

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Henry Honaker VAS1590

vsl 6

Transcribed by Will Graves

4/17/14

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8th of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention.]

[From [rejected pension records in the Library of Virginia](#)]

Petition for Bounty Land

Henry Honaker Soldier – Illinois Regiment

The evidence relied upon in this case is the evidence of his Excellency John Floyd late Governor of Virginia. That there were two affidavits put into his hands, whilst he was a member of the House of Representatives of the United States began been mislaid or lost – which proved the service of Henry Honaker in the Illinois Regiment, & that he was taken prisoner by the Indians & sent to Detroit, and did not return for one or two years after his term of service expired – (the Illinois Soldiers were enlisted for a term of three years.) – Governor Floyd says, he has not a doubt but Henry Honaker is entitled to bounty land.

His being a prisoner accounts for the nonappearance of his name, on the pay rolls which have been preserved of the Illinois Regiment.

Respectfully submitted

John H Smith Commissioner etc.

[The image of this document at this point is cut off at the bottom thereof so it bears no date. No doubt, however, it was addressed to Governor Tazewell.

N. B. Governor Floyd further states, that Honaker has had many conversations with him; which convinced him that he Honaker was in the Illinois service.

I John Floyd do certify that I have often talked with Henry Honaker Senior, and from my knowledge of the Western country, which he represented himself as being in whilst a soldier under General G. R. Clark [George Rogers Clark] – I have not a doubt he was in that service. Moreover whilst in Congress Henry Honaker Senior put into my hands two affidavits from respectable man, proving that service, and that before the close of his service he was taken prisoner by the Indians and sent to Detroit & did not return for one or two years after his term of service expired – which

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by me. I have no doubt he is entitled to land bounty.

S/ John Floyd



Richmond April 1st 1834

The heirs of Henry Honaker most respectfully asked of the Honorable Governor of Virginia that they may be allowed land bounty for the services of Henry Honaker as a soldier in the Illinois Regiment under General Clark – and they represent that the services were proved by the affidavits of two [word too faint to discern] respectable men but that from some cause the affidavits have been lost – they have however the certificate of his Excellency the Governor John Floyd¹ which substantiates what is here alleged. They would respectfully suggest that the reason [word too faint to discern] his name does not appear upon the rolls of the Army is that he had been taken prisoner & was absent in captivity.

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¹ FLOYD, John, (1783 - 1837) FLOYD, John, a Representative from Virginia; born at Floyds Station, near the present city of Louisville, Jefferson County, Ky. (then a part of Virginia), April 24, 1783; pursued an academic course; attended Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in 1806; settled in Lexington, Va., the same year, and soon thereafter moved to Christiansburg, Montgomery County, Va., where he practiced his profession; justice of the peace in 1807; major of Virginia State Militia 1807-1812; served as surgeon with rank of major in the War of 1812; subsequently became brigadier general of militia; member of the State house of delegates in 1814 and 1815; elected as a Republican to the Fifteenth through the Seventeenth Congresses, elected as a Crawford Republican to the Eighteenth Congress, and reelected as a Jacksonian to the Nineteenth and Twentieth Congresses (March 4, 1817-March 3, 1829); was not a candidate for renomination in 1828; Governor of Virginia 1830-1834; received the electoral vote of South Carolina for President in 1833; died near Sweetsprings, Monroe County, Va. (now West Virginia), August 17, 1837; interment in an unmarked grave in the cemetery at Sweetsprings.
<http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=F000221>