Rece’d 17th August 1809 of the Secretary of War, a land Warrant No. 2056 issued in favor of Smith Snead late a major in the Virginia line, for four hundred Acres of Land, dated 26th June 1789. Also, one other land Warrant in favor of George Gilchrist No. 868 for four hundred Acres of land, for his services as Major in the said Line, dated 24th August 1789

[signed] Tho M Bayly

[The following are from the Revolutionary bounty-warrant papers in the Library of Virginia:

Richmond June 23d 1783

I certify that Major Smith Snead entered into the Continental Service in the Virginia line in Jan’y 1776 and that he continued until the end of the war. John Poulson Maj’r. 8th V. Reg’t.

A military land warrant issued to Smith Snead 24th June 1783 for 6222 acres on a certificate from Gov’r. & Council, for his services seven years as a Major. Edw’d C. Davis

NOTES:
A synopsis of the service of Smith Snead:
25 Apr 1770 Major in Militia of Accomack County VA
10 Feb 1776 Commissioned 1st Lt. of 9th VA Reg.
31 Aug 1776 Commissioned Captain
11 Sep 1777 Captured at the Battle of Brandywine (another source says Germantown, 4 Oct)
2 Nov 1780 Exchanged; retained in 2nd VA Reg as Major
8 Sep 1781 Served at Battle of Eutaw Springs SC
Nov 1781 Killed Col. Marquis de Malmedy in duel at High Hills of Santee SC
30 Nov 1782 Wounded at Battle of the Barges near Tangier Island VA

The file contains a copy of the last will and testament of Smith Snead dated 18 Oct 1792 in Northampton County VA and proved on the following 11 Dec. In it he left to his wife much of his large estate, including the following slaves: “Newberry & her two children Edmund & Levin, Ladus and Cate.” Also named as heirs were his children Sarah Christian Snead, not yet of legal age; “the Child that my Wife now goes with;” and Charles Snead; as well as his sister Elizabeth Snead. He appointed his brother William Snead as one of the Executors.