To the Honbl’e. the Executive of Virginia

I beg Leave to present on behalf of Squire Osborne, a free man of colour, the following claims for Land Bounty. It is proper to remark, that there were many Indians, free-negroes, and descendants of Indians in the Army of the Revolution, who not only served faithfully, but who have rec’d Land Bounty. Of the latter description (descendants of Indians) are the persons now asking relief.

Stephen Freeman [BLW2393-100] was a Soldier of Infantry in the Continental line, and rec’d £103.11.8 “for services prior to 1st Jan. 1782.” this will be seen by the Auditors Certificate annexed, and is be believed to be proof positive of a service of more than three years. But Land Bounty is asked for his services to the end of the War. The proof to sustain this demand is possitive and unequivocal, and may be found in the Documents of the U. S. Senate 1st Session 20th Congress Vol. 2 Doc: 42 – or, it may be seen in the Journal of the house of Delegates for 1833-34, Smiths Reports Document No. 34 page 8, and at the top of the second column. This List was made out by order of the U. S. Senate, in order to shew, what officers & soldiers served to the end of the war and who had not rec’d Land Bounty from the United States. [several words missing from the online image[ on this list conclusively proving a service to the end of the War

Robert Mush [Robert Mursh (Marsh), pension application W8416] was a Soldier of Infantry in the Continental line, and rec’d £102.8.11 “for services prior to the 1st Jan. 1782”. Now the pay of a Soldier of Infty was $8 per month or $96 per an., and a service of three years would amount to $288. Robt. Mush rec’d “for his services” upwards of $340. It must therefore be taken as conclusive proof of more than three years service. To sustain the case see Auditors Certificate.

John Freeman was a Soldier of Infantry in the Continental Line, and was the brother of Stephen, and in the same service – as will be seen by the Auditors Certificates annexed his pay was rec’d at three different times, and amounted in the whole, to £93.5.5, or $310 & upwards – which shews a service of more than three years. The only doubt that can arise in this case is, whether it was the same person who rec’d. at the several times shewn by the Auditors Certificates. If it was, there is no doubt but that the claim is good as for a service of three years, for the reasons given in the other cases. I think the probability is, that it was the same person who drew on all the cases. It very often occurred that soldiers drew their pay at different times, for it was of every days occurrence that speculators bought their depreciated pay, that they became indebted to different persons & gave orders accordingly. I submit, whether he is not entitled to bounty for three years? respe’ty M. G. Mosby Atto.