

1645.^[24] In the list of first settlers written down by Edmund Faulkner "in order as they came to town," the name of John Lovejoy follows immediately after that of William Ballard. The list is undated, but it was "written in an ancient hand."^[25] In a 1658 petition to the General Court, their names were again listed sequentially.^[26] In Essex County court records, John Lovejoy and William Ballard both testified in the same case on two separate occasions.^[27] They owned adjacent property in Andover.^[28] While this circumstantial evidence does not constitute proof that Grace Ballard was born Grace Lovejoy, the evidence does suggest that there is a reasonable likelihood that she was. Other claims regarding Grace Ballard's origins have been published, but no evidence has been found to date to support those claims.^[29]

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²⁴ *Quarterly Courts of Essex County* [note 4], 4:371. In testimony given 12 April 1671, Joseph Ballard's age was "about 26 years."

²⁵ Edmund Faulkner's list of the first settlers of Andover comes from the Andover town records. It was first printed in the Andover section of John W. Barber, *Historical Collections: Being a General Collection of Interesting Facts . . . Every Town in Massachusetts* (Worcester, Mass.: Dort, Howland, 1839), 159.

²⁶ Petition to the General Court dated 20 May 1658, regarding town boundaries between Andover and Billerica, published in Sarah L. Bailey, *Historical Sketches of Andover* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1880), 62, citing Massachusetts Archives, 62:99.

²⁷ *Quarterly Courts of Essex County* [note 4], 2:438; 4:371.

²⁸ Essex County Deeds, 2:247. On 25 May 1663, William Ballard conveyed land to William Chander, with his wife Grace Ballard giving her consent the same day. John Lovejoy was an abutter.

²⁹ *Ballard-Ballard Bits*, typescript (1978), at NEHGS, 28, says she was Grace Berwick, daughter of Thomas and Ann () Berwick of Bristol, England, providing no evidence. This work is cited in Barbara Holden, "Ballard Families," *The Essex Genealogist* 16 (1996):65-67 at 67.

SOME DESCENDANTS OF NATHANIEL³ MEAD OF GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT, THROUGH HIS SON JOSIAH⁴ MEAD

*Gail Blankenau**

John² Mead of Greenwich, Connecticut, had a son Nathaniel whom he named in his will dated 16 March 1695.^[1] However, accounts differ as to whether this Nathaniel Mead had children or not. Apparently, someone had claimed that Nathaniel had thirteen children. Spencer P. Mead vehemently denied this assertion in his 1901 Mead genealogy, claiming "Nathaniel, the seventh son of John (I), died at the age of thirty-four, and therefore could not be the father of thirteen children as asserted by some genealogists."^[2] Mead does not name the offending genealogists, nor does he provide a source for his statement that Nathaniel Mead was 34 years old at his death.

The Mead genealogy mentions Nathaniel just twice more, saying correctly that he died in 1703 but "without children, leaving him surviving his widow Rachel, who married James Ferris, Jr."^[3] On the contrary, Nathaniel³ Mead and his wife Rachel had at least two children, as shown by Greenwich land records. This article traces the descendants of their son Josiah. A definitive account of William¹ Mead and his children (including John² Mead) was published in 1998.^[4]

1. NATHANIEL³ MEAD (*John², William¹*), son of John and Hannah (Potter?)^[5] Mead, was born, probably at Greenwich, Connecticut, between 1668 and 1673.^[6]

* The author would like to acknowledge the help of fellow Mead researcher Holly Kilpatrick, who contributed valuable research as well as her time in reading and evaluating theories and evidence for the later generations. In addition, thank you to the staff at the Lincoln, Nebraska, Family History Center, in particular Jennifer Lucas, who cheerfully helped to decipher some very faded, bad handwriting.

¹ Fairfield District Probate, 1:196 [FHL 0,004,287].

² Spencer Percival Mead, *History and Genealogy of the Mead Family of Fairfield County, Connecticut, Eastern New York, Western Vermont and Western Pennsylvania, from A.D. 1180 to 1900* (New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1901), 182. Daniel M. Mead, *A History of the Town of Greenwich, Fairfield County, Conn. With Many Important Statistics* (New York: Baker & Godwin, 1857), 612-13, treats only the first generation.

³ Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2], 185, 417.

⁴ Gordon L. Remington, "The English Origin of William¹ Mead of Stamford, Connecticut," *The American Genealogist* 73 (1998):1-10.

⁵ *Ibid.*, *The American Genealogist*, 73:9. Although long believed to be Hannah Potter, it is not certain whether she was William Potter's daughter or stepdaughter.

