# MEAD RELATIONS

- POWELL KEYSER KELLY - TRUMBO - AUSTIN

BROWN

MEAD

TOLER - PRICHARD

**VIRGINIA - KENTUCKY** 

COMPILED BY A. M. PRICHARD STAUNTON, VA. 1988

N 1902 there appeared an article in 10 William and Mary Col-Rec Quarterly, 191, 242, from which the following paragraphs equioted:

## "SOME OF THE MEADS .

(Communicated by G. C. Callahan, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Most of the Meads of Loudoun, Bedford, and other counties of Virginia are descended from one Richard Mead, of Mursely, Buckinghamshire, by his wife Joane, through his second son, Rev. Matthew Mead, of Stepney, who was born in 1629, at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, and died October 16, 1699.

Rev. Matthew Mead was a prominent clergyman of the Church of England, and a man of very liberal views. He was ejected from his charge for non-conformity in 1662. He seems to have been implicated in the Rye House conspiracy, and was for some time imprisoned; but was set free by the king.

Rev. Matthew Meade (Mead) married and had issue fifteen children, among them being Nathaniel Mead, Richard Mead, and William Mead. William Mead married, and had issue, among them being John, William, Robert, Samuel, Pleasant, Sarah, and others, who came to America about \_\_\_\_, and settled in Bucks County, Pa. John Mead married Mary —, and so far as known, had two sons, Robert Mead, born ----, and William Mead, born Oct. 10, 1727. Nothing is known of him, however, except that he moved from Bucks County, Pa., with his brothers, William and Samuel, to Loudoun county (then a part of Fairfax county), Virginia, about 1746. He remained in Loudoun but a short time, however, as he died in Bedford county, Va., in 1754, and letters of administration were granted on his estate, in that county, in the year 1754. These letters were granted to his son, William Mead. He was buried in the burial ground of the Mead family, near New London, Bedford county, Virginia."

In support of the first two paragraphs above quoted, Mr. Callahan, on page 242, gave several references including Rev. Alexander Gordon's Biography of the Rev. Matthew Mead which appeared in Lee Dictionary of National Biography, in 1892. In June 1916 Mr. Callahan sent his notes to the State Historian and

Archivist of West Virginia, Dr. Henry S. Green, who permitted the writer to copy them. Among the notes was a copy of a letter dated the 6 Apr. 1894 from "Alex. Gordon" to "G. C. Callahan, Esq.," in which the following appears:

"Again, I am not clear whether the 'four brothers' and-some sisters' who came to America, in or shortly after 1681, are represented as children or grandchildren of Matthew Mead. If children, then Samuel is certainly an error, for the career of Samuel, son of Matthew Mead, is known. That a posse of the children of so stiff an independent should go off to a settlement of Friends is strange; and they must have been young, for Matthew Mead could not have married till after 6 June 1651, when he resigned his fellow-ship. If grandchildren, they must have been very young indeed, even assuming William Mead to have been Matthew's eldest-born."

The first two generations, stated by Mr. Callahan, are not supported by evidence and are doubtless incorrect. The name of William Mead, with other inhabitants of Cecil County, Maryland, appeared to a petition in 1681. (17 Archives of Maryland, 42.) A copy of the marriage certificate of John Mead found in Mr. Callahan's notes is inserted in his sketch hereafter. It shows that he was married on the 2 Mar. 1726, states that he was a son of William Mead, of Cecil County, Maryland, and that his bride was Mary Abrell, daughter of Richard Abrell, also of Cecil County, Maryland. By deeds of lease and release, dated the 20th and 21st of Nov. 1733, John Mead, of Prince William County, Virginia, Planter, purchased from Catesby Cocke, of the same county, a tract of land "situate, lying and being in the County of Prince William on the Draughts of Kittockton issuing out of Cold Hill and bounded as followeth, viz: Beginning at A a white hickory on the South side of Kittockton Run by the mouth of a Drein and running South 53 E 104 po to B a spanish oak § 11 E 336 po to a spanish oak on a hill thence S 1 W 70 po thence S 8 W 142 po to a white oak in a branch, then N 67 W 144 po to a white oak in a small branch, thence N 9 W 118 po to 3 live oaks by the run, thence N 181/2 E 342 po to the beginning, containing seven hundred and three acres." (Book "B" page 186, Prince William County. In the sketch of William Mead, No. 2, his will described land devised to

his daughter, "whereon Moses Rhodes died," containing two hundred acres "adjoining the Kittockton mountains.") A marginal note on the records of the foregoing deeds shows that they were delivered by the clerk of the court to John Mead on the 25 Oct. 1736.

