[The following are from bounty-land records in the Library of Virginia. For some reason this file is indexed under the name Badcock, John.]

State of Tennessee }  
County of Smith }  

I, John Hinds aged sixty seven years, a citizen of the United States, do, upon oath, testify and declare, that, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy six I enlisted in the army of the Revolution, against the common enemy of my country, for the term of “during the war” three years, and served in the company commanded by Rich’d Stephens [Richard Stevens W6186] and in the regiment No. 10 under command of Colonel [Lewis] Willis of the Virginia line; and that I continued in the service aforesaid until discharged from the Sixth regiment, commanded by Colonel [John] Gibson at the close of the war

My discharge is now lost or mislaid, so that I cannot produce it to corroborate the above statement. I further declare, that I have never received a warrant for the Bounty Land promised to me on the part of the United States; nor have I ever assigned or transferred my claim to that gratuity in any manner whatsoever: therefore, [power of attorney to Robert Allen of Smith County follows]

[8 Nov 1821]

[Signature]

War Department./ Section of Bounty Lands./ Dec’r 17th 1821.  
the Hon’ble Robert Allen M.C. [Member of Congress]

Sir,/ I had the honor duly to receive your Communication of the 10th curr’t. covering a Declaration of one John Hinds who states that he enlisted in the Revolutionary Army of the United States “for the Term of three years” and indicated that at the expiration of that engagem’t he was duly Discharged. now, this is not the “John Hinds” returned for Military B’ty Land. This gratuity from the United States was awarded to those only who “Enlisted to serve for the term “during the War,” and did actually serve to the close of it.”

The State of Virginia, stipulated to give a separate Bounty of 200 acres, which is double that of the U.S., to all the Soldiers who then engaged to serve the “Term of three years” in the Virginia Line, and it was to satisfy that Class of Claims that Virginia made the immense “Reservation” when she, for Forms sake, relinquished the Ohio Tract for the general Benefit of the Union: the John Hinds who has [undeciphered word] the Declartio now before me may be the legitimate Claimant for a portion of the State Gratuity; but that of United States cannot be awarded him on the Testimony now adduced; which will retained in the Files of this Office.

I have the Honor to be, Sir with high Respect,/ Nat Cutting.

Washington City/ Jan’y 7th 1822

Sir not knowing what department in the state of Virginia to apply to for a land warrant due an old soldier of the Revolution I have taken the Liberty of asking your attention so far as to put me on the way of obtaining the warrant. The Enclosed papers will shew you the Nature of the claim. The affidavit of the Applicant was predicated upon belief that the U. States were to furnish the Land the printed form not corresponding with his Enlistment he had it altered so far as to speak the truth Towit, that he Enlisted for three years and not for dureing the war that it seems will not bring him within the provitions of the act of congress – his declaration may not be precisely in the form required by the state of Va but certainly on substance shows all that is necessary to substantiate his claim he proves he served, and the Virginia Rolls
will tell whether he speaks the truth or not, he also states that he has never received the bounty Land promised him nor sold or transferred it to any other. If you find it sufficient to draw his warrant have it forwarded to me. If it is not please return it with such a blank form as the proper authority require to be made out.

A partial appropriation bill is before the house to make good the deficiency in the sum for the payment of revolutionary Pensioners. It has been retarded in its progress by an other appropriation for the Indian department being coupled with it.

We have nothing new. I have the honor to be sir,

Your friend & humble Servt,

Robert Allen

Senate Chamber Jan 16 1822

Dear Sir, Colo. Allen of the house of representatives of the U. States sent me the enclosed papers for the purpose of obtaining a military warrant for Hinds. Will you be so good as to examine the case and have a warrant issued if it can be to us. I suppose he is entitled to 100 acres of land in the tract north west of Ohio. Most respectfully

Your Obt Servt,

David Campbell

Bounty lands – case of Hinds submitted by Col. Allen. – Examine the resolutions of the General Assembly about 1776 where they first promise bounty Lands.

2 Vol R.C. of 1819 p. 366 points out mode of establishing claim to bounty land. Act of May 1779

Same Vol p 378 shews the number of acres each one is entitled to. A soldier who served during the war is entitled to 200 acres – one who served 3 years to 100 acres. Acts of Octo 1779

In some acts of a late session of the Legislature there is further directions as to the kind of evidence necessary to establish claim to bounty lands – examine that.