



THE MEAD OR MEADE FAMILY

The Descendants of Col. William Mead (1727 – 1805)



JULY 22, 2017

Preface

This book was authored by John Howard Mead (September 21, 1821 – February 21, 1889) and later co-authored his second cousin, Mary Virginia Taylor (December 16, 1844 – August 22, 1934). Mary Virginia Taylor was the daughter of Mary Rubennetta Mead and Alfred Taylor. She married Henry Clay Rees on November 26, 1867. Although the original first page describes Mrs. H. Clay Rees as a descendant of John Howard Mead that was likely an error of the publisher.

It appears that the original work was first compiled by John H. Mead in 1873 when he was 52. Mary must have compiled her work around 1920 to 1921 when she was about 76 because on page 33 she writes, “About two years ago, 1918, he suffered a severe attack of influenza.”

The original book was published in 1924 and printed on 5-inch x 7.5-inch paper with 1-inch margins. The font size and spacing have not been maintained in this latest edition.

For reference purposes, the written words on each page have been maintained. However, a few spelling and obvious punctuation errors have been corrected such as double commas or “tidewater,” Virginia not being capitalized. If the names of people were misspelled, they were not corrected; as in the case on page 14, where one of John’s children is recorded as “Demitt Clinton” but should be “Dewitt Clinton.”

Informed researchers may notice the slight gradations described above but the overall genealogy from the sons of Patriarch William Mead appear to be intact with ancestral records.

Another nuance is the name of one of John’s sisters being recorded as “Mentoria Elizabeth Mead.” However, in legal documents she always signed her married named as, “Mentoria E. Gray” (when married to Francis Marion Gray).

The picture of the Mead coat of arms on page 1, the Introduction on page 3 of the book, was apparently derived from an article written by E. C. Mead for The Times-Dispatch newspaper of Richmond, Virginia in an article entitled “Mead Family of Virginia” and published on November 1, 1903. This article has been reprinted at the end of this book. The Mead family of Virginia that E. C. Mead refers to is not the family of Mead that descend from our Patriarch William Mead but instead is about the descendants of William Mead (1600 – 1663) that came from Connecticut to Virginia. Also, beginning the section about “The Family Spelling Name as Meade” on page 50 to the end of the book seems to be a mishmash of information from this same article and other uncredited sources.

There seems to be an exception on page 53 that did not come from E. C. Mead's article about the three sons of Patriarch William Mead.

There were three brothers, who left Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and settled in Virginia: John Mead and his wife, Mary [Mary Abrell], which are our ancestors; William Mead and his wife, Elinor Worel [Ellen Worrell], the ancestors of Leesburg Meads and those of Missouri; Samuel Mead [Mary Downey, Margaret Mead], the ancestor of those now living in Bedford County, Virginia. Their parents, William Mead and Jane Fell, came from Essex County, England, with William Penn on his first visit to America in 1682.

This seems correct until we get to the name of Patriarch William Mead's wife's name, Jane Fell and him coming to America with William Penn in 1682. We are convinced that William's wife's name was Elizabeth but we are hard pressed to prove that he came to America with William Penn. There was a William Mead (1627-1713) who married Sarah Fell and was a good friend of William Penn; he was also a brother to the Rev. Matthew Mead (1629-1699).

We do know that Martha Mead (1739-1795) was the daughter of Patriarch William Mead's son William Mead (1684-1784) and that she married Anthony Wright whose mother was Patriarch William Mead's daughter, Rachel Mead (1709-1767). This first cousin marriage, through the Wright family, has maintained the lore that Patriarch William Mead was in the upper echelon of the Quaker society.

We would have to conclude that John Howard Mead began the work and then Mary Virginia Taylor Rees added her information and someone, added the information from the newspaper article written by E. C. Mead when the book was published in 1924.

Many thanks for the kind staff at Jones Memorial Library in Lynchburg, Virginia who provided services for reviewing the original book.

Duane Curtis Mead

2nd great-grandson of John H. Mead

June 4, 2017

The Mead or Meade Family



COMPILED BY

*John Howard Mead, of Savannah, Ga., in 1873, and
one of his Descendants, Mrs. H. Clay Rees, of
Hampton, Virginia, in 1921*

HOUSTON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING HOUSE

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA



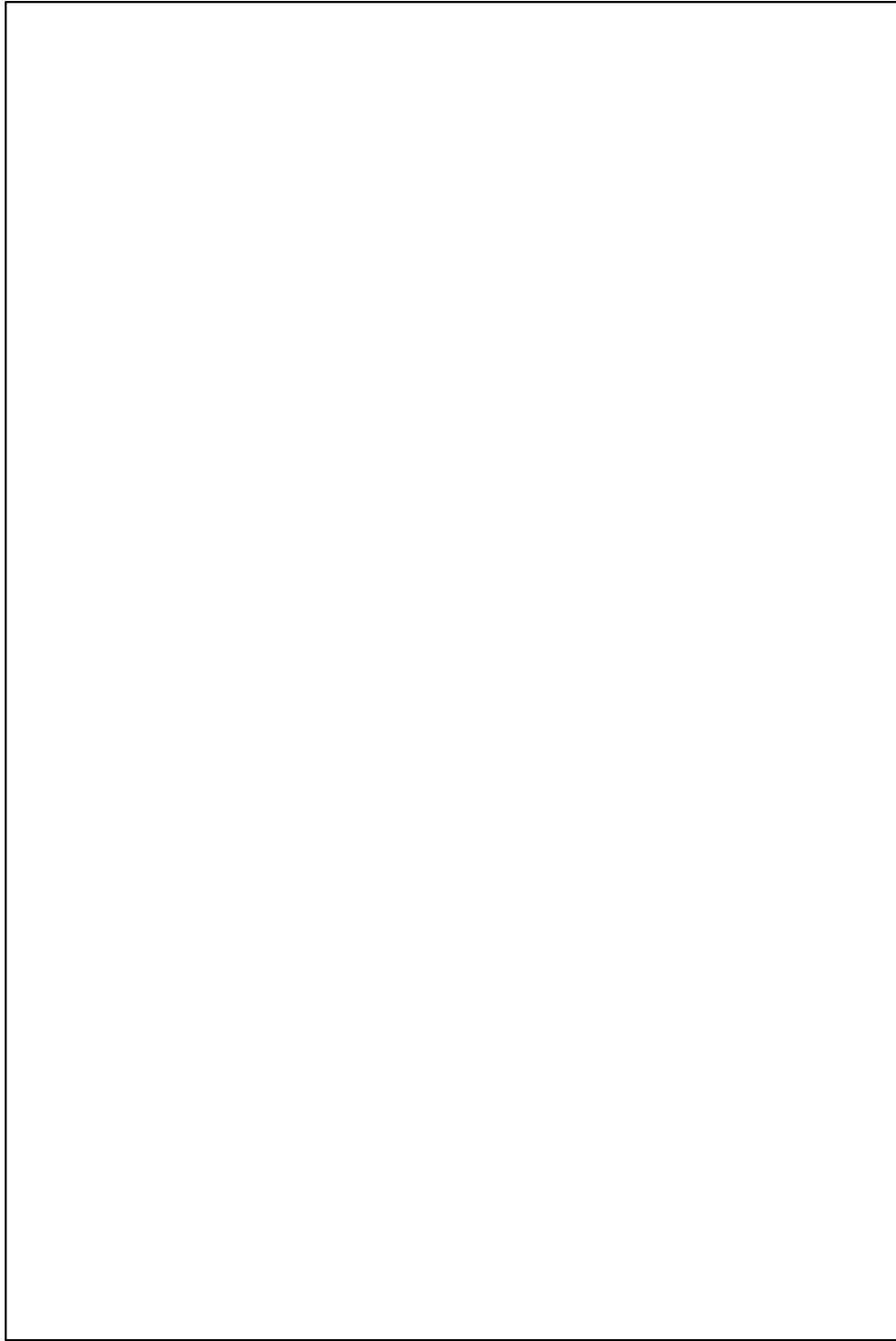
1924

INTRODUCTION

THE name of Mead or Meade, is derived from Meadow, and is found in the earliest writs of Parliament and the Hundred Rolls, time of King John, where we find John-atte-Meadow, William-atte-Meadow and William-de-Medward, meaning John or William at the Meadow and William of the Meadows.

By many vicarious modes of spelling, it assumed Med, Medde, Meed, and finally to Meade, or simple Mead. Each of these, however, represent a different branch of the same old English stock, some of which floated over to America during the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in Massachusetts Bay.

The "History of Orange, N. Y.," says that the name Mead is recorded in the English College of Heraldry as early as 1569. Among the most prominent of the Scotch representatives of the family, was the Earl of Clanwilliam. The founder of the English branch was granted arms as follows: "Sable, a chevron or, between three pelicans, vulned of the last. Crest, an eagle sable, displayed, beaked and armed, or, Motto: "Toujour Pret." The eagle in the crest was given to Sir Robert Meade for his service in the cause of the German Empire in the wars of Gustavus Adolphus. The chevron indicates the head of the house, or commander of an expedition. The pelican is used in arms as an emblem of tender care for their offspring, or undying devotion to the country's cause. The line of Mead can be traced directly to the eminent Dr. Richard Mead, physician to George the II. Another Dr. Mead is said to have attended Queen Elizabeth.



Southern Branch of the Mead Family

Colonel William Mead, was born on the 10th of October, 1727. Married his first wife, Miss Ann Hail in 1750. They lived at Royal Forest, near a village called New London, twelve miles from Lynchburg, County of Bedford, State of Virginia. Mrs. Ann Hail Mead, after giving birth to five sons and one daughter, died in the year 1769, at Royal Forest, in confinement with an infant daughter, who died soon after the mother. She was buried at Royal Forest in the burying ground of Colonel William Mead, where her remains still, "Rest Sacredly."

The children of this union were Nicholas, born February 16, 1752, married Mrs. Mary Bates; John, born November 20, 1755, married Miss Elizabeth Crump; Mahlon, born March 26, 1757, married, and had four children, died at Knoxville, Tenn.; Samuel, born December 23, 1761, never married, died at the home of Nicholas Mead; Elizabeth, born July 30, 1764, married Andrew Gordon; Stith, born September 25, 1767, married Prudence Watkins Blakey.

Colonel William Mead married his second wife, Mrs. Martha Stith, formerly Miss Martha Cowles, daughter of Colonel Cowles of Charles City County, Va., on the Chickahominy River, at Cowles Ferry. She was a gay young widow, possessed of a goodly fortune, had one child by her first husband, of whom nothing is known. By this marriage Colonel Mead had six children, three sons and three daughters, viz.: Martha, born April 1, 1773, married Alexander McWilliams; Priscilla, born January 7, 1775, married Benjamin Sim; Cowles, born October 18,

1776, married Mary Green; Marston, born January 22, 1779, married Sarah Cobbs; Catherine, born October 20, 1780, married Thomas Jones; William C., born December 5, 1784, never married, died in Texas.

Colonel William Mead lived at Royal Forest in Virginia until the year 1785, he was Deputy Surveyor to Richard Stith. He was a Justice of the Peace, impartial and firm, a vestryman, true to his Parish, assiduous in his duty, a military man of courage and conduct, a man fair in accounts and in the government of himself and family. He had eight sons: Nicholas, John, Mahlon and Samuel, the four oldest, who served in the Revolutionary War; Stith, a minister in the Methodist Church; the three youngest sons, Cowles, Marston, and William C., served in the War of 1812. Cowles and Marston were educated Attorneys-at-law. Cowles Mead ranked Brigadier General, and Marston, Colonel of his county. William C., also a lawyer, from behind the counter prostrated a fine mind and a good constitution by the inebriating fluid.

When Aaron Burr was suspected, in the exterior of the Western Country, with a treasonable design against the peace of society and good of the country, he was arrested and conducted to Richmond, the Metropolis of Virginia, under a strong guard, for trial. Colonel Cowles Mead, being Secretary to the Governor of Mississippi Territory, by an appointment from Congress to that office, took an active part in having Mr. Burr brought to trial. This so exasperated Mr. Burr's co-adjutors that one of them challenged Cowles Mead to fight him in a duel; but his office at that time prevented his accepting the challenge. Afterwards, however, the duel was

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fought and Cowles Mead received a wound in the thigh.