By deeds of lease and release dated the 18 July 1734, Richard Abrill, of the County of Prince William, Planter; conveyed unto John Grantom, of the same county, two hundred acres of land in Prince William County, Virginia, situate on Clark's Branch, about ten miles from Goose Creek, "being part of a greater tract now in possession of Richard Abrill" with metes and bounds. These deeds are signed by the mark of Richard Abrell, and witnessed by Sam'l Smith, John Quin, and John Mead. The certificates attached to them state that they were "proved by the oaths of John Quin and Samuel Smith and by the affirmation of John Mead, a Quaker." (Book "B" page 311, Prince William County.)

All of the foregoing land is situate in what is now Loudoun County, Virginia, which was taken from Fairfax County in 1757, and Fairfax County was taken from Prince William County in 1742, while Prince William County was formed from parts of Stafford and King William counties in 1730.

By deed of the 28 Jan. 1733/4, Thomas Thoms, of Prince William County, Planter, conveyed unto "John Mead, of said county, carpenter, and Henry Ballinger, of Menequassie, in Prince George County, in the province of Maryland, planter," one hundred acres of land in Truro Parish, Prince William County, Virginia, on the branches of Kittockton Run, and amongst the broken hills, about ten miles from Goose Creek, joining the land of Richard Wood, and bounded as follows:

Beginning, at a marked white oak standing on the side of Kittockton mountain, corner tree to the said Woods land, extending thence E 40 poles to a red oak standing on the side of the aforesaid mountain, thence N 27 E 80 poles to a red oak, thence N. 47 W. 322 poles to a marked oak, the line of the main tract of land, thence S 17 E 110 poles to a red oak on a hill; thence S 45 E 202 poles to the place of beginning. (Deed Book D page 117.) This deed was witnessed by Amos Janney, John Gordon, and Richard Abrill. At a court held on the 18 July 1734, it was proved by the "oaths of Richard Abrill and John Gordon, two of the

witnesses"; and on the 28 May 1739, nearly five years later it was "further proved by the solemn affirmation of Amos Jahney, a Quaker," and admitted to record.

As Quakers did not take oaths it is quite probable that Richard Abrill, the father-in-law of John Mead, was not a Quaker, while John Mead's affirmation to Richard Abrill's deed, which he witnessed as above noted, positively states that John Mead was a Quaker.

Notes from the records of York County, Virginia, in Vol. 24, pages 37-38, of the First Series, William and Mary Quarterly, show the presence there of Richard Abrall, a surveyor, on the 18 May 1652; and a patent to Robt. Abrall, gent., for 300 acres of land on the west side of Mattapony River, on the 3 Apr. 1651. The name of Richard Abrell appears in Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, as 23 years of age in 1647. (25 William & Mary 38.) In 7 William & Mary, 1st Ser., page 223, it appears that Col. Robert Abrahall was settled in Virginia in 1654; and in 2 Idem. 266 the following appears:

"ABRAHALL. I have seen an old deed of the seventeenth ,

century, of Col. Robert Abrahall, of New Kent County, to William Bassett, with a seal in wax stamped with the arms of Abrahall of Herefordshire. Az. three hedgehogs (or porcupines) or. Crest—A hedgehog ppr."

