

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of Thomas Mead (Maid) W9561

Sarah Mead

f43VA

Transcribed by Will Graves

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 Indiana Pike County: SS

On this 14th day of August A.D. 1833 personally appeared before the Probate Court of the County of Pike Thomas Mead (alias Maid) resident of Pike County and State of Indiana aged seventy-nine [last digit overwritten and unclear could be that he stated his age as 78] years the 9th day of April who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the act of Congress passed June 7th 1832. The [that] he enlisted in the Army of the United States in the month of February (as he believes) in the year 1776 with Captain Thomas Hutchins in Colonel Muhlenburg's [Peter Muhlenberg's] Regiment of in the Virginia line for the term of eighteen months, that he served the full length of time for which he enlisted, he entered the service in Pittsylvania County Virginia and was discharged at Philadelphia – that he resided in Pittsylvania County when he entered the service that he marched from Pittsylvania to Petersburg thence to Leesburg Loudoun County Virginia from thence to Lancaster Pennsylvania thence to Philadelphia and was in no battles – Abraham Bowman was Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment & __ Helfestin Major – Henry Williams was Lieutenant of his company. That in the fall of 1778 he enlisted with Captain William T. Cole [?] and served in the 4th Regiment of the N. C. line for the term of three years under the following named officers Colonel Thomas Polk and Major William Lee Davidson, that he entered in Salisbury and marched from thence to Halifax North Carolina in the summer or spring of 1779 and in about two weeks afterwards returned to Salisbury under the command of Captain Cole on a recruiting expedition when sixteen men were enlisted he believes Major Davidson had command of the Recruiting District Lieutenant Gillespey & Ensign Hays were attached to the recruiting party at the same time Captain Charles Alexander went with a recruiting party to Mecklenburg [County] in the fall following the party returned to Halifax and joined Major Davidson's command he was then by the solicitations of Colonel Nicholas Long and by consent of his officers transferred to the quarter master General's department as a waggoner, he made as a waggoner two trips to Wilmington and on his return the last time was sent or transferred to General Ash's [John Ashe's] Brigade as a Waggoner to transport the General's baggage to the South that he then was appointed Wagon Master and went to Campbell town, to Augusta and thence to Briery Creek and was in the battle of Briery Creek [Brier Creek, March 3, 1779], the heavy baggage was taken down on the East side of the River and saved that taken on the West side taken lost and destroyed by the enemy his term of enlistment expired previous to the battle of Briery creek but he still remained with the Army not having been able to procure a discharge from thence he went to Purrysburg as he believes in 1782 where General Ashe commanded and was then discharged by Colonel James Thaxton [James Thackston] who endorsed on his discharge that a year and a half pay and clothing was due him. Colonel Thaxton

was enabled to do this in consequence of a certificate of enlistment in his (Mead's) possession given him by Captain Cole at the time of his enlistment as he (Mead's) request in order to enable him to guard against a practice believed to prevail in the Army of enlisting men for a definite period & reporting them enlisted for during the war. This discharge he sent to Philadelphia by Colonel John Hunter for the purpose of receiving his clothing and pay endorsed due thereon but for want of a power of attorney said Hunter failed in drawing his pay &c he executed a power of attorney to said Hunter the next year who on his return to Congress died and with him he lost his discharge. Colonel Hunter was the Representative of District Ninety Six of South Carolina in Congress. Applicant further declares that immediately after receiving his discharge he returned home to Pittsylvania and volunteered with General Stephens [Edward Stevens] as a volunteer for eight months as far as master to his Brigade and marched from thence to Hillsboro under the command of Major General Green [Nathanael Greene] from thence marched to Salisbury thence to Cheraw Hills in Pedee there remained all winter and marched to Salisbury where we met General Morgan [Daniel Morgan] with the British prisoners, from thence came with General Morgan to Guilford Courthouse from thence returned to Pittsylvania where we were discharged having served eight months and fourteen days – he then volunteered with General Stephens for six weeks for the purpose of preventing the British from crossing Dan River, during this term of his service he was still acting as far as master and was in the Battle of Guilford [March 15, 1781] – where General Stephens was wounded. After the Battle the troops dispersed but at the request of General Stephens he remained and acted as Hospital commissary until the wounded recovered. The sick and wounded men removed to Colonel Pickens' he served his last tour at least three months – He has no record of his age, when called into service he lived in Pittsylvania County Virginia. Since the war he has lived in Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana where he now resides he received no discharge for any of his last tours of service, but had certificates of his several appointments of wagon master and as commissary given by Generals Ashe & General Stephens, but has lost them. I am known to John McIntire and David Horneday. Was born in Frederick County Virginia in the year 1754.

S/ Thos. Mead



[David Horneday, a clergyman, and John McIntire gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 25]

Kentucky Hopkins County: SS

George Wright¹ of the County & State aforesaid aged seventy-two years a Soldier of the Revolution and a pensioner of the United States saith that he has been acquainted with Thomas Mead (alias Maid) of Pike County in the State of Indiana from his earliest recollection. That he knows of his own personal knowledge that said Mead (alias Maid) was also a Soldier in the Revolution – that early in the Revolutionary War said Mead (alias Maid) enlisted in Pittsylvania County in the State of Virginia under Captain Thomas Hutchins in Colonel Muhlenberg's Regiment in the Virginia Continental line for the term of eighteen months – that said Mead (alias Maid) was marched to the North where he (as this Affiant was informed & believes) served out his full term of eighteen months. This affiant further saith that said Mead (alias Maid) as this affiant was informed and believes enlisted in the 4th Regiment of the North Carolina line under

¹ probably the same man as [George Wright W3062](#)

Captain William T Cole of said Regiment for the term of three years, and served out his full term this affiant saw said Mead (or Maid) twice while he was serving under this last enlistment and has no doubt but that he served the three years faithfully but does not know that fact of his own knowledge. This affiant further saith that he afterwards saw said Mead (or Maid) in the southern Army under General N. Green said Mead (or Maid) was then acting in the capacity of a foraging master in the Brigade of General Stephens of Virginia and further this Deponent Affiant saith not

S/ George Wright

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "George Wright". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "S/ George Wright".

[attested in Hawkins County Kentucky July 11, 1833]

[p. 15: On August 27, 1842 in Pike County Indiana, Sarah Mead, 90, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of Thomas Mead, wagon master, and pensioner of the United States at the rate of \$80 per annum for his service in the revolution; that she was married to him the fall after the battle between the Americans and British at Guilford Court House; that her husband died January 14, 1835. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 39]

State of North Carolina Secretary of State's Office

I William Hill Secretary of State in and for the State aforesaid do certify that the name of Thomas Mead or Maid, does not appear on the musterrolls of the Continental line of this State in the revolutionary war, or own any other document in this Office 40 evidence of service in said line.

Given under my hand this 28th October 1833

S/ Wm Hill

[p 19: Polly Mead gave testimony in Pike County Indiana on August 27, 1842 stating that she is the widow of one of the sons of Thomas and Sarah Mead; that Thomas Mead died January 14, 1835 and that Sarah Mead remains his widow. She signed her affidavit with her mark.]

[p 11: copy of a marriage bond issued in Pittsylvania County Virginia November 16, 1781 to Thos. Meade & Ben Davis conditioned upon the marriage of Thomas Meade to Sarah Davis & the by Thos. Maid [sic] and Benjamin Davis.]

[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$80 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831, for service as a private for 2 years in the Virginia service. His widow was pensioned in a like amount.]