Colonel William Mead's war service was under the celebrated George Washington, about the time of Braddock's attack against the French and Indians. He was attached to Byrd's Campaign, so he was among the first settlers and warriors on that part of Columbia's peaceful shore.

Colonel William Mead possessed a vast amount of property, consisting of about forty thousand acres of land, and about sixty slaves. His orchard at Royal Forest yielded per annum, one thousand gallons of brandy. Having to settle up so large an estate in order to change his location from Virginia to Georgia, and confiding in agents to manage for him evidently subjected him to great loss; nevertheless, he died in possession of a valuable estate of property in Georgia, fourteen hundred acres on Cupboard Creek, on which he built two grist mills and one saw mill, one mile from Augusta, and about thirty negroes, etc. This estate he divided in his will among the children by his second wife, having provided for his first wife's children out of his estate in Virginia.

Colonel William Mead was of the Society of Friends called Quakers.

Martha Stith Mead died at the Cupboard Place near Augusta, Ga., Monday morning, April 16, 1804, and was buried in Colonel William Mead's burying ground in St. Paul's Church Yard. Colonel William Mead died at the same place December 30, 1805, and was buried by the side of his second wife, Martha Stith, where several of the family were since buried. A new church has since been erected, having been placed over the grave of my venerable ancestors.

February 19, 1805, Colonel William Mead made his will, appointing Stith Mead, executor; witnessed by James Younger, J. Hamil, and John De Antignac, J.P.; recorded by George Watkins, Clerk, Richmond County, Ga., as follows: "A marriage ring to Priscilla Sims." The original will is now in my hands, together with many letters to his son, Stith Mead, and to Matthew Talbot, who married a sister to Ann Hail, his first wife; also to Robert Mead, his brother, as well as many letters from Cowles Mead, while a member of Congress from Georgia in 1805 and 1806; and from Marston Mead to Colonel Freeman Walker, in which he says, "I was married on Sunday, June 22, to Miss Sarah Cobb. Do, dear Walker, proclaim it aloud, let the blast of the trumpet sound it with its loudest and last shrill sound!"

Nicholas Mead, first child of Colonel William Mead and Ann Hail, was born at Royal Forest, Bedford County, Va., February 16, 1752; married Mrs. Mary Bates, formerly Mary Jones, who had one child by her first husband, named William Bates. By this marriage Nicholas Mead had nine children, as follows: Nancy Hail, never married, lives in Bellefonte, Ala., with her nephew; Dionesia, married William Sullivan, lives in Dayton, Ohio; Elizabeth, married Thomas Jewell, lives near Bellefonte, Ala.; Stith, married Miss Elizabeth Tennisson, lives in Tenn.; Lucy, married Absalom Williams, lives in Lynchburg, Va.; Lemuel, married Mrs. Martha Ford, lives in Huntsville, Ala.; Mary, married Van Guy, lives in Ohio; Samuel, married Francis Hayes, lives near Bellefonte, Ala.; Sarah, married Richard Thompson. Nicholas Mead died in Bedford County, Va., was buried in Royal Forest, by the side of

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his mother. His wife, Mary Bates is also buried by his side.

Dionesia, their second child, married William Sullivan, March 5, 1808, died July 17, 1856, had six children; Lorenza Dow, born March 6, 1809; William Mead, born January 11, 1811, married Harriett Bennett, June 23, 1834, in Michigan; Nicholas, born June 15, 1813, married Eliza Hays in 1840; Elizabeth, born May 20, 1822, married John Cohen, June 1843; Stith Mead, born May 20, 1822; Frances Maria, born June 20, 1826, married Rev. W. C. Burnett, July 3, 1849.

Stith Mead, fourth child of Nicholas Mead and Mary Bates, married Elizabeth Tennesson, and lived in Tenn., both are now dead; they left the following children: Mary, not married; Lemuel, married Martha Isham; Lafayette, not married; Susan married F. W. Thompson, her cousin. Stith Mead died in 1853.

Lucy Mead, fifth child of Nicholas Mead and Mary Bates, married Absolam Williams; live in Lynchburg, Va.; have six children: Edward S., married Miss Austin; George G., married Mildred Tyree; Lemuel A., married Bettie Rucher; James O., married Alice M. Wyatt in 1856; Charles P.; Mary T., married Mr. Ford.

Lemuel Mead, sixth child of Nicholas Mead and Mary Bates, married Mrs. Martha Ford, formerly Miss Harris, lives in Huntsville, Ala. He was a lawyer, for many years clerk of the county of Madison, died in the year 1836, much respected, leaving a goodly fortune, and no children. His widow had children by her first husband, who live in Mississippi.

Mary Mead, seventh child of Nicholas Mead and Mary Bates, married Van Gay; lives in Ohio, have four children: Samuel; Elizabeth; Nicholas; Mary.

Samuel Mead, eighth child of Nicholas Mead and Mary Bates, married Francis Hays; had nine children: Elizabeth, married F. A. Whitley; Henry, married Martha H. Day; Mary J., married G. A. Lewis; Dionesia S., married William Tipton; Frances S., not married; Lemuel G., married Susan McDaniel; Samuel Cowles, married Susan C. Hancock; Lucinda W., married A. J. Tipton; Mary E., not married. Samuel Mead lives near Bellefonte, Ala.

Elizabeth Mead, first child of Samuel Mead and Frances Hays, married F. S. Whitley, has six children: Samuel V. G., William B., Susan D., Mary F., Stephen H., Virginia A.

Henry H. Mead, second child of Samuel Mead and Frances Hays, married Martha H. Day, daughter of David Day and second cousin to John H. Mead. They have one child, William Henry.

Mary J. Mead, third child of Samuel Mead and Frances Hays, married G. A. Lewis, has six children, viz.: Martha A. E., Mary A., Lemuel H., Samuel M., Tabitha C., Frances M.

Dionesia S. Mead, fourth child of Samuel Mead and Frances Hays, married William Tipton.

Frances S. Mead, fifth child of Samuel Mead and Frances Hays, not married.

Lemuel G. Mead, sixth child of Samuel Mead and Frances Hays, married Susan McDaniel; no children; merchant at Bellefonte, Ala.

Samuel Cowles Mead, seventh child of Samuel Mead and Frances Hays, married Susan C. Hancock, has one child, Virginia A.

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Lucinda W. Mead, eighth child of Samuel Mead and Frances Hays, married A. J. Tipton, has one child, Mary Frances.

Sarah Mead, ninth child of Samuel Mead and Frances Hays, married Richard Thompson; has one child, F. W. Thompson, who married Susan Mead his cousin.

John Mead, second child of Colonel William Mead and Ann Hail, married Elizabeth Crump, daughter of William Crump of Bedford County, Va. John Mead was born at Royal Forest, November 20, 1755, died in Augusta, Ga., and was buried by his father's side, in the burying ground where now stands St. Paul's Church. He had seven children: William Mead, married and died in Charleston, S. C., left one child of whom nothing is known; Sarah Pinsbeck, married David Taylor; John, married Miss Osburn, in New York City; Thomas Crump, died in Jamaica, never married; Mary, died very young; Eliza Massie, married Richard Cox; Joseph Hayes, married Sarah Howard. Elizabeth Crump was left a widow by the death of her husband in 1789. She died in 1803 in March and was buried in Green Co., Ga.

William Mead, first child of John Mead and Elizabeth Crump, married in Charleston, S. C., where he died, leaving one child of whom nothing is known.

Sarah P. Mead, second child of John Mead and Elizabeth Crump, married David Taylor, and had four children: Columbus W. Taylor, married Mary Ann Coleman; Aurelia Adelaid Taylor, married Archibald Smoot; Eliza Agnes Ann Taylor, married Mr. Jones; Cornelia Taylor died young. Sarah P. died in Pine Jackson, Clark Co., Ala.

Columbus W. Taylor married Mary Ann Coleman, daughter of Frank Coleman, Clark Co., Ala. He died some years ago, leaving a widow and two children, Mary Elizabeth and Ann Eliza. His widow married Geo. Wamack and lives in Butler Co., Ala.

Aurelia Adelaide Taylor married Archibald Smoot of Mobile, Ala., had four children, names unknown. Aurelia died in the early part of 1844.

Eliza Agnes Ann Taylor married Mr. Jones. All of their children died, names unknown.

John Mead, third child of John Mead and Elizabeth Crump, was married in New York City, to Miss Osbourne. They both died, leaving two daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah; two fine women with polish and education; married and moved West.

Thomas Crump Mead, fourth child of John Mead and Elizabeth Crump, died in Jamaica, unmarried. He was Super-Cargo for his uncle, A. Gordon, who owned vessels and traded in the West Indies. Thomas was a fine pen-man and a good bookkeeper.

Mary Mead, fifth child of John Mead and Elizabeth Crump, died young, unmarried, buried in Augusta, Ga.

Eliza Massie Mead, sixth child of John Mead and Elizabeth Crump, born in Augusta, Ga., December 20, 1791, married Richard Cox, a Virginian, and went to Clark County, Ga., within five miles of Athens, where she reared her whole family; buried her husband, and still lives in the same place. She is the very image of her Grandmother, Ann Hail. Elizabeth is a small, erect woman, and very industrious; has accumulated a respectable fortune. She and her brother, Joseph, the two youngest children are the only survivors of John Mead's family. She has

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three children: Francina Elizabeth, Mentoria Bushrod, Sarah Ann Tyler.

Francina Elizabeth Cox, born December 31, 1810, married John C. Green, her cousin; their children are: Eveline Francina, born December 14, 1826; Richard Cox, born July 14, 1830, married Miss Martha Reynolds; Victoria America Appling, born January 17, 1834; Elizabeth Mentoria, born November 3, 1837; Thomas, born April 16, 1840; John Thomas, born July 8, 1842. Francina Elizabeth lives near her mother, a sprightly little woman, fond of display and fashion; has a very ingenious and intelligent mind. Has only two children now living: Richard and Thomas. Eveline Francina, a beautiful and very smart young woman, was at the time of her death, and had been for several years previous her death, engaged in marriage vow with myself (John Howard Mead).

Mentoria Bushrod Cox, born April 23, 1813, married James J. Harrison of Virginia; their children are: Susan W., born June 19, 1833; Alonza Tyler, born January 19, 1836; Eliza Mead, born September 23, 1838, married Mr. Jones in 1855; Argyra B., born March 30, 1841; Eveline M., born February 18, 1844; James J., born August 9, 1846; Richard C., born March 18, 1850. Mentoria Bushrod lives with her mother. There is no lady with a finer mind.

Joseph Hayes Mead, seventh and youngest child of John and Elizabeth Crump, born in Augusta, Ga., October 29, 1795, was educated and reared in Augusta. In 1818, removed to Blount Co., Ala. Was Clerk of the House of Representatives of Ala. convened in Cahawba, where he became acquainted with Miss Sarah Howard, the

daughter of Captain John Howard, the first settler in Cahawba, but was formerly from Tenn.; married Miss Howard in Cahawba, December 30, 1820. She was born October 24, 1804, in Jefferson Co., Tenn. They both now live in Atlanta, Ga., sprightly, active old people. Joseph Hayes is now Judge of Probate of his County, excessively proud of his children, fourteen in number. Ten now living, viz.: John Howard, born September 21, 1821; Malinda Eliza, born March 4, 1823; Robert Augustus, died young; Elizabeth Mentoria, born December 17, 1827; Aurelia Ann, born February 16, 1830; Laura Green, born October 2, 1832; William Thomas, born August 31, 1836; Sarah Eugenia, born December 4, 1841; James Howard, born February 6, 1844; Lemuel Stith, born April 20, 1849. The last four live with their parents in Atlanta, Ga., the rest in distant places.

John Howard Mead, first child of Joseph Hayes Mead and Sarah Howard, born September 21, 1821, in Blunt Co. Ala., married Mary E. Chesson, daughter of Uriah and Mary T. Chesson, Saturday, June 1, 1844. Mary E. was born January 12, 1825, near Plymouth, Washington Co. N. C. Their children are: Demitt Clinton, born January 6, 1847; Sarah Virginia, Mary Priscilla, and John Cowles.