'On the poll list for the election of Burgesses for Prince William County, Virginia, in 1741, the names of John Mead and Richard Abrell appear as voting for Col. John Colville and Thos. Harrison; while, upon the list for 1744, the name of John Mead alone appears as voting for Col. John Coville and Capt. Law. Washington, from which it may be inferred that Richard Abrell died between 1741 and 1744. (Boogher's Gleanings of Virginia History, 116, 121, 124.) Mr. Callahan states that the following are among the children of William Mead:

1. JOHN.

2. WILLIAM.

ROBERT, of whom nothing is known.

- 3. SAMUEL.
- 4. PLEASANT.

SARAH, m. Richard Van Blunk, of Bucks County, Pa.

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NOTE. In the Journal of the House of Burgesses it appears that "Robert Abrell" was a burgess from New Kent in the assembly of 1654-5; and that "Robert Abrahall" was a burgess from New Kent in the assembly of 1659-60; and that Coll. Robert Abrahall, "charge of Mattaponie ffort," was allowed 5375 pounds of tobacco. Minutes of the Council and General Court show that "Coll. Robert Abrahall was high sheriff" of New Kent County in 1672; and on page 328 he is referred to as "Coll. Abrall."

 JOHN MEAD, and Mary Abrell, "both of Nottingham," made their first appearance at a monthly meeting of Friends (Quakers) held at New Garden on the "31st of 10th Mo., 1726" and "signified their intentions of taking each other in marriage," and "the young man is desired to bring a Certificate from Bucks County of his conversation and clearness." At the next monthly meeting held 28-11-1726, "John Mead

and Mary Abrell appeared and signified their intention of marriage for the second time and the inquirers reported that they found nothing to obstruct the intentions, and he produced a paper from his father and mother of their consent and also a certificate from Friends where he was brought up," they were "left to their liberty to accomplish their marriage." The foregoing was taken from the minutes of the New Garden Monthly Meeting, together with the following certificate:

"WHEREAS, John Mead, son of William Mead, and Mary Abrell, daughter of Richard Abrell, all of Cecil County in ye province of Maryland, having declared their intention of marriage wt. each other before several Monthly Meetings of ye people of God called quakers, wch. were held in ye county of Chester & Province of Pennsylvania, according to the good order used among them, & having consent of Parents, their sd. proposals of marriage were allowed by ye sd. meeting.

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"NOW, THESE ARE TO CERTIFY WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, yt. for ye full accomplishment of their sd. intentions, this 2d day of ye 12th mo. 1726. They, the sd. John Mead & Mary Abrell appeared in a public assembly of ye sd. assembly of ye people & others met together in their public meeting place, in Nottingham, in ye County of Chester afsd.



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' & ye sd. John Mead taking ye sd. Mary Abrell by ye hand did in a solemn manner openly declare yt. he took ye sd. Mary Abrell to be his wife, promising to be unto her a loving & faithful husband until it please God by death to separate them.

"AND, Then and There, in ye sd. assembly, ye sd. Mary Abrell did in like manner take ye sd. John Mead to be her husband, promising to be unto him a loving & faithful wife until it should please God by death to separate them, or words to yt. effect.

"MOREOVER, they, ye sd. John Mead & Mary Abrell (she according to the custom of women assuming ye name of her husband) as a further confirmation thereof did unto these presents set their hands. And we whose names are hereunto subscribed being present at ye solemnizing of ye sd. marriage & subscription in manner afsd. have here as witnesses thereunto subscribed our names ye day & year above written.

> JOHN MEAD. MARY MEAD.

"Signers: Mary Ross, James Wright, John Ross, William Bayley, Joseph Jones, Jeremiah Browne, Joseph Haines, Richard Abrell, Arthur Barrett, John Barrett, Katherine Ross, Elizabeth Abrell, Lydia Ross, Mary Browne, Miriam Coppock, Esther Browne, Ann Dutton, Mary Wright, Hannah Churchman, Sarah Baels, Elizabeth Gilbert, Elizabeth Bayley, Thomas Barrett."