⁶ Nathaniel Mead is not on the 1688 list of Greenwich voters (Mead, *History of Greenwich* [note 2], 71), but he is on the 1694/5 list of Greenwich taxpayers (D. Hamilton Hurd, *History of Fairfield County, Connecticut*, 2 vols. [Philadelphia: J. W. Lewis & Co., 1881], 1:369). A birth year of 1669 is given in numerous places, probably based on Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2], 182, that states he died at age 34, as noted above.

He died, probably at Greenwich, between 4 February 1701, when he signed a deed,^[7] and probably sometime in 1702 when Ebenezer Mead of Greenwich petitioned to be administrator of his estate.^[8]

Nathaniel Mead married RACHEL _____, born say 1680,^[9] died after 6 June 1727.^[10] She married second, by 18 October 1709, James Ferris, Jr.,^[11] died by 6 June 1727, son of Joseph² and Ruth (Knapp) Ferris.^[12] Rachel apparently married third at Stamford 21 December 1727, Samuel Bates.^[13]

Before he died, Nathaniel Mead executed two deeds, the first to David Mead on 14 November 1699,^[14] and the second on 4 February 1701, to Thomas Lyon, granting the right Nathaniel Mead had from his father John Mead in Byrum Neck.^[15]

In October 1703 Rachel petitioned the Connecticut General Assembly, as follows:^[16]

Upon the request of Rachel Mead, widow and relict of Nathan¹¹ Mead late of the town of Greenwich decd, this Assembly, grant full power to Capt. Jonath. Sellick and deacon Saml Hoyt to give legall conveyances of severall parcels of land which the said Nathaniel Mead sold and alienated in his life time but did not give deeds thereof, viz. a small parcel of woodland of about eight acres and a halfe lying in the bounds of Greenwich, and five roods of meadow lying in the bounds of Stamford, also his right in Coscob Neck; also for ten acres of land exchanged by the said Nathan¹¹ Mead for ten acres of land which is inventoried to the estate of the said Mead.

A 1722 agreement shows that Nathaniel and Rachel Mead had at least two children, Josiah Mead and Rachel (Mead) Baremore:^[17]

⁷ Greenwich Deeds, 3:363.

⁸ Fairfield District Probate, miscellaneous folder #2 [FHL 1,018,795], the year 1702 appearing only on the outside of the paper.

⁹ Rachel had children born between 1701 (or earlier) and 1720, as will be seen in the text. Thus she would have been born between 1675 (age 45 at the birth of her last child) and say 1684.

¹⁰ Fairfield District Probate, 1727 #2190 (bond and inventory), later noted in Stamford District Probate, 7:33: "Josiah Mead & Rachel Ferris were by a Court of Probate held in Fairfield June the 6th, 1727 appointed adms on the Estate of James Ferris, Late of Greenwich dec'd, & they given Bond on file with surety."

¹¹ *The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut, 1636-1776*, 15 vols. (Hartford: Brown & Parson, 1850; repr. New York: AMS Press, 1968), 5:119, which says that on 18 October 1709, "This assembly do therefore now grant full power and authority to James Ferris, Jnr of Greenwich aforesaid, (who hath married the said Rachel Mead, Widow,) to give legal and sufficient deeds and conveyances of the land."

¹² Harriet Scofield, "James Ferris of Greenwich, Conn.," *The American Genealogist* 26 (1950):230-32. See also James S. Ferris, "A Ferris Genealogy," 5 vols., typescript (Coronado, Calif.; the author, 1980-81), vol. 2, #123.

¹³ Elijah B. Huntington, *Stamford Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths* (Stamford, Conn.: Wm. W. Gillespie, 1874), 8; Barbour Collection of Connecticut Vital Records, citing Stamford Vital Records, 1:9. That the bride Rachel Ferris was the widow of James Ferris is shown in Ferris, "Ferris Genealogy" [note 12], vol. 2, #123.

¹⁴ Greenwich Deeds, 1:348.

¹⁵ Greenwich Deeds, 3:363.

¹⁶ *Public Records of Connecticut* [note 11], 4:447-48.

Agreement between Josiah Mead of Greenwich, son of Nathaniel Mead, deceased, and Henry Baremore and his wife Rachel of Greenwich. That Henry Baremore may have his wife's portion of the house and houselot and fruit trees, and one-third of the undivided lands above the main highway, always provided that their mother's Dower is excepted from the house, houselot and land during her natural life, and Josiah Mead is to have the remainder of the land that belonged to his deceased father, Nathaniel Mead. Witnessed by Samuel Mead & Timothy Knapp in August 1722.

That Josiah signed in 1722 suggests that he was born by 1701. It is more difficult to assign a birth year to his sister Rachel. The age for majority for females was 18 in Connecticut, but a husband could enter into agreements on a wife's behalf if she was under that age.