Malinda Eliza Mead, second child of Joseph Hayes Mead and Sarah Howard, born March 4, 1823, in Blount Co., Ala. married John Forbes Hollingsworth, February, 1842; has five children: Martha, Sarah, Ruth, Lydia, and John Forbes. Her husband died in 1854, in Quitman, Clark Co., Miss., where they lived. She now lives in the town of Atlanta, Ga., near her father and mother.

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Robert Augustus Mead, third child of Joseph Mead and Sarah Howard, born December 5, 1825, in the village of Pine Jackson, Clark Co., Ala., married a Miss Ladd, in 1855, lives in Warrenton, Dallas Co., Ala.

Elizabeth Mentoria Mead, born December 17, 1827, near Portland, Dallas Co., Ala., and she married Francis Marion Gray, in Columbus, Ga.; has three children: Alice, Edgar, and Ida. They now live in Savannah, Ga. She is a lady of fine education and literary attainments.

Aurelia Ann Mead, born February 16, 1830, near the town of Portland, Dallas Co., Ala., married William C. Moore of Athens, Ga. They live in Atlanta, have two children, Ella and Adelia. She has a fine education and a nice husband.

Laura Green Mead, born August 2, 1832, in Warrenton, Dallas Co., Ala., married Fielding Hight, of Atlanta, Ga. They now live in Rome, Ga. Mr. Hight is fast growing rich, speculating in anything always to advantage; close and unfriendly; inclined to make enemies rather than friends; makes a good husband and kind father. They have three children: John Floyd, Charles Alexander, and Leonora.

Mahlon Mead, third child of William Mead and Ann Hail, born March, 1757, in Bedford Co., Va. After his father moved from Royal Forest Plantation in Virginia to Cupboard Place in Georgia, in 1785, he went to Knoxville, Tenn.; died unmarried; very little is known of him.

Samuel Mead, fourth child of William Mead and Ann Hail, born December 23, 1761, in Bedford Co., Va., died unmarried.

Elizabeth Mead, fifth child of William Mead and Ann Hail, born July 30, 1764, in Bedford Co., Va.,

married Anderson Gordon. They lived in Augusta, Ga., and were very wealthy. Died and were buried in Augusta, where now stands St. Paul's Church, the place where her father, William Mead was buried. The church now stands over their graves. They had six children: Margaret, Elizabeth, Ann, William, and Tombigbee and Mississippi (twins).

Margaret Gordon married Mr. Mathias (a Jew) of Savannah, where they lived and died, leaving one child of whom nothing is known.

Elizabeth Gordon married twice; her first husband was Benjamin Howard, lived in Augusta, had three children, who are now living in Savannah, Ga., namely: John Gordon and William (twins), and Benjamin. Her husband died in Augusta; she then married William Johnstone and moved to Savannah, where she died. She was eccentric, preserving, and very industrious; was very wealthy.

John Gordon Howard married Miss Reid. They live in Savannah, Ga. He has the finest medical education of any man in the South, having received most of his education in Europe. He is now Professor of the Medical College in Savannah; has several children, not known.

William Howard has lately married in Alabama, near Huntsville. He is a profligate man.

Benjamin Howard has nothing known of him.

Ann Gordon married W. C. Wayne of Savannah, Ga., and lives there still. Their children are: Clifford, William, Julia, Elizabeth, and Mary. All married, but nothing is known of them.

William Gordon married Miss A. Styles and lives in Savannah. Has several children, viz.: George A., Gulillma, and others, not known.

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Tombigbee Gordon married Harriett Pickett. They lived in Savannah, and had only one child, Murray.

Mississippi Gordon married R. R. Cuyler, President of the Macon, Western and Central R. R. She died in Savannah some years ago; her husband yet lives, President of the above R. R. at a salary of twelve thousand dollars per annum. They have four children: Elizabeth, George, (who is Bank Agent in Savannah), Richard, and Margaret. All are married, but to whom is unknown.

Stith Mead, sixth child of Colonel Mead and Ann Hail, was born at Royal Forest, Bedford Co., Va., September 25, 1767, married Miss Prudence Watkins Blakey, daughter of Reuben Blakey and Mary Royster of Henrico Co., Va., October 7, 1807. She was born near Richmond, Henrico Co., Va., September 13, 1788, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Burnham, near Lexington, Mo., January 18, 1865, in full assurance of a blissful immortality, having been an exemplary Christian from the age of sixteen to the day of her death.

“Dear is the spot where Christians sleep,
And sweet the strains which Angels pour,
O, why should we in anguish weep,
They are not lost but gone before!”

They left the following children: Samuel Jennings, Mary Rubennetta, Thomas Lorenza Dow, Frances J. F., William Stith, Anna Eliza, Francis Coke Asbury, John Wesley.

Stith Mead became a minister of the Gospel, a member of the M. E. Church South, September 27, 1789, enrolled on the minutes of the Conference at

Raleigh, N. C., May 29, 1792. He was a great Methodist, being the first in the family, who were Episcopalian; his father being a vestryman in the Episcopal Church at Atlanta, Ga. Rev. Stith Mead gave the ground on which the first Methodist Church in Lynchburg was built. He was of a wealthy family, with a collegiate education a fine Greek and Latin scholar. He owned a farm near Lynchburg, Va. He did not believe in slavery; set all his own negroes free. When his father's estate was settled, his brothers kept most of the slaves, and gave him sixty thousand dollars in cash, most of which was given to the Methodist Church. The church in which he preached was called Mead's Chapel. About a quarter of a mile from that church, and only a few hundred yards from his home was a granite boulder, on which he carved his name and quite a number of passages of the Scripture. This spot is where he retired for a prayer each time before entering the pulpit.

Copy of his Ordination Paper.

"Know all men, by these presents, that I, Francis Asbury, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, under the protection of Almighty God, and with a single eye to his glory, by the imposition of my hands and prayers, did, on the day of the hereof, set apart Stith Med for the office of an Elder in the said Methodist Episcopal Church; a man whom we judge to be well qualified for that work. And do hereby recommend him to all whom it may concern, as a proper person to administer baptism and the Lord's supper, and to feed the flock of Christ, so long as his spirit and practice are such as become the Gospel. In testimony whereof I have hereunto

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set my hand and seal, this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

(Signed) FRANCIS ASBURY.

Rev. Stith Mead always spoke of Bishop Asbury as his venerable father, and of his great piety and goodness to all. Bishop Asbury always sang a verse, and then kneeled down and asked a blessing at the table before each meal. Rev. Stith Mead stood up when he asked a blessing, after finishing a meal, he would while sitting, return thanks. When he first started to preach, his circuit extended from Virginia to Kentucky, to North and South Carolina, over mountains, rivers, etc., all on horse-back. Where is the Methodist preacher now that would do it; he does not live. Rev. Stith Mead gave up every thing for religion and Methodism. After he was superannuated, he formed a circuit of his own, going from his home on Amherst side of James River to Richmond, back to Campbell side to Lynchburg, preaching and praying with families. He fasted every Friday. The Methodists of this day, who like their own comfort, would call him a religious fanatic. His most intimate friends were Thomas Coke, Lorenza Dow, and other noted Methodists. He owned many valuable books on Methodism, which his family prized very highly. When some Methodist Ministers were writing a History of Methodism, they borrowed a good many of these books, took them to Richmond, where they were all burned when that city went up in flames at the close of the War between the States—1865; much to the regret of his descendants. Bishop Early was led to Christ under the ministry of Stith Mead. When he died, Bishop

Early preached his funeral, and Mrs. Early sang beautifully, his favorite hymn, "O! tell me no more of this vain worlds store."

Samuel K. Jennings Mead, first child of Rev. Stith Mead and Prudence Watkins Blakey, was born in Amherst County, Va., 1808, was highly educated, taught a school in Lynchburg, Va., establish by his father, Rev. Stith Mead, called the Lancastrian School. He died in Lynchburg, Va., February, 1856, unmarried.

Mary Rubennetta Mead, second child of Rev. Stith Mead and Prudence Blakey, was born in Amherst County, Va., October, 1817; married Alfred Taylor, a business man of Lynchburg, Va., December 23, 1836, died in the same city, April 23, 1866. She was named for her grand-parents, Reuben and Mary Blakey. Their home was about five miles from the city of Richmond, Va. They were wealthy aristocratic people. She was a woman of lovely character, gentle and kind in all her dealings with her slaves, as well as neighbors and friends. Alfred Taylor, her husband died in Lafayette County, Mo., in 1877. They left five children, namely: Prudence Ann Fletcher, William Henry, Elizabeth Watkins, Mary Virginia, Fannie Carter.

Prudence Ann Fletcher Taylor, first child of Mary Mead and Alfred Taylor, was born near Lynchburg, Va., September 23, 1837; married William H. Stewart, a tobacconist of Lynchburg, December 23, 1858. She was greatly loved by all who knew her. She graduated from the Female Seminary of Lynchburg, Va., owned by the Misses Gordon. William H. Stewart, her husband, was a noble man, a brave soldier, a devoted husband and father. He served four years in the War between

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the States, 1861-65, on the Confederate side, under the celebrated General Robert E. Lee. He was a member of the Lynchburg Rifles, Co. E, 11th Va. Vol. They moved to Mo. February, 1867. When the Confederate soldiers returned home after Lee's surrender, many of the Virginians went west to retrieve their lost fortunes. Mr. Stewart's tobacco factory had been taken for a hospital, all the machinery ruined; he had been in business with his Uncle John M. Warwick. After going west, he soon proved himself a successful farmer. He died in Lafayette Co., Mo., May 14, 1881. His wife died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Burwell Starke.

Mary Lillian Stewart, first child of Prudence Taylor and William Stewart, was born in Lynchburg, Va., October 5, 1859, died in Lafayette Co., Mo., 1878, in the nineteenth year of her age.

Emma Mead Stewart, second child of Prudence Taylor and William H. Stewart, was born in Lynchburg, Va., January 17, 1866; married F. Burwell Starke of Lafayette Co., Mo., December 24, 1890, a prosperous farmer and noble man, one of those who looks for their neighbor's interest, as well as their own. They have three children: William Stewart Starke, Robert Gordon Starke, and Annie Mary Starke.

William Stewart Starke, eldest child of Emma Mead Stewart and Burwell Starke, was born in Lafayette Co., Mo., September 15, 1891; married Miss Helen Brooke of St. Louis, Mo. They have two children: Mary Elizabeth, born September 8, 1914, and William Stewart Starke, Jr., born May 16, 1918.

Robert Gordon Starke, second child of Emma Mead Stewart and Burwell Starke, was born in

Lafayette Co., Mo., February 28, 1894; served with distinction in the World War—1917-1919. Enlisted August 3, 1917, at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo. From there he was sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, where he was in training until he went over seas. He left the United States, December 10, 1917; returned to the United States, May 5, 1919. He was with the 637th Aero Supply Squadron, First Air Depot Zone of advance. He was in several air raids; received his honorable discharge at Camp Dodge, Iowa, May 21, 1919 — ranks, Sergeant. He is now in business in Kansas City, Mo. Is at present unmarried.

Annie Mary Starke, third child of Emma Mead Stewart and Burwell Starke, was born in Lafayette Co., Mo., March 15, 1899. She is a pretty and well educated girl. After leaving the University of Chicago, has made a record for herself as a teacher; is fine in managing and training children of future usefulness.

William Alfred Stewart, third child of Prudence Taylor and William Stewart, was born in Lafayette Co., Mo., May 25, 1869, married Miss Emma Jacobs of Manitowoc, Wis., August 2, 1893. After reaching manhood, he left his father's farm in Mo. and is now a practicing physician in Wisconsin. They are the parents of four children.

Walter John Stewart, born in Wisconsin, May 12, 1894, a fine young man, served in the Navy during the World War, crossed the Ocean many times; his ship "The North Carolina" convoyed President Wilson's vessel over at one time. He was quite proud of that trip, as all the country holds President Wilson in such high esteem.

