary Pension Claims
Know all Men by these Presents, That I, Rebeca Hardin hereby constitute and appoint M. Thompson my true and lawful Agent and Attorney, to prosecute the Claim of James Hardin for any amount of Revolutionary Pension, or Increase of Pension, that may be due; and I hereby authorize my said Agent to examine all the papers and documents in relation to said claim, on file in the Departments of Washington City, or elsewhere; to file additional evidence or arguments; and to receive the Certificate which may be issued for said Claim, which Certificate I wish made payable to Rebeca Hardin & the other Heirs of James Hardin des.

To appoint one or more substitutes under him for the purpose herein expressed; and to do all things that I might or could do were I personally present. Hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney and Agent shall lawfully do in the premises.

Witness my hand and Seal this 31st day of December A.D. 1853.

Rebeca Hardin (X) her mark

Signed in the presence of W. D. Dowd, J.P.

State of North Carolina, County of Moore.
On this 31st day of December A.D. 1853 before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, personally appeared Rebeca Hardin and acknowledged the foregoing Power of Attorney to be her act and deed, for the purposes therein mentioned.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand the day and year aforesaid.
W. D. Dowd, J.P.

[p. 25, an envelope. Seal: M. Thompson, Attorney & Counsellor at Law and General Agent, Washington City, D.C. Address: Official Business. Hon. L. P. Wald, Comr. Of Pensions, Washington, D.C.]

[p. 11-12: blank forms]

[p. 13 of 36]

State of North Carolina

Moore County

On this 12th day of July A.D. 1854 personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace within and for the State and County aforesaid, William Shields a resident of Moore County, N.C. who being first duly sworn according to the law despoth and saith as follow (Viz)

That he was well acquainted with James Hardin who was reputed and believed to have been a revolutionary Soldier. That he was present when one John K. Amnistead wrote a declaration for said Hardin Claiming a pension as a revolutionary Soldier that he distinctly recollects that said Hardin Stated that he had served a period or periods of about twenty three months, part in South Carolina and part in North Carolina and that he distinctly recollects that said declaration represented the whole of the services to have been done in N. Carolina. That he and others noticed and remarked about it at the time. That upon that occasion as well as many others long before any law allowing pensions to revolutionary soldiers he frequently heard the said James Hardin relate the history of his services. That he was at the Cowpens at Morgans defeat, was with Col. Dugan in Randolph County N.C., was under Col. Goldston in Cumberland when Walker was taken and saw him executed, that he has long been acquainted with the Widow of said Walker and heard her say that James Hardin was present when her husband was taken. That he has at various times heard the said James Hardin relate various circumstances which occurred during his services as a soldier. That said James Hardin has been dead many years. He was reputed and known to have been a man of good character. That he is also acquainted with his daughters now living in the County Mary Mathews, Milberry Hardin, Susan Hardin, Rebecca Hardin.

William Shield

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written and I do hereby certify that the Said William Shields is a credible witness.

W. D. Dowd, J.P.

[Standard certification of signature of W. D. Dowd] ...this twenty eighth day of July one Thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

A. C. Curry, Clk.]

[p. 17]

Washington D.C. Aug. 5th, 1854

Sir,

We herewith inclose additional evidence in the case of James Hardin of N.C. suspended under Act of 1832.

Very Respectfully &C.

Thompson J. Venable

Hon. L. P. Walds, Comr. Of Pensions

[p. 33 -- State of North Carolina, Montgomery County header was lined through. Rest blank.]

James Hardin of Moore NC R4592 footnote.com chronological.rtf.wpd



Time Line in the Rev. War Pension Application #4592 of James Hardin of Moore County, NC

Date	Footnote .com page	Event
10 Dec 1756	2-7	John Hardin born Lunnenberg Co, VA
1832 Aug 21	2-7	John Hardin original declaration at age 75
1832 Sep 1	18-19	Richard Cheek declaration
1833 Mar 9	23	Envelope from A. Renchen, atty, Moore County, to congressman Deberry
1833 May 21	34-35	John Hardin amended declaration
1833 May 21	36	Witness to amended declaration of John Hardin
1833 Oct 24	22	Transmittal letter of amended declaration from A. Renchen to J. L. Edwards, esq.
	27	A form: 4592 Rejected
	28	A form: 4598 Rejected
1840 Feb 3	21	Congressman Deberry letter to Commissioner of Pensions. John Hardin still alive.
1840 Feb 4	20	Deberry to Edwards, Com. Of Pensions
1843 Jul 11	30	Death of John Hardin
1852 Oct 5	30	Rebecca Hardin declaration
1852 Oct 8	16	Jesse Muse sends Rebecca Hardin's declaration to Pension Commissioner
	15	A cover: To Triplett, Acting Sec. Of Interior
1852 Oct 19	26	Envelope for above letter from Jesse F. Muse Moore Co. to Triplett, Acting Sec. Of Interior
1852 Oct 19	29	Letter from Jesse F. Muse Moore Co to A. Dockery
1853 Mar 8	24	Letter from A. Dockery to Thompson Venable (James Hardin is deceased)
1853 Dec 31	10	Daughter Rebeca Hardin appoints M. Thompson with Power of Attorney.
	25	Envelope: From Thompson in Washington to Walds, Com. Of Pensions
1854 Jul 12	13-14	Wm. Shields statement remembering James Hardin and knows his daughters Mary Mathews, Milberry Hardin, Susan Hardin, and Rebeca Hardin.
1854 Aug 5	17	Transmittal letter: Venable to Comm. Of Pensions
	33	St. of N.C., Montg. County header lined thru.

MILITARY NAMES MENTIONED

Lt. Honeycutt belonged to..
 Captain John Carroll's company of Militia of Cumberland County
 Colonel Martin of Guilford County
 Col. Ramsey of Chatham County
 Col. Thaxton of Orange County
 Col. Taylor of Granville
 General McDonald, Tory
 Govenor Caswell
 Capt. James Hendrick
 Capt. Jerimiah Dixon of 96th District
 Capt. Cunningham, Tory
 Capt. John Lawson

Col. Elijah Clarke of Georgia
Col. William Henderson
James Wood, acting governor
Col. Washington
Gen. Morgan
Gen. Nathaniel Greene
Col. Dugan
Col. Fanning, Tory
Capt. William Goldston of Chatham County
Maj. Crafton's camp on Deep River
Capt. Tab

NAMES MENTIONED BESIDES J.P.s AND COURT CLERKS

Mrs. Dowd, where his family stayed on Deep River
Jesse Sowell, minister, 1832
Richard Cheek, fellow soldier, 1832
John Cheek, witness
Robert Moore, fellow soldier & witness
Archibald Shields, character witness
Anderson B. Smith, court chairman, 1832
A. Renchen, atty, Moore Co, 1833
Thompson P. Venable, Washington
Jesse F. Muse, atty, Moore County, 1852
William Shields, witness who knows daughters' names, 1854
Daughters of James Hardin living 1854:
Mary Mathews, Milberry Hardin, Susan Hardin, Rebeca Hardin
John K. Amninstead wrote John Hardin's first declaration
james hardin pension application 4592 timeline and names.rtf