Rachel Mead and her second husband James Ferris were the parents of at least two children, *Elizabeth Ferris*, born 16 December 1716, and *James Ferris*, born 22 March 1720 [1719/20?].^[18] There is a deed from James Ferris, the son, dated 12 May 1742 to [his half-brother] Josiah Mead,^[19] transferring land that had belonged to "my honored father, James Ferriss, dec." Since the younger James Ferris was born in 1720, the deed follows rather closely his reaching the age of majority.

Children of Nathaniel³ and Rachel (_____) Mead, born probably at Greenwich, order uncertain:

- i. RACHEL⁴ MEAD, b. say 1699; m. HENRY BAREMORE.^[20]
- ii. JOSIAH MEAD, b. by 1701; m. ABIGAIL MARSHALL.

2. JOSIAH⁴ MEAD (*Nathaniel³, John², William¹*), was born by 1701,^[21] probably at Greenwich. He died after 20 November 1771, when he signed a deed.^[22] He married about 1728 (based on the birth of the oldest known child) ABIGAIL MARSHALL, daughter of John and Abigail (Banks) Marshall.^[23] The family Bible

¹⁷ Greenwich Deeds, 2:246. This deed, read with a later deed (Greenwich Deeds, 9:141; see note 27), shows that Josiah Mead's mother was Rachel, widow of Nathaniel Mead and wife of a Ferris.

¹⁸ Barbour Collection, citing Greenwich Vital Records, 1:50 and ER [Book of Early Records]:177, which says 1720.

¹⁹ Greenwich Deeds, 5:108.

²⁰ Henry Baremore has not been researched. Perhaps he was the Henry Baremore of the Borough of Westchester, Westchester County, New York, on whose estate administration was granted to wife Hannah on 24 March 1760 (*Abstracts of Wills on File in the Surrogate's Office, City of New York*, 17 vols., Collections of The New-York Historical Society, 1892-1908, 5:436; Kenneth Scott, *Genealogical Data from Administration Papers from the New York State Court of Appeals in Albany* [New York: National Society of Colonial Dames in the State of New York, 1972], 15).

²¹ Based on his father's death date and his first record as an adult in 1722.

²² Greenwich Deeds, 10:200, Josiah Mead "to my Loving and Dutiful Son, Nathaniel Mead," signed by mark, 8 October 1771.

²³ On 28 February 1736/7, Josiah Mead and Abigail Mead "his wife both of Greenwich . . . sd Abigail is Daughter to John Marshall Deceased . . . received of estate of our dec'd father have received of our Brother John Marshall of sd Greenwich the sum of thirty pounds as full

record of their grandson John⁶ Mead (no. 5), given below, appears to say Josiah Mead died in 1780 and that "Abigail Mead the wife of Josiah Mead" died in 1777 or 1787.^[24]

When his stepfather, James Ferris, Jr., died in 1727, Josiah Mead was one of the administrators.^[25] Josiah made numerous deeds in Greenwich; the following show he was the son of Nathaniel Mead and his wife Rachel who married second a Ferris, and that Nathaniel Mead was the son of John Mead.

Josiah Mead of Greenwich, for £13 from of Justus Bush of same, 15 2/3 acres acre, laid out on the "right that was my honoured father's Nathaniel Mead of said Greenwich," dated 2 June 1725.^[26]

Justus Bush to Josiah Mead, "a house and home lot containing six acres of upland, bounded southerly by the Homelot of James Ferris, excepting the third part of said house and Lot to sd. Rachel Ferris, which was the Widow of Nathaniel Mead, Deceased," dated ___ June 1724/5.^[27]

Josiah Mead to Ebenezer Mead, Right of Land in Cos Cobb Field, on the rocky Necks, "from my Honoured Father Nathaniel Mead, Deceased, from his Hon'ed Father John Mead," dated 16 January 1726/7.^[28]

Decades later, Josiah Mead named two children and a grandson in deeds:

Josiah Mead of Greenwich, to my Loving and Dutifull Son Nathaniel Mead of same, 20 November 1769.^[29]

Josiah Mead of Greenwich, to my Loving and Dutifull Son, Nathaniel Mead of same [five pieces of land] 8 October 1771.^[30]

Josiah Mead of Greenwich, to my Loving and Dutifull Daughter, Abigail Mead, of same — and also to her son John Mead of said Greenwich, 8 October 1771.^[31]

Josiah Mead of Greenwich to Abigail Mead, of the same, and to her heir of her body begotten John Mead, Junr. of Greenwich, 20 November 1771.^[32]

satisfaction of our whole title and interest . . . signed sealed and delivered in the presence of Ebenezer Mead, Matthew Reynolds," entered April 5, 1737 (Greenwich Deeds, 4:375). On 9 August 1736, Abigail Marshall "Widow and Relict to John Marshall" of Greenwich quitclaimed to Daniell Banks, her interest in land from "my deceased father's John Banksees estate" (Greenwich Deeds, 4:306).