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Lillian H. Stewart, born December 18, 1895, was a popular young girl, died May 12, 1920, from that dreadful disease, the Influenza, a few months before she was to have been married to a brave ex-serviceman.

Audrey E. Stewart, was born March 2, 1898, is now teaching school at La Crosse, Wis.

Ruth M. Stewart, was born July 6, 1905, is still a school girl.

John Warwick Stewart, fourth child of Prudence Taylor and William Stewart, was born in Lafayette Co., Mo., February 26, 1876; married Miss Estelle Stanley of Lexington, Mo., December 1, 1897. He is at present a prosperous merchant of Kansas City, Mo. Is a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner and Knight-Templar. They have two children: Robert Ray, born March 30, 1901. Although very young for a soldier, he volunteered in the World War. Louise, born December 10, 1907, is still in school.

William Henry Taylor, second child of Mary Mead and Alfred Taylor, was born near Lynchburg, Va., January 12, 1840; married Miss Henrian Perrow of Amherst Co., Va., January 31, 1866, daughter of Mr. James Perrow, a prosperous farmer of Amherst and Bedford Counties, Va. She was a most loving and devoted wife and mother. William Taylor was a brave soldier, served in the War between the States, 1861-1865, on the Confederate side. Was a member of Company A Rifle Grays, 11th Va. Infantry. Is spoken of in history as having saved the life of his Colonel, Maurice Langhorne, of Lynchburg, Va., who was wounded at the battle of Frazier's Farm. He was bleeding to death, when William Taylor went to his assistance,

regardless of his own danger. At the end of the war, William Taylor was a prisoner, confined at Newport News, Va. His Aunt, Mrs. Anna Burnham, had sent him some gold from her home in Mo., which he used to bribe his guard, and he with three of his companions escaped from prison, walked all the way from Newport News to Lynchburg, over two hundred miles, and found General Lee had surrendered and the war was over. It was a sad blow to him when his dearest friend and comrade, Stephen Stewart, was killed at the battle of Williamsburg, while in action right by his side. After Lee's surrender, like many other Virginians, he went West to try and regain his lost fortune. After a few years spent in Lafayette Co., Mo., he returned to Va. And spent the balance of his useful life on his farm in Bedford Co., Va. He died March 30, 1912; his wife died in October of the same year. They were the parents of nine children: Ashby Mead, Carrie, Alice, James Perrow, Percy Raymond, Mary Elizabeth, Katherine Urania, Virginia Henrian, and William Henry, Jr.

Dr. Ashby Mead Taylor, first child of William Taylor and Henrian Perrow, was born in Amherst Co., Va., at the home of his Grandfather, Mr. James Perrow, December 7, 1866. Graduated in medicine at the University of Va., 1888; married Miss Sallie Wells, of Paynesville, Mo., October 24, 1893. Two children were born of this union: William Curtis, born May 18, 1896; married Miss Alberta Mae Elsberry, June 15, 1920; Annie Elizabeth, born November 24, 1904, at Elsberry, Mo. Dr. Taylor's first wife died in Colorado, March, 1906. He was afterwards married to Mrs. Mary J. Cormick, September 24, 1908. Her home was at Batchtown, Ill. Dr.

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Taylor is much loved by all in the community for his gentle and sympathetic acts in his large practice.

Carrie Taylor, second child of William H. Taylor and Henrian Perrow, was born in Lafayette Co., Mo., December 23, 1869; married William Eugene Elliott of Bedford Co., Va., April 7, 1898. He was greatly beloved by his family, and respected by his neighbors for his sterling character. He died in 1915. Six children were born of this union: Harry Taylor, born July 31, 1900, Ashby Rees, born January 28, 1903, William Eugene, Jr., born September 24, 1906, Janie Henrian, born January 16, 1909, died April 5, 1910, Carolyn Mead, born February 21, 1911, Mildred Perrow, born October 16, 1913. All six were born near Bellevue, Bedford Co., Va.

Alice, third child of William Taylor and Henrian Perrow, was born September 24, 1871, in Lafayette Co., Mo., was married to Walter J. Bassett, June 15, 1899. They have two children: Mary Henrian Bassett, born March 12, 1902, in Bedford Co., Va., is now attending school in Farmville, Va.; Alice Virginia Bassett, was born in Henry Co., Va., December 1, 1903, is now attending school in Martinsville.

James Perrow Taylor, fourth child of William Taylor and Henrian Perrow, was born near Colemans Falls, Bedford Co., Va., July 11, 1874; married Miss Sallie Taliaferro McDaniel of Bedford Co., September 4, 1895. To this union were born ten children: Martha Henrian, born March 25, 1897, died March 29, 1897; Bessie Louise, born July 5, 1898; Edward Henry, born October 16, 1900, died July 1, 1901; Virginia Blanche, born December 27, 1902; Mildred McDaniel, born June 28,

1904; James Perrow, Jr., born January 19, 1906; Kathleen Taliaferro, born August 20, 1907; Arthur Mead, born March 1, 1909; Vivian Marian, born September 15, 1912; Violet Vixella, born September 15, 1912, died June 27, 1913.

Percy Raymond Taylor, fifth child of William Taylor and Henrian Perrow, was born in Bedford Co., Va., May 1, 1877; married Miss Hallie Downing Brown, May 22, 1907. Five children were born of this union: William Raymond, born September 10, 1908; Graham Brown, born October 15, 1910, died January 12, 1913; Virginia, born January 11, 1913; Charles Emmet, born April 20, 1916; Henry Hawkins, born July 25, 1918. Percy Taylor is a man much loved by his brother and sisters for his gentle disposition.

Mary Elizabeth Taylor, sixth child of William Taylor and Henrian Perrow, was born at Glenwood, Bedford Co., Va., September 5, 1881; married John D. Lancaster, May 5, 1901, at Glenwood, her mother's ancestral home. Their children are: Annie Elizabeth, born March 31, 1902; John Taylor, born January 5, 1904, died July 19, 1910; William Mead, born September 25, 1905; Perrinne Katherine, born October 22, 1907. All four were born at Holcombe Rock, Bedford Co., Va.

Katherine Urania Taylor, seventh child of William Taylor and Henrian Perrow, was born March 3, 1884; married Dr. Richard Winter Walker, November 10, 1908. He was born in Dyersburg, Tenn., September 27, 1873; was a graduate of Vanderbilt University in 1893; was in business in Paducah, Ky., until 1907, from there he came to Virginia in search of health.

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He is a fine and an honor to his family. They had five children: William Winter, born January 30, 1911, died July 5, 1911.

“And yet a spirit still and bright,
With something of an angel light.”

Evelyn Taylor, born August 1, 1912, in Paducah, Ky.; Richard Perrow, born December 9, 1914, in Bedford Co., Va.; John Randolph, born February 3, 1917, in Bedford Co., Va.; Mary Katherine, born June 12, 1920, in Bedford Co., Va., a sweet and lovely baby.

Virginia Henrian Taylor, eighth child of William Taylor and Henrian Perrow, born May 26, 1888, at Glenwood, Bedford Co., Va.; married Joseph Benton Field of Roanoke, Va., December 14, 1911. In 1918, they moved to Tidewater, Virginia, where they still reside. She was a fine business-like girl. At the death of the wife of her brother, Dr. Ashby Mead Taylor, she went to his home in Missouri, and kept his motherless children until he married again. Charles Raymond Field, only child of Virginia Henrian Taylor and Joseph Benton Field, was born October 5, 1912, in Roanoke, Va.

William Henry Taylor, Jr., ninth child of William Taylor and Henrian Perrow, was born October 4, 1892, at Glenwood, Bedford Co., Va. Is unmarried at present; lives on his own farm, near Bellevue, Bedford Co., Va., a gentle, conservative man, much loved by all.

Elizabeth Watkins Taylor, third child of Mary Mead and Alfred Taylor, was born March 4, 1843, near Lynchburg, Va., in Campbell Co.; married Capt. John Williams Brown of Hampton, Va., January 31, 1867. They were the parents of seven child-

dren: Mary Annie Mead, Birdie, Little Prue, William Taylor (the last three died in infancy), John William, Jr., Alfred Gordon, Harry Guy.

Captain John William Brown, the husband of Elizabeth Watkins Taylor, was a brave Confederate served in the War between the Sates, 1861-65. At the end of the war returned from prison at Camp Chase, Ohio, to Hampton, Va. to find himself without a home, the town having been burned. The torch was applied by Colonel J. C. Phillips, at the command of General Magruder, Confederate General. The Federals had contemplated occupying Hampton as their winter-quarters, during the winter of 1862; the Confederates then determined to burn the town; only two residences, and the four brick walls of old St. John Episcopal Church remained. When the Federals moved in, they used the remnants of the old church in which to stable their horses. Captain Brown was greatly loved and respected by all who knew him; he was a devoted husband, loving father, consistent churchman, kind neighbor and friend to all. He was born February 7, 1824, died May 19, 1899, was the first Mayor of Hampton.

Mary Annie Mead Brown, first child of Elizabeth Taylor and Captain John W. Brown, was born in Hampton, Va., November 8, 1867; married Mr. Harry C. Dodson of Norfolk, Va., January 31, 1888. He was the son of Mr. R. S. Dodson, who owned the famous Atlantic Hotel, Norfolk, Va. She is a woman of lovely Christian character, and is greatly beloved by all her relatives and friends for her sterling character. She is a graduate of Norfolk Female College, also a graduate in Music at that College. They have five living children: Maria

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Pfeltz, Harry Laluce, John Richard, Alfred Mead, and Edward Auld.

Maria Pfeltz Dodson, first child of Annie Brown and Harry Dodson, was born May 1, 1892; married Mr. William Leon Callaway of Americus, Ga., June 9, 1917. He served in the U. S. Navy during the World War, as pay-clerk on the Des Moines. He is much liked and respected by all. Maria Dodson was a most beautiful girl, very popular and much loved by relatives and friends. For several years their home has been in Canon City, Colorado. They are the parents of two girls: Annie Mead, born March 25, 1918; Noel Parke, born May, 1920.

Harry Laluce Dodson, second child of Annie Brown and Harry Dodson, was born September 21, 1896. Served as Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy during the World War. At present is at school at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

John Richard Dodson, third child of Annie Brown and Harry Dodson, was born July 2, 1899. Served in the Naval Reserve Corps; was in Plattsburg Camp, N. Y. in the summer of 1918; in the U. S. Naval Detachment at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute from October 1, 1918 to December 22, 1918. Became instructor in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, when only twenty years of age, and is at present engaged there.

Alfred Mead Dodson, fourth child of Annie Brown and Harry Dodson, was born September 22, 1902; is at school at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Edward Auld Dodson, fifth child of Annie Brown and Harry Dodson, was born March 20, 1907. All the boys are bright and an honor to their family. All five of these children were born in Norfolk, Va.

John Williams Brown, Jr., second child of Elizabeth Taylor and Capt. John W. Brown, was born June 6, 1874, in Hampton, Va. He graduated in medicine at the University of Virginia, June, 1899, and has since been practicing his profession. Dr. Brown was surgeon on an English ship "Esmeraldas," during the World War. His ship was torpedoed by the German Raider "Moewe," January 30, 1917. The Germans took everything useful to them, and all passengers off the ship, before she went down. Dr. Brown was a prisoner of war in Germany until after the Armistice was signed. Most of the time he was in prison at Brandenburg. He was Surgeon in a German hospital, having over a thousand patients. He is at present a practicing physician in Hampton; is still unmarried.

Alfred Gordon Brown, third child of Elizabeth Taylor and Capt. John Brown, was born November 21, 1876; graduated in law at University of Virginia, in 1900. Practice his profession in Hampton, Va. For some time, then spent some years in the west on a ranch to regain lost health. Was sent to Mexico as Vice-Consul from this country. He married Miss Maria de la Vega, of Sinaloa, Mexico, April 25, 1914. He was Consul at Chihauhau and Mazatland. He returned from Mazatland, Mexico, with his wife, and they are now living in Hampton, Va. They have two children: Mary Betty Brown, born in Norfolk, Va., October 18, 1916; Annie Isabel Brown, born in Hampton, Va., September 25, 1919.

