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.

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

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.