According to the old style, or Julian, calendar, which was the official calendar of England and her colonies until 1752, the 12th month was March, so that the foregoing marriage occurred on the 2 March 1726. -

The minutes of the Quaker Meeting first above quoted describe John Mead as a "young man" in 1726, which would indicate that his birth occurred close to 1700, when his parents lived in Cecil County, Maryland, and not in England as Mr. Callahan seems to infer. Mr. Callahan further says that nothing is known of John Mead except that he moved from Bucks County, Pa., with his brothers William and Samuel, to Loudoun County (then part of Fairfax County) Virginia, about



1746. In 1733 John Mead was buying land in that part of Prince William County, that afterwards became Loudoun County, as shown in the previous sketch. Thirteen years afterwards William and Samuel Mead located in the same vicinity, and it is just supposed that the three were brothers. It is quite certain that all three were Quakers. Mr. Callahan says that John Mead died in Bedford County, Va., in 1754; and, in that year, letters of administration upon his estate were granted to his son, William Mead; and that he was buried in the Mead Family Grave Yard near New London in Bedford County. In the deed from Thomas Thoms, dated the 28 Jan. 1733/4, referred to in the previous sketch, John Mead is called a "carpenter." His son, William, is also described as a "carpenter" in a deed dated the 22 July 1754, and recorded in Bedford County deed book "A" page 6. In Crozier's Virginia Colonial Militia. 1651-1776, at pages 40 and 68 the name of Abiel Mead appears. In 1760 Abiel Mead is listed as a soldier under Col. Byrd, from Bedford County. I feel certain that the name "Abiel" should be Abrell, for the name of Abril Mead appears to a certificate of character given to William Mead, No. 5, in 1773, and copied in his sketch. This was, undoubtediy another son of John Mead who bore the family name of his mother. In addition to these the records of Bedford County, in 1764, mention Robert Mead "the orphan of John Mead," so John Mead and Mary Abrell must have had, at least, three sons, viz:

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5. WILLIAM.

ABRELL.

6. ROBERT.

NOTE. In 1931 Miss Elizabeth B. Satterthwait sent the . following:

"From Nottingham, New Garden Monthly Meeting 10 or 11 Mo 1726 'John Mead took consent of parents and certificate to marry Mary Abrell of Virginia, from Bucks Co. in 10 or 11 Mo. 1726.' (In note of G. C. Callahan to Amos Satterthwaite-under date 12, 26; 1894.)"

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2. WILLIAM MEAD, as stated by Mr. Callahan, married in Bucks County, Pa., Ellen Worrell, daughter of Thomas and Ellen Worrell, and resided in Bucks County in 1744, when Andrew Ellett conveyed to him a tract of land in Lower Makefield Township, on the Delaware, which he sold in'1747 to Hezekiah Anderson, and went to Fairfax County, Virginia, to that part which afterwards became Loudoun County, where he died and was buried in the Friends' burial ground near Leesburg. Notes recorded in a manuscript by the late Amos Satterthwaite from the records of the Falls Monthly Meetings of Friends in Bucks County, Pa., show that the application of William Mead to become a member of Friends was granted on the 5 day of the 1st month, 1735; and on the 4th day of the 4th month, 1746, William Mead requested a certificate of removal for himself and family to Virginia.

The following was received in 1931, from Miss Elizabeth B. Satterthwaite, of Trenton, N. J.:

"Letter from two brothers of Pleasant Mead Satterthwaite, written in 1747. This old letter, yellow and torn, is in possession of Dr. Joseph H. Satterthwaite, of Trenton, N. J., of which we give a copy.

The 31st of the Eleventh month 1747/8 Friend and Brother

If thou has anny Inclination of Buying Land here, that Piece of Land of Cox's which thou came down in order to buy is now at Liberty and to be Disposed of, and I have it Ingaged for thee till such times that I can hear from thee, for there are several others want to get it But Ratlif hath the Disposal of it and he hath given me his word to keep it till I can have an answer from thee, therefore if thou ever Designs to buy Land here, I would have thee to imbrace this opertunity and I desire thee not to fail sending thy mind about it by the first opertunity for fear some other Body should get it.

I have nothing to say in praise of it for thee has already seen it thyself and therefore let it praise itself.