Harry Guy Brown, fourth child of Elizabeth Taylor and Captain Brown, was born February 11, 1884, in Hampton Va. Graduated from several schools; was a highly educated and very intellectual

man. The last school he attended was Lehigh University, Pa., where he graduated as a civil engineer. He was greatly loved and respected by all who knew him. He died the death of a Hero. A Special from Charleston, S. C., dated April 19, 1911, states "H. Guy Brown of Norfolk died here early today, the victim of his own heroism. Yesterday afternoon he attempted to rescue a negro boy from a sewer, where the lad was overcome with gas, and, he himself fatally affected by the fumes. Dr. Blakely, a medical student from Greenville, volunteered to go down into the manhole and bring up both Mr. Brown and Joseph Freed, the colored boy, who was dead when pulled to the surface. Dr. Blakely did enter and descend into the manhole, with serious injury to himself, tying a rope about both bodies to be drawn to the street surface. Hours of labor failed to revive Mr. Brown, who soon afterwards died in a hospital. He was only twenty-eight years old, but had made a grand record in that short life.

Mary Virginia Taylor, fourth child of Mary Mead and Alfred Taylor, was born in Campbell Co., Va., near Lynchburg, December 16, 1845; was married to H. Clay Rees, of Lynchburg, November 26, 1867. They were the parents of four children: Frank Christian, Ida Rumbough, Clay Stewart, Paulding Mead. Mary Virginia Taylor is a woman of most sterling qualities, a Christian character, highly intellectual, and truly cultured.

Mr. Rees was born in Lynchburg, Va., September 4, 1834; was educated at private school and Lynchburg Military College, where he was a classmate of the late Senior Senator, John W. Daniel, and other Southern boys who rose to eminence and whose friendship he retained to the last. A short time pre-

vious to his closing days at school, Professor Morse had perfected communication by telegraph, and the world-wide interest and excitement it caused, induced Mr. Rees to become an operator. He had just become proficient in his calling when the lowering war clouds, which had been gathering between the North and the South for several years, broke in open hostilities, in which he rendered gallant service as operator and soldier for the Confederate Cause. He belonged to Company B, 8th Virginia Infantry. He died March 27, 1913.

Frank Christian Rees, first child of Mary Virginia Taylor and H. Clay Rees, was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, September 8, 1868; was married to Miss Lucy Massenburg, of Hampton, Va., June 28, 1894. In December 1868, his parents moved to Waverly, Mo., and his boyhood days were spent on the plains of the West. His parents returned to Virginia in 1879, and in 1886, he went to Hampton, Va. to engage in business with his uncle, Captain John W. Brown. Mr. Rees entered Company D, Fourth Virginia Infantry, National Virginia Guards in 1890; served in that organization until the call for volunteers in 1898. When the call came for troops in the Spanish-American War, he was mustered into the United States Service, May 23, at Richmond, Va. He served with the historic Peninsula Guards. His comrades in that famous company soon recognized in him a true man and soldier, and every member of the organization loved and respected him; he was said to have been one of the best and bravest soldiers sent from the City of Hampton. Mr. Rees had a way of winning men to him, who remained his staunch friends, and who accounted it a rare pleasure to enjoy his confidence

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and friendship. He found a genuine pleasure in assisting those in need, and never a man went to him for assistance but went away with the help he desired. One of his chief characteristics was his love of mankind; he was never heard to say a cross word to any one.

He assisted in the organization of Sinclair Curtis Garrison No. 51, Army and Navy Union. When this garrison surrendered its charter, he joined Colonel Royal T. Frank Garrison No. 50. He was made Vice-Commander, with the rank of Major.

Mr. Rees took an active interest in the civil life of Hampton, and held several political positions, filling every one of them with the same high standard which had characterized his business career. He served the County as a Justice of the Peace, and several terms as a member of the City Council. At the time of his death he was the assessor of lands in Elizabeth City Co., Hampton, and Phoebus, and his work in the recent assessment was said to have been the most complete and satisfactory in the history of this community.

About two years ago, 1918, he suffered a severe attack of influenza, since that time his health had been poor; he died suddenly from heart attack, January 9, 1921. His death brought sorrow to every one. He was a member of St. Tammany Lodge of Masons, the Mystic Shrine, Knights-Templar, Elks, Red-Men, and other organizations. He was an active communicant of St. Johns Episcopal Church, the third oldest church in Virginia, built in 1728. He was a loved friend of the present Rector, Edwin Royal Carter. Mr. Rees lies "at rest" in the historic old St. Johns Cemetery.

Ida Rumbough Rees, second child of Mary Virginia Taylor and H. Clay Rees, was born in Waverly, Mo., September 21, 1870. When quite a small child came with her parents to Virginia; was educated in Lynchburg, Va., and has many friends there. Being the only daughter, she has been a great comfort to her Mother, is especially fond of her home and relatives. Miss Rees is at present living with her mother in Hampton.

Clay Stewart Rees, third child of Mary Virginia Taylor and H. Clay Rees, was born in Waverly, Mo., May 6, 1874; was married to Miss Anna Louise Hudgins of Matthews Co., Va., October 19, 1904. They were the parents of two little girls, who died in infancy. Stewart Rees came with his parents to Virginia when a small child; was educated and lived in Lynchburg, Va., until the year 1897, when he came to Hampton, Va., as an employee of Schmelz Bros. Bank. At present he is cashier of the bank of Phoebus, Va. He is a devoted husband; his wife is a fine woman, who deserves all the love he bestows upon her. They have a beautiful home on Phoebus Bay. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine and Knights-Templar.

Paulding Mead Rees, fourth child of Mary Virginia Taylor and H. Clay Rees, was born in Waverly, Mo., October 17, 1878. When an infant was brought by his parents to Virginia; spent his boyhood days in Lynchburg, Va. When his parents moved to Hampton, Va., he went to Norfolk, Va., as Clerk for his cousin, Harry C. Dodson, then owner of the Atlantic Hotel. Afterwards he studied electricity; spent several years in Massachusetts; inspected and installed electrical apparatus on the Argentine Battleship, "Rivadavia," at that time the

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largest ship built in this country. He is at present employed by the Government as electrical inspector at Newport News. He has a pleasing manner, and wins many friends.

Fannie Carter Taylor, fifth child of Mary Mead and Alfred Taylor, was born in Lynchburg, Va., March, 1849. After the death of her mother, she was adopted by her Uncle, William Stith Mead, who took her to Missouri to live with him on his farm in Lafayette Co. She was married to Mr. George Fitchett of Hampton, Va., August 2, 1877, in Lafayette Co., Mo., at the home of her Uncle, William Stith Mead. Mr. Fitchett was a highly educated man; for some years was principal of the school in Lafayette Co., Mo. Their home was in Dover, Mo., at the Dover College. Mr. Fitchett died February 14, 1911. Fannie Carter Taylor was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, was a good wife and fond mother. She died January 15, 1886. They were the parents of three children: Annie Tevis, William Albert, and George Francis.

Annie Tevis Fitchett, born June 30, 1879, in Dover, Mo., at the Seminary where her father was principal. she is a very business-like woman, has a large chicken farm, and has been very successful in all she has undertaken. She is still unmarried.

William Albert Fitchett, second child of Fannie Taylor and George Fitchett, was born October 4, 1880; married Miss Ina Kessenger of Breckenbridge, Mo., October 19, 1918. They have one son, William Lee, born March 28, 1920. They live on their own farm in Lafayette Co., Mo., near Lexington, Mo.

George Francis Fitchett, third child of Fannie Taylor and George Fitchett, was born March 18,

1883; married Miss Elizabeth Burton of Kansas City, July 30, 1918. He is a splendid man and his wife is an educated and much loved woman. They live on their own farm in Lafayette Co., Mo.

Thomas Lorenza Dow Mead, third child of Rev. Stith Mead and Prudence Watkins Blakey, was born in Amherst Co., Va., 1818; married Mary A. Taylor of the same county, May 9, 1839. In 1845 they moved to Missouri, and settled on a farm near Cambridge, Saline Co., where he died June 9, 1862. His wife died at her daughter's home, August 14, 1904, at Slater, Mo. They were the parents of eight children: Lemuel Stith, Samuel Cowles, Henry Clay, Charles Watkins, a daughter not named, who died in infancy, Thomas Olin, Anna F. Burnham, Richard Kiddler.

Dr. Lemuel Stith Mead, oldest child of Thomas Lorenza Dow Mead and Mary A. Taylor, was born near Lynchburg in Amherst Co., Va., February 28, 1840. He was married three times; his first wife was Miss Annie Ward Barry of Clinton, Canada, where they were married, November 13, 1866. She lived only two years after her marriage. On May 15, 1872, he married Miss Miriam Rhoades of Saline Co., Mo. June 13, 1892, he married Miss Nannie Quisenberry of Saline Co., Mo., who still survives him. He served in the War between the States, 1861-1865, and was wounded three times; once very seriously. He died in Slater, Mo., February 3, 1897, aged fifty-six years, eleven months and six days.

Margaret Elizabeth (Lillie), only child of Dr. Lemuel Stith Mead and Annie Barry, was born in New Frankfort, Saline Co., Mo., November 9, 1867; married Dr. James Archielous Robertson of Slater, Mo., who came to Missouri from Rockingham Co.,

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Va., in October 2, 1888. They had four children: Nessie Barry, Kenneth Archielous, Thelma Lillian, and Esther Alida.

Nessie Barry Robertson, first child of Dr. James Archielous Robertson and Margaret Elizabeth Mead, was born March 22, 1891, and died April 18, 1911.

Kenneth Archielous Robertson, second child of Dr. James Archielous Robertson and Margaret Elizabeth Mead, was born at Slater, Mo., January 23, 1893. Married Miss Mildred Vincil of Independence, Kansas, August 9, 1917. He is at present with the Gates City Bank of Kansas City, Mo. He served in the World War. They have one child, Margaret Barry Robertson, born February 3, 1920.

Thelma Lillian Robertson, third child of Dr. James Archielous Robertson and Margaret Elizabeth Mead, was born at Slater, Mo., May 8, 1895; married Charles Putnam, Jr., of Kansas City, Mo., April 17, 1916. They have two children: Thelma Robertson Woodbury, born September 9, 1917, and Charles Putnam Woodbury, III, born July 3, 1919.

Esther Alida Robertson, fourth child of Dr. James Archielous Robertson and Margaret Elizabeth Mead, was born at Slater, Mo., September 11, 1898. She will be married in the near future to Mr. Coffee of Kansas.

William Judson Cowles Mead, only son of Dr. Lemuel Stith Mead and his second wife Miriam Rhoades, was born in New Frankfort, Saline Co., Mo., February 20, 1879; died in Slater, Mo., May 4, 1900.

Samuel Cowles Mead, second son of Thomas Lorenza Dow Mead and Mary A. Taylor, was born near Lynchburg, Va., November 4, 1843; died De-

ember 5, 1914. He was married to Miss Letitia Bagby of Saline Co., Mo., April 10, 1873.

Lemuel Richard Mead, only son of Samuel Cowles Mead and Letitia Bagby, was born at New Frankfort, Saline Co., Mo., June 5, 1876; married Miss Ethel Hogan of Slater, Mo., September 6, 1898.

Ruth Elizabeth Mead, only child of Lemuel Mead and Ethel Hogan, was born March 9, 1901. She is a beautiful girl, very talented and a fine musician.

Henry Clay Mead, third child of Thomas Lorenza Dow Mead and Mary A. Taylor, was born in Saline Co., Mo., December 27, 1846; married Miss Mary Ann Goode of Saline Co., Mo., October 16, 1872. He died March 22, 1913. They had six children: Henry Philip, William Stith (both of whom died in infancy), Samuel Taylor, Edward Watkins, (died at age six), Anna Lou, and Everett Cleveland.

Dr. Samuel Taylor Mead, third child of Henry Clay Mead and Mary Ann Goode, was born August 15, 1879; married Miss Saphronia Hibbard of Grand Pass, Mo., December 26, 1916. He is now a noted specialist, practicing in Slater, Mo.

