

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Andrew Lynam W9148

Betsey Lynam

f44VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

11/2/13

[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.]

State of Kentucky Bath County: SS

On this 23 day of June 1834 Personally appeared before me James Morgan a Judge and Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid Andrew Lynam a resident of said County aged seventy-six years who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the act of Congress passed 7th of June 1832.

That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

He says he was born on the 5th of January 1759 in the County of Guilford & State of North Carolina. Here he says he lived till of the age 4 years and moved to Virginia and there lived until the commencement of the revolutionary war in 1776. He states his father died when he was quite small and he was left to shift as all orphans have in a general way without friends pretty much – He says at this time he began to fill some disposition to try a soldier's life and in the month of June he thinks the first but cannot say as to the particular day he entered the service of the US under Captain John Bingcade [?] as a Volunteer for three months under Colonel A. Campbell [probably Arthur Campbell] – from the County of Washington in 1776: Marched on immediately to a station called Elk garden: and as the object of our service was to keep down the Indians we were put to repairing & fitting up the station against the Indians, here we remained for three months from the time he first entered the service: So soon as this tour had expired he says he again volunteered in Captain Duncan's Company of Militia for three months more in the month of September in the same year as before. We were commanded by said Duncan as Captain and as our tour was to prevent the Indians from committing outrages upon the defenseless Inhabitants, we were marched on immediately to Powell's Valley – at this place we had a Battle with the Indians in which two of our men were killed and one wounded – We then commenced our march homeward to a station called Riaco [?]¹ and as winter was now about to set in and the Indians to recede for the season our services were no longer wanted. We were accordingly discharged after a Service of at least three months. He thinks he received no written discharge.

The next Tour was from same County & State in the year 1777 in May (he cannot say as to the day) under Captain James Leaper as a Volunteer for a tour of five months in the Militia. We were marched to New garden Station and here we were stationed and drew our rations here

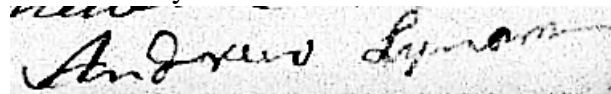
¹ *Riaco*

and as the Indians came frequently into the country to kill and plunder, we were kept in perpetual service – We were marched out frequently during the Summer against the savages as they would come in and kill and then run immediately off. We once followed them down big Sandy Kentucky after they had killed one man while returning to the station – on this tour he says he ranged and spied during the Summer & fall until the Indians left the country and returned to the N. & West on this Tour he says he served six months at least of actual service during which time he says he suffered far more than he can describe from hunger & fatigue from this Tour he says he received no written discharge. He says he presumes it would be unnecessary for him to inform you gentlemen that the Country about this time or during the summer in every year during which time we had to perform actual service. He says he presumes that is well known to the Department. (The next Tour was in 1778 on a short tour of some several months but as he was engaged on so many short Tours and cannot speak with certainty how long I will therefore not claim anything for them) – The next Tour of any importance was in the year 1779 in the month of March (he thinks near the first) (but owing to his great age & loss of memory he cannot state the day) – He says he joined the state troops of Virginia as an 18 months man he says he joined under a man by the name of Black and some short time after he engaged he was ordered to march to Petersburg Virginia at which place he says they rendezvoused and after reaching this place he was put under H. Woodson² [sic, Robert Woodson] as Captain and Buford [Abraham Buford] as Colonel. He is of opinion that Buford commanded a Regiment of Cavalry but thinks he was put under his command and also under Woodson as Captain and Major Ridly [perhaps Thomas Ridley] commanded the Battalion as he thinks after joining the Compy [company] at Petersburg he says in the firing Motions an accident occurred which he never will forget, there was a man while exercising was shot through the hand with his ramrod which disabled him so much that he was sent home. He says when he was received he was inspected by the Board of officers and his size & features was minutely taken and he says as the Dutchman said it was a tight squeeze for him to be received but so it was he was received and was put under Woodson who commanded a company of Infantry but in of what way he was put under his command he is unable to say. But knows such was the fact. So soon as officered we commenced our March to Charlestown South Carolina in 1780 in the spring and after marching to the borders of North Carolina he says he was taken sick and halled [hauled] in a Baggage Wagon and on hearing of the surrender of Charlestown to the British [May 12, 1780] our Army was much dispirited. He remembers well of the retreat of the Americans before the Royal Army after the surrender of Charlestown. He also remembers of Colonel Buford having been defeated at Waxhaws [May 29, 1780] by L. Col. Tarlton [Banastre Tarleton] – but being sick was not in the Battle. He however well recollects of something like 5/6 of the Army having been cut off by the British and amongst which were many of his friends and acquaintances which produced much distress in our Army – this took place in 1780 in the month of June as he thinks – He also remembers to have heard it much lamented owing to so few of the British having been killed as also the brutal conduct of Tarleton having refused quarters to our troops after Surrender. He well remembers that after Tarleton left the South for New York that Lord Cornwallis took the command of the British in the South – and during all this time he says he continued sick in the hospital but remembers to have heard of the British commander giving directions to remain quiet and secure their crops and prepare for active operations in the fall – At which time Cornwallis started to Charleston and left