Our children hath all had the Measels and are all got well of and we are all well at present, and give our love to thee and all thy family with mother and of desire thee if thou sees

any of our friends at the fals let them know that we are all well.

I Remain thy affectionate Brother

WILLIAM MEAD.

William Williams is of the mind of Selling his Land, But David Potts will sel his if he can get a Chap. No more but my love to thee and thy family and to mother? We are all well at present and I remain thy Loving Brother SAML MEAD.

(Directed) For William Satterthwaite Living in Bucks County near the fals of Delaware, Pennsylvania."

The will of William Mead, probated the 9 Aug. 1784, and recorded in Loudoun County will book "C" page 85, is as follows:

"In the name of God, Amen, I William Mead, of the county of Loudoun, and Commonwealth of Virginia, being in perfect health sense and memory, do make & form the following to-wit.

Impremis. I give unto my beloved wife the use of the tract of land where I now live, (except that part that I shall leave to my daughter Mary Brown hereafter), to hold to her my said wife together with the use of all my personal estate during her natural life. Secondly. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary Brown that tract of land whereon Moses Rhodes died, which was surveyed for him by John Hough, containing two hundred acres, adjoining the Kittocton mountains & excepted in the last above clause to hold to her the said Mary during her natural life, & after her decease I give and devise the said tract or parcel of land unto her two sons, William & Thomas Rhodes & their heirs as tenants in common, they paying their brother Joseph ten pounds each. Also I give to my said daughter, Mary, one feather bed & furniture, one large silver spoon to be delivered after the decease of her mother. Thirdly. I give & bequeath unto my daughter Hannah Thomas one feather bed & furniture, one darge silver spoon & one new one to be delivered after the death of her mother. Fourthly. I give & bequeath unto my daughter Ann one feather bed & furniture, one pitcher now in her posses-

sion, & at her mother's death one large silver spoon & a set of small silver spoons. Fifthly. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Martina Wright one large silver spoon after the death of her mother, also feather bed & furniture now in her possession. Sixthly. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Potts one large silver spoon & a set of small ones to be delivered to her after the death of her mother. Also one feather bed & furniture now in her possession. Seventhly. I give and devise unto my son William Mead (after his mother's death) the plantation whereon I now live to him his heirs and assigns forever, one feather bed and furniture, the residue of my silver spoons & shot gun & my silver watch, but on the express condition that my said son make no charge against me or my estate for any work or other thing done for me in my life time & that I intend this legacy to be a full compensation for all his services; also that he pay unto my grand sons William Wright & Joseph Thomas the sum of twenty pounds each upon their arriving at twenty one years of age. And if my son shall bring any account against me or my estate as above mentioned then my will is that the land & other legacies left him shall be sold & the money equally divided among all my children or their representatives. Eighthly. All the residue of my personal estate & the money equally divided among my four daughters Hannah, Ann, Martha & Elizabeth, or in case of either of their deaths to their legal representatives; but my will is that the share devised to my daughter Hannah, in this case not immediately to be paid to her, but shall be retained in the hands of my executors & delivered to her in portions as she may stand in need thereof. Should any residue be left at her death that it shall be divided among her three children, Martha, Mary & Joseph in equal proportions." Wife and son, William, named executors. Dated 7 Jan. 1780. Witnesses: Chas. Binns and John Binns.

The will of Ellen Mead, wife of William Mead, dated the 5 Dec. 1785, probated the 10 Apr. 1787, and recorded in Loudoun County will book "C" page 268, is as follows:

"I, Ellen Mead, of the county of Loudoun, Commonwealth of Virginia, make this my last will and testament, I give unto my five daughters Hannah Thomas, Mary Brown, Ann Mead,

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Martha Wright & Elizabeth Potts all my land in Pennsylvania which fell to me by the death of my sister Martha Brown to be equally divided between them. My will and desire is that my daughter Ann Mead have one large hog, five bushells of wheat, five bushells of rye for her maintenance and support. Lastly I nominate and constitute my daughter Ann Mead and my son in law Ezekial Potts executors of this my last will and testament." Witnesses: Ralph Homan and Charles Binns. Issue:

- 7. WILLIAM.
- 8. MARY.

