

Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Documents¹ relating to James Lynah SC3786
South Carolina Archives

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

6/5/22

[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' or 'undeciphered' 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. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

To the Honorable Hugh Rutledge Esquire Speaker,
of the House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina,
and the Rest of the Members of said House. –

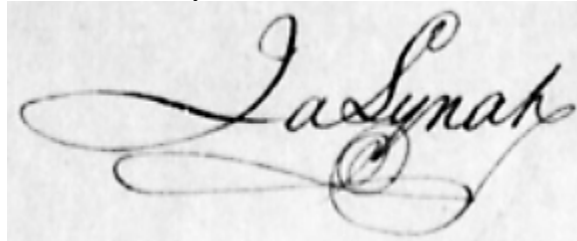
The Humble Petition, –

Of James Lynah of St. Stephens Parish in the State aforesaid, Surgeon, sheweth that your Petitioner, was at the reduction of Charles Town, Eighty Miles from Home, and hearing that the British Troops had penetrated far into the Country, and that every Person where they went had submitted to their Arms, – I then Resolved to return Home, and take all the movable Property I could carry, with my Son to Philadelphia and Arrived within two Miles of Home at the House of Capt. Isaac Debose, to whom I communicated my Intention, but when I went Home found my Son had been made a Prisoner of War, which entirely frustrated my design. – Your Petitioner after he had submitted to the British Army, was frequently summoned to do Militia duty, but resolved never to take up Arms against his Country Men – and upon two Gentlemen of the Parish, being ordered to Charles Town for neglect of duty, was certain it would soon be my lot, well knowing I must act in some line, and having held out to me the Surgency of Col^o Balls Regiment or Magistrates Commission, as the only Alternative, preferred the latter, and received a blank Commission signed N. Balfour [Nesbit Balfour] which your Petitioner never had, nor did fill up. – That your Petitioner had the Misfortune by a fall from his Horse, (then serving the Widow Flud, who the British had ordered to Charles Town) on the 7th Day of February 1781, to get his Arm Fractured & Luxation of the Shoulder, which Obliged your Petitioner to remove to Charles Town to obtain proper assistance for the same, that your Petitioner Some time in August following had an other fall from his Horse in Charles Town, by which three of your Petitioners ribs were fractured, since which (your Petitioner declares) he has not had one weeks perfect Health, which obliged your Petitioner to remain in Charles Town, and rendered him incapable (by Bodily infirmities) to take the benefit of his Excellency Governor Rutledges [John Rutledge's] Proclamation dated the 27th September 1781. – These were the reasons of your Petitioner's remaining so long within the British Lines. – Your Petitioner being one of those unhappy People on the Confiscation Act, and resolving in his Mind the line of conduct he has

¹ These documents are now available online at <http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/>. To find the documents for a specific person, click on the [Just take me to the search page](#) link, then enter the person's surname first in the "Full name" box followed by a comma and the person's Christian name. The "SC" file number shown on this transcript has been assigned by the administrator of this website for indexing purposes only and is not an officially recognized file number.

pursued since your Petitioner surrendered to the British Army, resolved to throw himself solely on the Mercy of his Country Men, – and most humble he prays your Honours will be graciously pleased to take his case into consideration and grant him such relief as in your Wisdom think meet,² and your Petitioner will ever Pray. –
24th Day of January 1783

S/ Ja Lynah

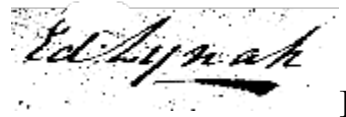


[Note: This file also contains a petition in support of Doctor James Lynah’s petition signed by a large number of men from Saint Stephens Parish South Carolina.]

Audited Account No. 4720.5

[p 2: Printed form of Indent No. 1043 Book X dated 31st of October 1785 “delivered to Mr. James Lynah this our INDENTED CERTIFICATE, for the Sum of Two hundred & seventy five Pounds, nineteen Shillings & six Pence, Stg. [Sterling] full Pay & Subsistence as Surgeon of Colonel D. Horry’s [Daniel Horry’s] State Cavalry in 1779 & 1780, per Account passed by the Commissioners.”]

[p 3: Reverse of the above Indent bearing only endorsements by Ed. Lynah who signature appears as follows:



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² In Samuel Johnson’s Dictionary of 1755, the first definition of the word “meet” he gives is “Fit; proper....” Johnson noted that even at that time the word “meet” was rarely so used. It must have become fairly popular in South Carolina in the early 1800’s, however, as it appears in many petitions submitted to the SC Legislature.