² *H. Woodson*

Lord Rawdon in command. He thinks that a more minute detail of his services would be unnecessary as all these matters all well known at the department. He states that he lay during the summer of 1779 and also the winter of that year at Petersburg and in the spring of '80 started for South Carolina, But owing to his having been sick he was discharged before his time was out having served considerably over one but cannot say how much – So that he goes only for one on this tour as he knows he served that long at least. He says putting all his services together would amount to greatly over three years but owing to his great age and consequent loss of memory cannot speak with certainty as to the particulars of every tour. He therefore goes for two years as he knows he served not less than that time. He says he is now old and sensibly fields his approaching dissolution that he must soon leave this world and would not risk his salvation by stating a falsehood – he also says that owing note doubt to the hardships he had to endure during that struggle has caused him to be a cripple so much so that he is unable to get about having to go half bent. He has also lost the sight of one eye and the use of one hand. – He also says he is poor and unable to work and should he survive many months he must suffer But as he rests in a hope to come he thinks that God will provide for him in whose service he has been engaged for upwards of 40 years. Having now stated everything in relation to his service he thinks it sufficient he therefore submits his claim to gentlemen who have it in their power to dispose of him as they please but if his claim is a legitimate one he would be glad to have something he will thankfully receive anything you will please to give him. He says he has no documentary evidence in his possession having never received a written discharge but from one tour which was from his Last tour and that he has lost he thinks he can however prove his services or a part of them by Robert Kingcade [sic] who was in service part of the time with him also by William Anderson of Garrard County Kentucky. 1st Interrogatory Answered. 2. Has a record of his age. 3. Answered. 4th Answered, 5th He says he remembers General Russell, General Woodford, General Gist, Colonel Buford under whose command he was put & General Scott. 6th Answered. He says he never had a commission – He says he knows of John Rice a clergyman who resides in his neighborhood & Charles Rice residing in same both of whom can state as to his character for veracity and his reputation in the neighborhood as having been a soldier of the revolution. He hereby relinquishes all and every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any state. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. – He says the original declaration heretofore made is lost and never came to hand so that he had to have a new one drawn.

S/ Andrew Lynam

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andrew Lynam". The ink is dark and the handwriting is somewhat slanted to the right.

[John Rice, a clergyman, and Charles Rice gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Statement of Robert Kingcaid³ aged 71 years I do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with the Reverend Andrew Lynam a resident of Bath County Kentucky. That I became acquainted with him in the year 1774 or five. That he has this day examined his declaration for a pension and I am called on to state as to my personal knowledge of his services in the revolutionary War. I can say with certainty as to part. The first Tour said Lynam served was a three months tour of which I had a personal knowledge under Captain John Kingcaid in the year 1776. The first of June for three months as a volunteer and under Colonel Arthur Campbell. This tour was from

³ Sic, Robert Kincaid FPA W10177

Washington County Virginia – I myself was along during this tour I have a knowledge of two other Tours said Lynam served in the Militia from said place at the times spoken of in his declaration. I know of the three months under Captain Duncan in 1776 after his tour under Captain Kingcaid had expired. I also know of his having served the third Tour under Leaper as stated in his declaration in the militia as therein stated. I further certify that said Lynam did start on a tour of 18 months from my own personal knowledge. On this tour he entered in the spring of 1779 and started for the South in the spring of 1780. I was not a long but have a perfect recollection of the services having been performed having seen him when he started and saw him immediately after his return from the South in 1780. I remember he returned in very bad health. This is all I know of his service. Given under my hand this 23rd June 1834

S/ Robert Kincaid

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert Kincaid". The ink is dark and the paper has a slightly textured, aged appearance.

[p 16: On December 19, 1849 in Bath County Kentucky, Betsey Lynam, aged 84, filed for a widow's pension under the 1844 act stating that she is the widow of Andrew Lynam, a pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$20 per annum for his service in the revolution; that her husband died July 3, 1847; that she married him in 1788 at the house of Frances Hopkins in Garrard County Kentucky; that they were married by a Methodist minister by the name of Smith; that her maiden name was Betsey Greene; in proof of her marriage she submits the family register of her children's births made by her husband; that she had three children before 1794, namely Richard, John and Lee. She signed her application with her mark.]

[pp18-19: family register

Births

Richard Lynam was born September 11th in the year of our Lord 1789

John Lynam was born August 26th day in the year of our Lord 1791

Lee Lynam was born July the 18th day in the year of our Lord 1793

William Hall Lynam was born June the 6th day in the year of our Lord 1795

Rachel Green Lynam was born October the 26th the day in the year of our Lord 1789

Sarah Lynam was born December 8th day in the year of our Lord 1800

Lee Lynam and Elizabeth his wife was married in the year of our Lord 1815

William L Rice was born October the 27 AD year 1826

Andrew Rice was born the 6th day of July 1828

Polly Ann Rice was born the 10th of March 1830

Charles Rice was born February 4th day 1793

Charles Rice and his wife Rachel were married the 23 day of January 1826

Margaret Lynam was Born in the year of our Lord 1817 January 31st

John Lynam was born in the year of our Lord 1821 February 2nd

Ila Lynam was born in the year of our Lord 1822 May the 10th

James Lynam was Born in the year of our Lord 1826 August 18th

William H Lynam was Born in the year of our Lord 1830 June 9th

David D. Lynam was Born in the year of our Lord 1833 November 22nd]

[Facts in file: The widow died November 27, 1851; Richard Lynam, son of the soldier and his

wife, was a resident of Bath County Kentucky in 1851 and stated the name of his sisters as Rachel Cohen and Sallie Rice.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for six months in the Virginia militia. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]