

I am willing to trust to the General's decision, for no person is better acquainted with the propriety of my application to Congress in <sup>the</sup> present instance, & perhaps he may suggest something on the merits of the service, which may somewhat soften the decided report of the Secretary at War. Pardon me for this farther trouble, it is probable I am partial, therefore I shall rest satisfied with whatever you & my other friends shall determine on the business

The information you gives us of a general Indian war is rather alarming, & the murders committed on the Muskingum Settlement is truly melancholy, however I am pleased to hear that Government takes it up in it's proper light, & are to furnish a Military force adequate to bring the Savages to their right senses, & prevent in future their ravages upon our frontier settlers — If the Armament is so considerable, as to require the Establishment of an Hospital for the relief of the Sick & Wounded, I should once more undertake the Charge of that Department, if I am thought worthy of the Appointment. I wish my inclination to be known to my friends, particularly to Major Jackson, Aid to the —  
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President. Wishing you health & happiness, I remain in truth with Esteem & regard Dear Sir

Your much Obliged  
& most Obedient Servant  
David Flyphart

B. Bourne Esq<sup>r</sup>

Doctor Wyphant  
Feb 6 1791  
No. 16

A Scotch Lord who was his Surgeon at the battle of Fontenoy  
afterwards emigrated to the West Indies - then to Charleston S.C. then to  
R.I. where he died at the advanced age of more than 100 years

Free

NEW-PORT

The bottle

Benjamin Bourn Esqr  
Member of Congress -  
Philadelphia

A bottle of 500. Philadelphia

1788

NEW-PORT (R.I.)

1791

Dr David Blythe

Newport Feby 6<sup>th</sup> 1795

Dear Sir

I am now to acknowledge your favor of the 27<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. &  
cordially return you thanks for your attention to <sup>my</sup> interest. I can say  
that I am not disappointed, however I cannot allow that the Secretary  
at War in his Observations upon my remarks, has altogether removed  
in my mind, the justice of my claim against the public. It is granted  
that Congress never made any provision for a Direct<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> to the  
S<sup>t</sup>ward, but they acknowledge repeatedly his rank & independency.  
In 1779 when the superiority of the Direct<sup>r</sup> to <sup>the</sup> S<sup>t</sup>ward Hospitals  
was questioned, Congress was then applied to, for to have it a separate  
& independant Department, they readily agreed to the measure,  
& by sundry resolves afterwards, admit the Hospitals to the  
S<sup>t</sup>ward to be a separate independant Arrangement, now pray  
had Congress at this time been requested to make provision  
for a Director to the S<sup>t</sup>ward, is it to be thought they would  
have given him less pay than <sup>they allowed</sup> the Director to the R<sup>t</sup>ward?  
It is for this reason that I apply to Congress now for relief.  
I am told General Lincoln is now at Congress, if he will say  
my services did not merit the highest pay, I will readily submit.