Anna Lou Mead, only daughter of Henry C. Med and Mary Ann Goode, was born at Slater, Mo., January 25, 1887. Is a young woman of much prominence in the town, greatly loved by all who know her well. Is fond of traveling, spends every winter either in Florida or California.

Everett Cleveland Mead, youngest son of Henry Clay Mead and Mary Ann Goode, was born at Slater, Mo., November 2, 1890. he enlisted in the World War as first-class Yeoman. He volunteered March 7, 1918, registered in Kansas City, Mo., was promoted to Chief Yeoman, was stationed at Buf-

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falo, N. Y., with the Curtiss Aeroplane Manufacturing Company during the entire period of service; was discharged at Buffalo, N. Y., April 11, 1919. He is now a prominent lawyer of Tulsa, Okla.

Charles Watkins Mead, fourth child of Thomas Mead and Mary Taylor, was born in Saline Co., Mo., July 6, 1849; died December 2, 1912. married Miss Mary C. Rhoades of Saline Co., Mo., October 17, 1876. She died April 17, 1920. They were the parents of four daughters: Annie Miriam, Mattie Lake, Jennie Mary, and Lucy Rhoades. Charlie Mead, as he was lovingly called, was a man much respected and liked by all; his daughters fairly worshipped him.

Annie Miriam Mead, first child of Charles Mead and Mary Rhoades, was born July 31, 1877; married Gervis Junior Martin of Arrow Rock, Mo., June 19, 1902. They have one daughter, Miriam Amanda, born February 22, 1904.

Mattie Lake Mead, second child of Charles Mead and Mary Rhoades, was born March 23, 1879; married Dr. Jesse Claude Bucher of Bridgewater, Va., August 27, 1907. They have one daughter, Catherine Mead Bucher, born April 23, 1914.

Jennie Mary Mead, third child of Charles W. Mead and Mary Rhoades, was born at Slater, Mo., November 22, 1884; graduated from Randolph-Macon Woman's College, June, 1908; married Mr. Raleigh V. Kirk of Elsberry, Mo., April 8, 1909. They are most pleasant and hospitable entertainers in their home at Slater, Mo. They are the parents of two sweet and bright children: Mary Kirk, born December 18, 1911, and Charles Henry, born at Slater, Mo., July 6, 1914.

Lucy Rhoades Mead, fourth child of Charles Mead and Mary Rhoades, was born February 1, 1887; married Mr. Ben C. Cottrell of La Grange, Mo., May 7, 1913. They have a pleasant home at Slater, Mo.

Thomas Olin Mead, sixth child of Thomas Mead and Mary Taylor, was born in Saline Co., Mo., November 10, 1852. Was twice married, his first wife was Margaret Cowil. They had one daughter, Mary Anna Mead, who married Mr. Carl Cameron. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Simpson, to whom he was married February 3, 1891. They have four children: Margaret Ruth, Thomas Stith, Jessie Simpson, and Martin Charles.

Margaret Ruth Mead, first child of Olin Mead and Elizabeth Simpson, was born November 27, 1891. She is a most successful teacher; taught in New Mexico for some time; is now teaching near Metz, Mo., the home of her parents.

Thomas Stith Mead, second child of Olin Mead and Elizabeth Simpson, was born August 22, 1893. He resigned his principalship of a school in New Mexico to enlist in the World War. Was in Germany with the Army of Occupation; was also at Bordeaux, France, for some time with the American Expeditionary Forces. Is at present in Saline Co., Mo.

Jessie Simpson Mead, third child of Olin Mead and Elizabeth Simpson, was born November 12, 1895. She is also a teacher of prominence.

Martin Charles, fourth child of Olin Mead and Elizabeth Simpson, was born February 26, 1898. He is attending school at Fayette, Mo.

Anna Frances Burnham Mead, seventh child of Thomas Mead and Mary Taylor, was born near

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Cambridge, Mo., August 10, 1857; married Mr. John Edwin Bridges, November 9, 1881. His home town was Slater, Mo. They have three children: Richard Kidder, Edwin Mead, Vara Montrose. Anna Mead Bridges has always been a most exemplary Christian from her youth. Her husband, John Edwin Bridges, is a prominent business man of Fayette, Mo.; he stands high in all masonic organizations.

Richard Kidder Bridges, first child of Anna Mead and John Bridges, was born in Slater, Mo., June 25, 1885; married Miss Amelia Buracker of Luray, Va., October 3, 1912. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia. They have one child, Frances Louise Bridges, born July 15, 1913. She has great musical talent, played in public at concerts at the age of seven years. Richard Bridges is a lawyer of Fayette, Mo.

Edwin Mead Bridges, second child of Anna Mead and John Bridges, was born May 9, 1889; married Miss Irene Carlou, November 23, 1919. They have one child, Rene Carlou, born 1921. He volunteered in the World War with the National Guard of Kansas City, Mo., belonged to Company B, 104th Infantry, 35th Division. He was at Fort Sill at one time; has two citations for bravery; was in the battle of Argonne for five days; was one of the first to enter the woods. He was wounded in this battle.

Vara Montrose Bridges, only daughter of Anna Mead and John Bridges, was born at Slater, Mo., October 5, 1893; married Mr. Harry Palmore Gray of Blairstown, Mo., December 12, 1919. She is a well educated and popular girl; also a fine musician. Her husband, Mr. Gray, is a farmer.

Richard Kidder Mead, eighth and youngest child of Thomas Mead and Mary Taylor, was born June 1860; died December 22, 1883. He was a most promising young man, and his early death was a great blow to his relatives and friends.

Slater, Mo., the home of many of the Mead family, is one of the prettiest and most hospitable towns the writer has had the great privilege of visiting. You have often heard of the hospitality of all Virginians, but they cannot exceed in hospitality and cordial welcome the Mead family in Slater, Mo.

Frances J. F. Mead, fourth child of Rev. Stith Mead and Prudence Watkins Blakey, was born in Amherst Co., Va., March 20, 1820; married Rev. Oliver Guthrie, September 20, 1842. he was a noted Presbyterian Minister and educator. He died at Marshall, Saline Co., Mo., after a long life of usefulness, September 18, 1896. His wife, Frances J. F. Mead, died at Miami, Mo., March 31, 1889, at the age of sixty-nine years, with pneumonia. They were the parents of eight children: William Mead, Annie E. H., Lucy Virginia, Mary F., Charles Anthon, Walter Scott, Prudence Olivia, Ida May.

William Mead Guthrie, the oldest child of Frances Mead and Rev. Oliver Guthrie, was born in Amherst Co., Va., July 27, 1845. His parents moved to Missouri in 1847. During the war between the States, 1861-65, he was shot by the Kansas Jay Hawkers, while standing in his father's yard, in Cass Co., Mo. He never recovered entirely from that wound, died after a long and painful illness at New Frankfort, Saline Co., Mo., February 6, 1869. His family were Southern people, and during those perilous times, all Northern people were bitter against those of Southern blood. He died unmarried.

SOUTHERN FAMILY

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Annie Elizabeth Huntington Guthrie, second child of Frances Mead and Rev. Oliver Guthrie, was born in Amherst Co., Va., November 18, 1846; married William N. Dolan, October 10, 1855, at Cambridge, Saline Co., Mo. They were the parents of eight children: Edmund Lee Dolan, born October 3, 1866 at Morrystown, Mo., died October 10, 1867, was buried in Freeman Cemetery; Frank Linley Dolan, was born April 13, 1868, died June 24, 1900; Walter Stuart Dolan was born April 18, 1870, was married to Miss Saphromia Berry, November, 1896; Eugene Walton Dolan was born May 1, 1872, at Freeman, Mo.; Cora Bell Dolan was born July 20, 1874, died January 24, 1894; Iola Maud Dolan was born November 14, 1877, at Freeman, Mo.; Clyde Bernard Dolan was born May 7, 1881; Ivy Ruby Dolan was born April 22, 1884. Annie Guthrie Dolan died at her home in Freeman, Cass Co., Mo., March, 1920, of heart trouble, after a long illness. The Dolan family still reside at this home.

Lucy Virginia Guthrie, third child of Frances Mead and Rev. Oliver Guthrie, was born in Lexington, Lafayette Co., Mo., 1848, died at the age of 18 months.

Mary Frances Guthrie, fourth child of Frances Mead and Rev. Oliver Guthrie, was born at Lexington, Co., February 20, 1850; married Mr. Albert C. Burnham of Virginia, who died at Marshall, Mo., June 16, 1894, aged 64 years. Some years ago Mary Frances Guthrie taught school in Marshall, Mo. She is a refined, cultured, educated woman. At present she is the only living member of her immediate family.

Charles Anthon Guthrie, fifth child of Rev. Oliver Guthrie and Frances Mead, was born in West Port,

Mo., February 28, 1852, died in Marshall, Mo., November 19, 1895. Lies at rest in Ridgepark Cemetery, the family burying ground.

Walter Scott Guthrie, sixth child of Frances Mead and Rev. Oliver Guthrie, was born at West Port, Mo., January 22, 1855, died while still a young man.

Prudence Oliver Guthrie, seventh child of Francis Mead and Rev. Oliver Guthrie, was born May 12, 1857, in Morristown, Cass Co., Mo.; married Mr. William Addison Marshall of Kentucky, in 1882. They were the parents of five children: Bernice, born at Miami, Mo., March 10, 1884, died at the age of seven years with diphtheria. The second child died in infancy. William Addison Marshall, Jr., third child, was born February 1, 1889, died March 16, 1912, at the age of twenty-three. James Guthrie Marshall, fourth child, was born January 26, 1896. Marion Mead Marshall, fifth child, was born June 20, 1899. The last two named children have their home in Kansas City, Mo. at present. William Addison Marshall died in Callaway Co., Mo. at the age of sixty-one years. Prudence Olivia Marshall died in Kansas City, Mo., October 29, 1918, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Ida May Guthrie, eighth child of Rev. Oliver Guthrie and Frances J. F. Mead, was born October 12, 1860, in Morristown, Cass Co., Mo., died at her home in Marshall, Mo., March 20, 1908; lies in the family burying ground in beautiful Ridge Park Cemetery. She was never married.

William Stith Mead, fifth child of Rev. Stith Mead and Prudence Watkins Blakey, was born in Amherst Co., Va., June 23, 1823; died in Lafayette Co., Mo., January 26, 1908. He went to California

in 1849, when the gold fever was at its height. He was very successful, had an interest in the gold mines. He made several trips back to Missouri, as he owned a farm in Lafayette Co., Mo. In the fall of 1866, he sold his interest in the gold mines to his partner, and left California for good; came by Lynchburg, Va., to visit his relatives, before returning to Missouri. He adopted his sister's youngest daughter, Fannie Carter Taylor, when only a young girl, and took her out west with him. As he never married, he bestowed all his love on her and her children; in his will he left her all his worldly goods.

Anna Eliza Mead, sixth child of Rev. Stith Mead and Prudence Watkins Blakey, was born in Amherst Co., Va., 1825; died at her home in Lafayette Co., Mo., July 15, 1887; married Mr. Albert C. Burnham, October, 1853, who was born in Albemarle Co., Va., February 14, 1830; died in Marshall, Mo., 1894. She was a lovely Christian character, was much loved and respected by all who knew her. It can be truthfully said that she was a ministering angel to all in her neighborhood. The rich and the poor lived and trusted her, as she never failed them when in need; was fairly worshipped by her relatives; did a noble work in looking after the young children of her niece when they were left orphans.

Frances Coke Asbury Mead, seventh child of Rev. Stith Mead and Prudence W. Blakey, was born in Amherst Co., Va.; died at the home of his sister in Lafayette Co., Mo., January 16, 1894.

John Wesley, eighth child of Rev. Stith Mead and Prudence W. Blakey, was poisoned when only an infant, by his nurse, and died immediately after in Amherst Co., Va.

Martha Mead, first child of Colonel William Mead and Mrs. Martha Stith, was born April 1, 1773, in Bedford Co., Va.; married Mr. Alexander McMillan in Augusta, Ga. where she lived and died. She was buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, near her father and mother. They were the parents of nine children: Martha, Mary, Anne E., Priscilla, William J., Emily, Alexander M., Lousia, and Catherine. Martha Mead's descendants live in Augusta, Ga.