ANN, m. Abram Mason.

HANNAH, m. ——— Thomas. Issue: MARTHA; MARY; JOSEPH.

MARTHA, m. — Wright. Issue: WILLIAM. ELIZABETH, m. Ezekiel Potts.

- 3. SAMUEL MEAD, m. 25 Aug. 1737, Mary Downey. (9 Penn. Archives 2nd Ser, 245.) From Pennsylvania he went first to Loudoun County, Virginia; and then to Salem County, New Jersey. Issue:
  - 9. BENJAMIN.

SAMUEL Jr., went to Salem County, N. J., in 1766. RACHEL, disowned by Friends on the 28 Dec. 1764.

4. PLEASANT MEAD, b. 22 Mar. 1717; d. after 1787; m. 15 May 1736, William Satterthwaite, b. in Cheshire, England, 25 Apr. 1709; came to America in 1734; d. 1787. Issue:

> (Satterthwaite Genealogy, 23) MICHAEL, b. 8. 27, 1737; d. 12. 7, 1737. ESTHER, b. 4. 2, 1739; m. James Worstall. WILLIAM, b. 12. 22, 1740; m. Mary Knight. ANN, b. 12. 2, 1742; m. (1) Edward Bailey, (2) Peter

Erewagon.

PLEASANT, b. 5. 21, 1745; m. Robert Huston. REBECCA, b. 7. 28, 1748; d. yg. SUSANNAH, b. 12. 21, 1749; d. yg. SARAH, b. 12. 28, 1752; m. Timothy Wright. MARY, b. 10. 5, 1755; m. Nathan Ball.

JOHN, b. 3. 7, 1758; d. yg. CLEMENT, b. 8. 1, 1760; d. yg.

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NOTE. For descendants of this family reference is made to the Satterthwaite Genealogy, by the late Amos Satterthwaite, a few copies of which were in possession of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Taylor, of Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa., in 1931.

5. WILLIAM MEAD, b. 10 Oct. 1727; d. 30 Dec. 1805; m. (1) 1750 Ann Haile (daughter of Nicholas and Ruth Haile of Bucks Co., Pa.) b. 30 Dec. 1732; d. 1769; m. (2) Martha Stith, neé Cowles, b. 2 Nov. 1749, widow of William Stith, 🚓 and daughter of Col. Cowles of Charles City Co., Va. William Mead moved 'from Penn., to Loudoun County, Va., about 1746, and thereafter to Bedford County where he was appointed administrator of his father, John Mead, in 1754. He was sheriff of Bedford County, deputy surveyor under Richard Stith, one of the incorporators of New London, a vestryman, Justice of the County Court, Lieutenant of the County Militia, in the campaign against the French at Fort Duquesne, and in the militia during the revolution, and received a grant of 2666-1/3 acres of land for three years' service. The foregoing is taken from Mr. Callahan's article in 10 William & Mary Quarterly, 1st Ser., 191-7. The following certificate of character is copied from Stith Mead's Memoirs:

"We, the inhabitants of Bedford County, do certify that William Mead hath acted as a Magistrate, as an Officer of the Militia, and as Vestry-man, many years, worthy of the trust resposed in him, as far as we know or believe:

Col. John Calloway, Thos. Pullen, C. V. John Robertson, Christopher Lynch, Thomas Davis, Christ Anthony, John Venable, Thos. Williams, Josiah Carter, Rich. Davis, Joseph Taylor, Moses Milam, Thos. Buford, William Buford, Thomas Stephens, sen., William Baber, Thos. Demoss, Wm. Bratcher, Abel Morgan, Justice Beech, Richard Bandy, Thos. Overstreet, John Dooly, Austin Hackworth, Col. John Otey, Benj. Cundiff, Chas. McGlaughlin, Michael Yocum, Joseph Stockworth, Jas. Hilton, Alex. Ferguson, Augustine Leftwich, David Beard, Samuel Fan, William Armstrong, Jas.