## Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Minor Mead<sup>1</sup> W5369 Transcribed by Will Graves

Jane Mead

f61VA 5/19/13

[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. 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 fails 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 errors or omissions to my attention.]

## State of Georgia County of Carroll: SS

On this 14<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832 personally appeared in open court before us James H Rodgers, Wm G Springer and Lewis McCleroy Justices of the Inferior Court of said County now sitting Minor Mead a resident of said State of Georgia and County of Carroll aged 69 years the 7<sup>th</sup> day of last May 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 June 7<sup>th</sup> 1832. That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated.

That he entered the service in the fall of 1779 but cannot recollect the day or month. That he served seven tours of two months each making in the aggregate fourteen months. That he was during the first tour of two months a substitute in the place of one Henry Lane; that he was under Captain Thomas Toll [probably Thomas Towles], Lieutenant Pane [perhaps Nicholas Payne], Ensign Pool [perhaps Micajah Poole] and Major Thorn [perhaps George Thornton]. That he was not attached during this particular term to any Regiment. That he resided in Spotsylvania Louisa County in the State of Virginia when he went into service but that the man he substituted for lived in Spotsylvania County Virginia. That he marched first to Hanover Courthouse from thence to Bowling Green from thence back to Little Hager [?] Bridge to Fredericksburg where he remained until his time expired and he was discharged. That the second tour was for the like period of two months. That he was drafted. That he entered the term in the spring (cannot recollect the month) in the year 1780. That he served under the following named officers to wit Captain John Byas [John Byars, also spelled John Bias] (does not recollect the names of the other company officers). The field officers were Major Campbell, Colonel Charles Dabney. That he lived in the same County to wit Louisa. That he marched by the Ground Squirrel Bridge on the Pamunkey River to Chickahominy Swamp. From thence to the Morbin Hill Malvern Hills] where his time expired and he was discharged by Captain John Byias. And that he immediately volunteered for another term of two months under Captain Philips [probably Richard Phillips]; without returning home. That he was under the following officers during this 3<sup>rd</sup> tour to wit Captain Phillips, Lieutenant George Micky [George Michie] That he was under the same Major Campbell and Colonel Dabney & General Nelson [Thomas Nelson]. That he marched from the Morbin Hill to Shirley Hundred on James River from thence to the Big Spring on the Chickahominy Swamp where he was discharged. That he entered the fourth term in the fall of 1780 following. That he was drafted and was under the aforesaid Captain Byas, Major Campbell, Colonel Dabney and General Nelson. That he was marched first to Richmond and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> BLWt2187-160-55

stationed the chief part of the time in the neighborhood of that city. That he was discharged by Captain Byas about six miles below Richmond on James River but forgets the name of the place.

That he entered the fifth Tour he thinks in the month of April 1781 under Captain Harris [perhaps either Frederick or William Harris]. That he was under the same field officers to wit Major Campbell Colonel Dabney and General Nelson that he was stationed chiefly near Richmond to guard the city: That he volunteered in this expedition and when his term was out he was discharged by Captain Harris. That he then returned home and stayed about 8 or 10 days when half the County were called out by orders from General Washington. That he then substituted in the place of one Charles Stuard. That he commenced this campaign he thinks in the latter part of June or the first of July (but cannot be certain) 1781. That he was under Captain Phillips, Lieutenant Joseph Skelton [?, perhaps, Shelton, either Peter, Samuel or William], Major Armistead, Colonel Dabney, General Nelson and General Lafayette. That he marched first from Johnson's Tavern to Richmond and there joined the Army and after being there some time the British Army under Corn Wallace [Cornwallis] marched to the opposite side of the River to a place he thinks called Falmouth and that they fired three cannons across the River at the British but could do no damage. That they immediately received orders to march up the River to about seven miles to West Ham [Westham] and crossed the River and meet the British but after they had got about three miles the orders were countermanded with new orders to return back to Richmond and on the same evening they retreated up the country into Culpeper County where they stayed a few days and they were reinforced by General Wayne's [Anthony Wayne's] Brigade. From thence they marched back through Louisa County where his term of two months expired and he was discharged by Captain Phillips. And there having come on from his County three relief companies he attached himself to one of them to wit Captain Petis' [Samuel Petis'] company by volunteering for a seventh tour of two months and that Petis' company and the other two companies that came on with him having been ordered to march to Gloucester Courthouse to join Colonel Batop's [probably Lieutenant Colonel James Baytop's] Regiment they accordingly left the main Army which marched to Yorktown and they marched to Gloucester Courthouse and joined Colonel Battop's Regiment and after they had remained there a short time Colonel Campbell (the same man who had been his former Major) came there and beat up for volunteers of light infantry to [indecipherable word or words]<sup>2</sup> the enemy's lines, and that among the rest he turned out with him and they marched to Sowel's old field where they about three hundred in number were attacked by a about six hundred mounted infantry and light horse under Colonel Tarlton [Banastre Tarleton] and eight of the Americans were wounded but none killed and the enemy were repulsed with the loss of seven or eight killed and forty prisoners. That he was then marched back and attached to Colonel Battop's Regiment where they remained a few days and were marched within a mile and a half of Gloucester town where a part of Cornwallis's Army were stationed and that they remained there until Cornwallis surrendered his whole Army and that two or three days afterwards he together with all the men on his side of the River were discharged. That he was discharged between the 20 and the last of October 1781.

That he has no documentary evidence and that he knows of no person whose testimony he can procure who can testify to his service.

S/Minor Mead

to fam

## [William L Parr and John Ward gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

Interrogatory, the first

In Spotsylvania County Virginia and born in 1763

2<sup>nd</sup> he has none now but has seen a record of his age

3 in Louisa County Virginia

4 in the States of Virginia and Georgia and now resides in Carroll County

4<sup>th</sup> [sic] I was a substitute for Henry Lane & Charles Sturt [sic] 2 months each I was a volunteer

3 towers [tours] of 2 months each – & served as a drafted man 2 towers of 2 months each.

5<sup>th</sup> Colonel Charles Dabney, Major Cammel he served under the above officers 6 towers he served under Colonel Baytop the balance of the War – & do not recollect by a Fort name the regiments were called further than the name of the Colonel that commanded

6<sup>th</sup> he received a regular discharge from the proper officers but has lost his discharge for each tower

7<sup>th</sup> He states that John Ward Sr. & Wm L. Parr are acquainted with him

I Minor Mead hereby relinquish every claim whatever to a pension or an annuity except the present and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of any agency in any State. Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid.

S/ Minor Mead

[p 31: James Mayors, a clergyman, and John C Price gave an additional standard supporting affidavit, this one dated August 5<sup>th</sup>, 1833]

[p 17: On May 7<sup>th</sup>, 1849 in Carroll County Georgia, Jane Mead, 73, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Minor Mead, a revolutionary war pensioner; that she believes he resided in Mecklenburg County Virginia at the time he entered the service; that he drew a pension account to the 4<sup>th</sup> of March 1837; that she was married to him January 6, 1793; that she knows of no documentary evidence of her marriage; that her husband died March 25, 1837; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 20: Of March 17, 1855 in Carroll County Georgia, the widow, 79, filed for her bounty land entitlement adding that she was married to her husband in January 1793 by one Abram Marshall a minister of the gospel; that her name prior to her marriage was Jane Pryor. She signed this document with her mark.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$46.66 per annum commencing March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1831, for service as a private for 14 months in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]