Martha McMillian, first child of Martha Mead and Alexander McMillan, married William H. Jones. They live in Augusta, Ga. Mr. Jones is and has been for many years teller of Georgia Railroad Bank. Their children are: Martha Jane, Mary C., John S., William C.

Mary C. Jones, second child of Martha McMillian and William H. Jones, was born in Augusta, Ga.; married Fred H. Smith, who died a few years ago leaving her a widow with one son, Fred H. Jr.

John H. Jones, third child of Martha McMillan and William H. Jones, was born in Augusta, Ga.; married Emily W. Sims, grand-daughter of Catherine Mead. They reside in Augusta, Ga. He is bookkeeper in the same bank in which his father is teller. Their children are: William H., Benjamin D., Jane S.

Thomas S. Jones, fourth child of Martha McMillan and William H. Jones, never married. He is a Judge of a District Court in California.

William C. Jones, fifth child of Martha McMillan and William H. Jones, never married, lives in Huntsville, Ala.

Mary McMillan, second child of Martha Mead and Alexander McMillan, was born in Georgia, married Fielding Bradford, who died a few years ago.

SOUTHERN FAMILY

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She lives in Augusta, Ga. Their children are: Mary E., William M. (dead), Ann, Alexander, Ella V. (unmarried), Fielding (dead), Anna (unmarried), and Charles.

Mary E. Bradford, first child of Mary McMillan and Fielding Bradford, married Edward P. Clayton, of the firm of Phinizy and Clayton of Augusta, Ga. They have three children: Edward, Anna, and Mary.

Ann E. McMillan, third child of Martha Mead and Alexander McMillan, was born in Augusta, Ga.; married Judge John W. Wilde. She died soon after, without issue; is buried in the family vault in the city Cemetery.

Priscilla McMillan, fourth child of Martha Mead and Alexander McMillan, married Rev. Lot Jones, had one child, Ellen M., who married Rev. A. Paddock, and they had one child, William.

William J. McMillan, fifth child of Martha Mead and Alexander McMillan, was born in Augusta, Ga.; married Miss Mary Ann Lee. They have two children: Alexander, who married Miss Mary Thomas, and William (unmarried).

Emily McMillan, sixth child of Martha Mead and Alexander McMillan, was married to her brother-in-law, Judge J. W. Wilde, after the death of his first wife, who was Ann E. McMillan, Emily's oldest sister. They resided in Augusta, Ga., but later moved to California, where Judge Wilde has been engaged for several years, in a banking house. Their children are: Clara, (unmarried); Richard (dead); John (dead); John R., who married Miss Anna Whitehead in 1855 in Augusta, Ga.; Martha, married John B. Wynne of California; J. Michael, married in Germany while at school; Loving (dead); Emily, Francis B.

Louisa McMillan, eighth child of Martha Mead and Alexander McMillan, was born in Augusta, Ga.; married John F. Brooke; they had no children.

Priscilla Mead, second child of Colonel William Mead and Mrs. Martha Stith, was born January 1, 1775, in Bedford Co., Va.; married Benjamin Sims of Augusta, Ga. Their children are: Mary (died, unmarried), Caroline E., Henry L., Benjamin G., Virginia, Anna M., Mary M., Emily.

Caroline E. Sims, second child of Priscilla Mead and Benjamin Sims, married Alfred Huntington. Their children are: Alfred, Louisa, Benjamin, Julia, Cloyd, Henry, Edwards, and Ella.

Henry L. Sims, third child of Priscilla Mead and Benjamin Sims, married Emily Clemons. Their children are: Virginia, Mary, Caroline, Anna, and Emily.

Virginia Sims, fifth child of Priscilla Mead and Benjamin Sims, married Fred Morgan.

Anna M. Sims, sixth child of Priscilla Mead and Benjamin Sims, married A. Knowlton. Their children are: Augustus, Stephen, and Anna.

Mary M. Sims, seventh child of Priscilla Mead and Benjamin Sims, married Benjamin Burton. Their children are: William H. Benjamin, Augusta Daniel H.

Emily Sims, eighth child of Priscilla Mead and Benjamin Sims, married C. Ketchum. They have only one child, Mary.

Colonel Cowles Mead, third child of Colonel William Mead and Mrs. Martha Stith, was born in Bedford Co., Va., October 18, 1776. In 1805, he was elected to U. S. Congress from Richmond Co., Ga. In December of the same year was appointed the first Governor of Mississippi, where he went to live.

SOUTHERN FAMILY

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He was educated in law, and while a resident of Georgia, was a skillful and popular member of the bar. He married Miss Mary Green of Mississippi, April 2, 1807. She was an orphan and Cowles Mead had the management of her property as well as that of her sisters and brothers. He was instrumental in breaking an engagement between his younger brother, William C. Mead, and a sister of his wife. He served in the war of 1812. Their children are: Mary C.; Cowles Green, Ann Eliza, born June 18, 1821, died September 2, 1824; Thomas Lafayette, born December 20, 1824, died September 1, 1827; Martha Ann, born October 14, 1826, married Samuel Fisher. Mary Green Mead died June 29, 1828. Colonel Cowles Mead married his second wife, Miss Mary Mills, March 28, 1833. She died October 27, 1834, leaving no children. Colonel Cowles Mead married his third wife, Miss Mary Magruder, September 19, 1835. Colonel Cowles Mead died of heart disease at Clinton, Hinds Co., Miss., May 17, 1844.

Mary C. Green Mead, first child of Colonel Cowles Mead and Mary Green, was born in Mississippi, May 22, 1815, married U. W. Moffett, July 24, 1832. Their children are: Cowles, died at the age of 18 years, Mary, Ulysees Williams, Thomas Gale, Craven Peyton, Ellen, James, Henry, Robert, John. Their home was at Brownville, Miss.

Cowles Green Mead, second child of Colonel Cowles Mead and Mary Green, was born November 18, 1818, married Miss Sallie F. Woolfolk of Kentucky, December 1846. He died October 25, 1849, of pneumonia, leaving a widow with two children: Ada, born 1848, and an infant.

Ann Eliza Mead, third child of Colonel Cowles Mead and Mary Green, was born 1821, and died September 2, 1824.

Thomas Lafayette Mead, fourth child of Colonel Cowles Mead and Mary Green, was born 1824, died September 12, 1827.

Martha Ann Mead, fifth child of Colonel Cowles Mead and Mary Green, was born October, 1826, married Samuel Fisher, October 14, 1840, when she was exactly fourteen years old. They had one child, Mary S., born August, 1841. Mr. Fisher died in 1842, Martha Ann Mead Fisher was married a second time in 1844, to Mr. Dermot I. Brennan. They had one child, Dermot I., Jr., born 1846. Mr. Brennan died in 1850. Martha Ann Mead Fisher then moved to Columbia, Mo.

Marston Mead was half brother to Reverend Stith Mead of Virginia. The record of this family of Meads has been lost with this exception. His youngest daughter, Elizabeth Florida Mead, married a Mr. Howell of Palestine, Texas, who died leaving her a widow.

THE FAMILY SPELLING NAME AS MEADE

The Meade family (of which Bishop Meade of Virginia, and the Honorable Rufus R. Meade of Petersburg, Virginia, and Major General George Gordon Meade of Pennsylvania, a noted officer of the Federal Army, are descended) is of Irish origin. They came from Tipperary County, Ireland, and were Roman Catholics.

The following is a brief account of their advent into America:

Andrew Meade, the head of the family, came from Ireland; but his descendants know little of him, there is, however, an account of his birth about the year 1680, in the County of Henry, Ireland. his family were Roman Catholics, and were attached to the House of Stuarts. Andrew was educated in France or Flanders. He passed sometime on the Continent, and was absent from Ireland when the Confiscation took place after the Revolution in 1688. Revisiting his native country about the year 1700, he came over to New York, where he married Miss Mary Latham of a Quaker family. After which he moved to Virginia and purchased South Quay on a river in the County of Nansemond, where he established a store. In a few years he moved with his family to the head of navigation of the South Branch of the Nansemond River, where he permanently settled. He soon acquired a competent fortune, and held several offices, both civic and military. He was respected and esteemed for his many virtues. He died March 16, 1745, much lamented. He had two children: a son, David, and a daughter, Priscilla, who married Wilson Curle.

David Meade was born in New York City in 1710; was married on June 2, 1731, to Miss Susannah Everard, eldest daughter of Sir Richard Everard, Baronet of Essex, England, and Governor of North Carolina. The circumstances of the marriage of David Meade and Susannah Everard were some what romantic. It so happened that Sir Richard and his family were about to return to England. The vessel in which they were to take passage was lying in Hampton Roads near Nansemond River, detained for several days by contrary winds and other contingencies, so they stopped at Andrew Meade's

house, which was the nearest to the place of embarkation. During this time David Meade became exceeding enamored of Susannah, and in the ardor of his attachment, he resolved to accompany her to England; but, Andrew Meade, distressed at the idea of being separated from his only son, by entreaties prevailed upon Sir Richard to allow the couple to be married at once. Immediately after the wedding Sir Richard and the rest of his family sailed for England, leaving Susannah behind with her enraptured husband. The children of this union were five sons and two daughters: Annie, born August, 1733, married Richard Randolph of Cowles, Henrico County, Virginia, in 1750; Mary, born May 9, 1735, married George Walker of Elizabeth City County, Virginia, in 1752; David, born July, 1744; Richard Kidder, born July 14, 1746 (father of Bishop Meade); Everard, born October 1, 1748; Andrew, born April 25, 1752; John, born August 22, 1754, died a minor.

John Meade, a brother of Andrew Meade, and a lawyer of eminence in the reign of George I, and George II, of England, made a considerable fortune at the Irish bar. He was a son of Dr. John Meade, a distinguished physician, a Roman Catholic, and of Elizabeth Maynard, a Protestant. He was born in 1684, and died in the County of Tipperary, Ireland, in September, 1758. In his will he left his large estates in the county of Tipperary, Ireland (fallen to him as one of the co-heirs of Robert Maynard) to his nephew, Meade Hobson. The Reverend Samuel Mead, his nephew and heir-at-law, disputed this will in the year 1759, on the grounds that his uncle was a Papist, and therefore incapable of making a will. It was admitted that Mr. Meade has been

SOUTHERN FAMILY

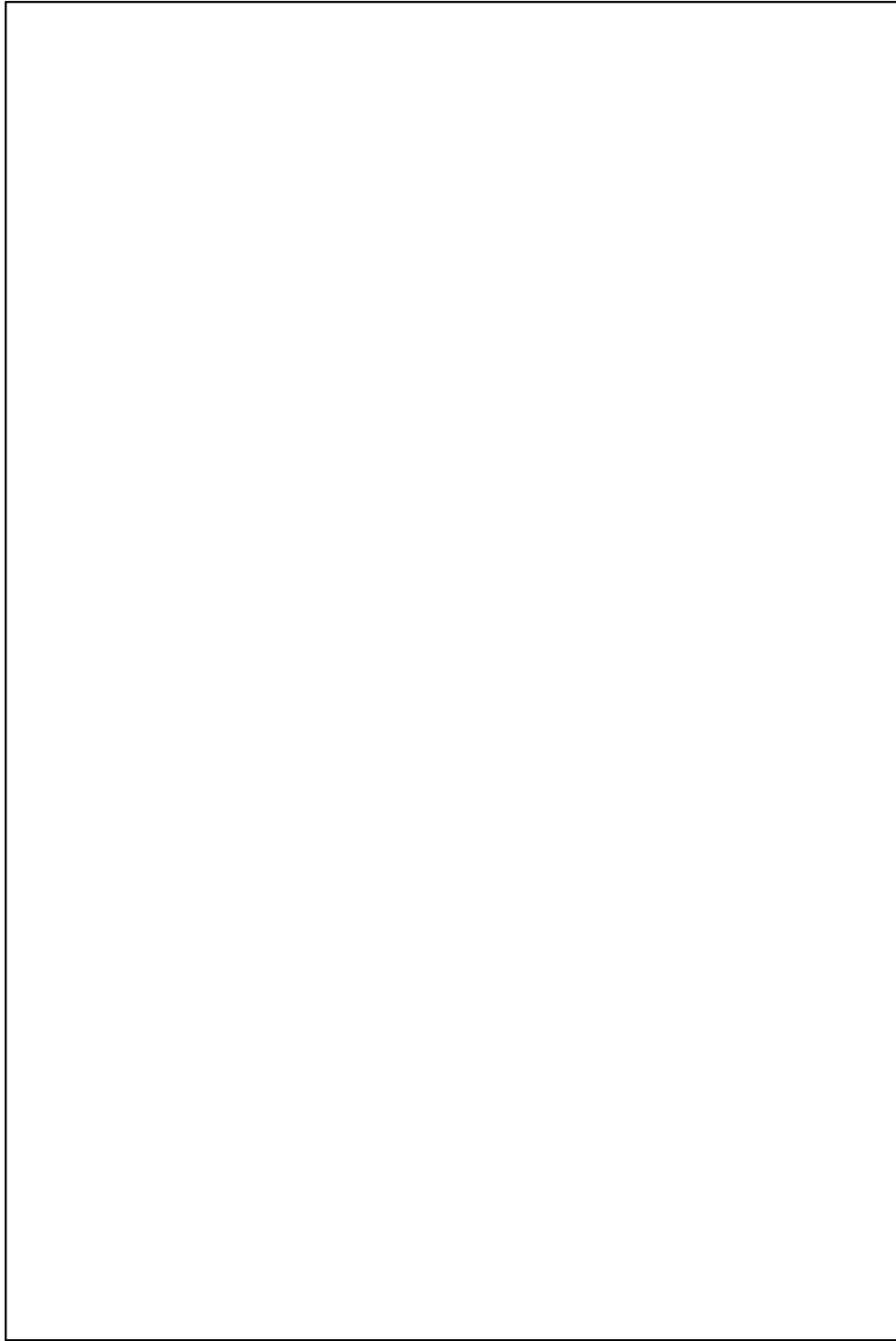
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reared a Catholic from his infancy, although his mother had lived and died a Protestant.

There were three brothers, who left Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and settled in Virginia: John Mead and his wife, Mary, which are our ancestors; William Mead and his wife, Elinor Worel, the ancestors of Leesburg Meads and those of Missouri; Samuel Mead, the ancestor of those now living in Bedford County, Virginia. Their parents, William Mead and Jane Fell, came from Essex County, England, with William Penn on his first visit to America in 1682.

Reverend Stith Mead and Bishop Meade were great friends, although one was a Methodist, and of the family of Southern Meades, and the other an Episcopalian, and of the family of Northern Meades.

The history of the Mead family is very interesting one. The laws of heredity have distinctly prevailed in both sexes. The men through all the generations have been noted for their integrity and bravery. They have served in all the wars with distinction: The Revolutionary War, 1775-1781; the War of 1812; The Mexican War, 1846-1848; The War between the States, 1861-1865; The Spanish-American War, 1898 (lasted only 114 days); and the great World War. The women from the earliest generations to the present day, have been especially noted for their purity, intelligence, culture, and high sense of morality, honor, and justice.



Northern Branch of the Mead Family

The first we have of the name in this country is Gabriel Mead, born 1587, died 1666. This family is supposed to have come from Kent County, England, and landed about 1635. This Gabriel left many children, who scattered over New England and formed the ancestors of the many present branches.

The Connecticut branch of the family has always retained its original form of simple Mead; the others who wandered to the South and West having corrupted the name by adding a final e or s.

William Mead is said to have been a brother of Gabriel, the ancestor of the Massachusetts Meads. This William first settled at Weathersfield, Conn., but in 1641 moved to Stamford and settled on five acres of land. From this William (though tradition says John was the rightful ancestor), there are recorded three children: Joseph, born 1630, married Mary Brown, of Stamford, 1690. He was the ancestor of the Ridgefield and North Fairfield country Meads, and left six children: Zachariah, Joseph, Daniel, Elisha, Richard and Mary.

John (I) Mead, born about 1634, married Hannah Potter, of Stamford, 1657, died 1699. This was the ancestor of the Greenwich, Fairchild county Meads, of whom we have particularly to deal with. He had John (2), Joseph, Hannah, Ebenezer, Jonathan, David, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Samuel, Abigail and Mary. From John (2), were Marcus, Topher and Jonathan M. Mead, the latter born at Greenwich, Conn., 1766, and married, 1800, Hannah Lyon, born 1767, daughter of Caleb Lyon, They

had Zachariah, born, 1801; Luther, born 1802, and Bradford, born 1806. Jonathan Mead married a second time and had five other children, but their names are not known. Zachariah Mead, the eldest son of Jonathan Mead and Hannah Lyon, married Mrs. Anna Mariah (nee Hickman) Otis, grand-daughter of Gen. William Hull, Governor of Michigan, and served also in the Revolutionary War. Zachariah Mead studied at Yale College, and graduated at the Theological Seminary, Va., in 1829, for the ministry. In 1830, he moved to Virginia, taking charge of several churches in Albemarle County. In 1839, he moved to Richmond, Va., and became editor of the Southern Churchman, which he held only one year, dying in 1840.

The Rev. Z. Mead, left three children, the eldest, Edward C. Mead still living in Albermarle. The second son, William, lost his life in the Confederate cause at Resaca, Ga., 1864; the only daughter, Annie Louisa, died young. The Rev. G. O. Mead of Christ Church, Richmond, Va., now represents this branch of the family.

Luther Mead, second son of Jonathan, once lived at Burlington City, Iowa, then moved to California, and has since been lost sight of.

Bradford L. Mead, third son of Jonathan, married Debora Lyon his cousin, born 1806, and were married 1828; she was the daughter of Jobe Lyon of Greenwich, Conn. From Bradford L. and his wife, who settled in Ohio, were Marcus, who died 1853; Lucian, married first Adeline Arnst, of Ohio; second Mrs. Fairchild; Eleanor, married John Porter of Beresford, South Dakota. Augustus, died 1836. Ann Augusta, married Dr. Oliver Laughlin, of Fitchfield, Ohio; Louise D., married 1876, E. W.

NORTHERN FAMILY

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Owens of Beresford, South Dakota. Adelia Mead, married, first, Allen Everhart; second, W. H. Golfry. Levi Mead, married Grace Wheelock. All the children of Bradford L. Mead were born at New London, Ohio, most of whom are now living in the West.

Of the Mead family with the final e, there are a much larger number. They are said to have descended from Andrew Meade, the first to come over, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland. He was educated a Roman Catholic and first came to New York. He married Mary Latham, a Quakeress, of Flushing, L. I., and moved to Pennsylvania, and then to Virginia, when it is most probable he changed his faith. His only son David, married under somewhat romantic circumstances, Susannah, daughter of Sir Roland Everard, baronet, and Governor of North Carolina. David's son, Richard Kidder Mead, was aide-de-camp to Gen. Lincoln. Richard K., Everard and their brother David, were all educated at Harrow, England, under the care of Dr. Thackery.

Bishop Meade of Virginia and Gen. George B. Meade, of the United States Army, are of this line, and their descendants are very numerous and scattered over the whole country. They have intermarried with many principal families of Virginia, where they early became the bulwark of the Episcopal Church, which is still represented by many of their number. A more extended notice of both branches of the family, (Mead & Meade) can be found in the "Mead Family," recently issued by Spencer P. Mead, of New York, who has gathered 10,000 of the name in one volume, showing the family have fully maintained the honor of filling up

the country with brave and talented men and women, who, as their motto: "Tojour pret," shows, are always prepared for every good work in their country's cause, whether in peace or war.

[The newspaper article written by E. C. Mead for The Times-Dispatch is produced below and is probably the source material found on page 3 and pages 50 -58 of the original book.

The Mead family that E. C. Mead writes about is not the same as the book.

There is a slight difference between the family crest found on page 1 of the book and the one shown below that was with E. C. Mead's article. The eagle in the book has its wings up while the one in the article has them down.]



**Mead Arms.
1569.**

Mead Family of Virginia

Mead or Meade.

The name of Mead is derived from Meadow, and is found in the earliest writs of Parliament and the Hundred Rolls, time of King John, where we find John-atte-Meadow, William-atte-Meadow and William-de-Medward, meaning John or William at the Meadow and William of the Meadows.

By many vicarious modes of spelling it assumed Med, Medde, Meed, and finally to Meade or simple Mead. Each of these, however, represent a separate branch of the same old

English stock, some of which floated over to America during the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in Massachusetts Bay. The "History of Orange, N. Y.," says that the name Mead is recorded in the English College of Heraldry as early as 1569. Among the most prominent of the Scotch representatives of the family was the Earl of Clanwilliam. The founder of the English branch was granted arms, viz: "Sable, a chevron or, bet. Three pelicans, vulned of the last. Crest: An eagle sable, displayed, beaked and armed, or. Motto: Tojour pret." The eagle in the crest was given to Sir Robert Meade for his service in the cause of the German Empire in the wars of Gustavus Adolphus. The chevron indicates the head of the house, or commander of an expedition. The pelican is used in arms as an emblem of tender care for their offspring, or undying devotion to the country's cause.

The line of Mead can be traced directly to the eminent Dr. Richard Mead, physician to the eminent Dr. Richard Mead, physician to George II. Another Dr. Mead of the family is said to have attended Queen Elizabeth. The first we have of the name in this country is Gabriel Mead, born 1587, died 1666. This family is supposed to have come from Kent county, England, and landed about 1635. This Gabriel left many children, who scattered over New England and formed the ancestors of the present many branches. The Connecticut branch of the family has always retained its original form of Mead; the others who wandered to the South and West having corrupted the name by adding a final e or s.

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Zachariah Mead, the eldest son of Jonathan Mead and Hannah Lyon, married Mrs. Anna Maria (nee Hickman) Otis, granddaughter of General William Hull, Governor of Michigan, and served also during the Revolutionary war. Zachariah Mead studied at Yale College and graduated at the Theological Seminary, Va., in 1829, for the ministry; in 1830 he moved to Virginia, taking charge of several churches in Albemarle county. In 1839 he moved to Richmond, and became editor of the Southern Churchman, which he held only a year, dying in 1840. He was the first of the name of Mead to come to Virginia, Bishop Meade of that branch of the Meade family having been born in Clarke county, Va., in 1789, and died in 1862.

The Rev. Z. Mead left three children, the eldest, Edward C. Mead, still living in Albemarle. The second son, William, lost his life in the Confederate cause at Resaca, Ga., in 1864, and the only daughter, Annie L., died young. The Rev. G. O. Mead of Christ Church, Richmond, now represents this branch of the family. Luther Mead, second son of Jonathan, once lived at Burlington City, Iowa, then moved to California, and has since been lost sight of.

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Of the Meade family with final e, there are a much larger number. They are said to have descended from Andrew Meade, the first to come over, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland. He was educated a Roman Catholic, and first came to New York. He married Mary Latham, a Quakeress, of Flushing, L. I., and moved to Pennsylvania, and then to Virginia, when it was then probable he changed his faith. His only son, David, married under somewhat romantic circumstances, Susannah, daughter of Sir Roland Everard, baronet, governor of North Carolina. David's son, Richard Kidder Meade, was aide-de-camp to General Lincoln. Richard

K. Everard and their brother, David, were all educated at Harrow, England, under the care of Dr. Thackery.

Bishop Meade, of Virginia, and General George B. Meade [sic], of the United States army, are of this line, and their descendants are very numerous and scattered over the whole country. They intermarried with all the principal families of Virginia, where they early became the bulwark of the Episcopal Church, which is still represented by many of their number.

A more extended notice of both branches of the family (Mead and Meade) can be found in the "Mead Family," recently issued by Spence P. Mead, of New York, who has gathered in 10,000 of the name in one volume, showing the family having fully sustained the honor of filling up the country with brave and talented men and women, who, as their motto, "Tojour pret," shows, are always in their country's cause, whether in peace or war.

E. C. M.

E. C. Mead (November 1, 1903). Mead Family of Virginia. The Times-Dispatch. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Library of Congress. Retrieved July 1, 2017, from <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85038615/1903-11-01/ed-1/seq-7/>.