²⁴ The family Bible record is included in Revolutionary War Pension file, John Mead, W19872. The Bible record is difficult to read.

²⁵ *Public Records of Connecticut* [note 11], 7:133, Assembly of 12 October 1727: "Upon the petition of Josiah Mead, administrator on the estate of James Ferris, late of Greenwich, deceased . . . This Assembly do appoint and empower Ebenezer Mead, Esqr, and Josiah Mead, to sell so much of said deceas'ds lands, at the direction of the court of probate . . . as to satisfy said debt."

²⁶ Greenwich Deeds, 3:175.

²⁷ Greenwich Deeds, 9:141.

²⁸ Greenwich Deeds, 2:307.

²⁹ Greenwich Deeds, 10:81.

³⁰ Greenwich Deeds, 10:200.

³¹ Greenwich Deeds, 10:221.

Josiah Mead signed the last three deeds by mark, while he had signed prior deeds. This may indicate he was ailing in late 1771 and no longer able to sign his name reliably.

Children of Josiah⁴ and Abigail (Marshall) Mead (there may have been others):

3. i. ABIGAIL⁵ MEAD, b. 14 Aug. 1729.^[33]
4. ii. NATHANIEL MEAD 3rd, later known as Nathaniel Mead, Jr., b. say 1731.^[34]
- iii. JOSIAH MEAD. Although Josiah⁴ Mead's 1771 deeds identify only two children, Abigail and Nathaniel, there is a reference in the Stamford probate records to the estate of Josiah Mead 3rd, late of Greenwich, with letters of administration granted to Nathaniel Mead 3rd on 17 Jan. 1762.^[35] It is possible this man was the Josiah Mead, private, who served from 5 April to 20 Dec. 1761 under Captain Thomas Hobby of Greenwich.^[36]

³² Greenwich Deeds, 10:222.

³³ Greenwich Common Place Book, Births, Marriages & Deaths [FHL 0,185,372], 120; Barbour Collection, citing Greenwich ER [Book of Early Records]:241; John Mead Family Bible Record [note 24].

³⁴ Nathaniel Mead's approximate birth date is unclear, and because of conflicting evidence, analysis is required to show why "say 1731" is a reasonable date. It seems clear from Greenwich deeds, probate, and vital records that Nathaniel Mead, son of Josiah and Abigail (Marshall) Mead, was referred to as Nathaniel Mead 3rd until late 1780 when the oldest Nathaniel Mead died, leaving a wife Prudence and a long list of children, including a son called Nathaniel 4th in his father's will (dated 20 May 1775, proved 28 November [1780?], inventory taken 3 January 1781), but then called Nathaniel 3rd in the related proceedings (Stamford District Probate, 4:225, 256, 327). Nathaniel and Prudence (Wood) Mead and most of their children are listed in the Greenwich Common Place Book [note 33], 125.

After late 1780, the oldest Nathaniel Mead was the Nathaniel Mead who had married Charity Bush (Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2], 193, confirmed by Greenwich Deeds, 9:193). This Nathaniel Mead's probate (Stamford District Probate, 11:421, 422, 272, 274) shows he was the Nathaniel Mead who died at Greenwich in February 1815 age 77 (death notice, *Connecticut Courant*, 14 February 1815; digital image, *America's Historical Newspapers* [*infoweb.newsbank.com*, accessed 28 December 2006]). The same notice appeared in the *Connecticut Herald* with the same age at death (Charles R. Hale, "Charles R. Hale Collection [of Cemetery Inscriptions and Newspaper Notices of Marriages and Deaths]," (1933–34), at the Connecticut State Library).

If age 77 at death was correct, this Nathaniel Mead was born about 1738. In any event, he must have been older than Nathaniel Mead, son of Josiah and Abigail (Marshall) Mead, who was called Nathaniel Mead Jr. from late 1780 to at least 16 December 1805; the date of his will (Stamford District Probate, 11:536). The only problem is that Nathaniel Mead Jr. had an oldest son Smith Mead whose date of birth is given as 15 December 1756 in the Greenwich Common Place Book, at 123. If this date of birth is correct and Nathaniel Mead Jr. was born in or after 1738, he would have been rather young to have become a father in late 1756.

The solution seems to be that Nathaniel Mead who died in February 1815 was older than 77 when he died, and thus was born earlier than 1738. He was the son of John Mead, whose will and distribution name his sons as John, Seth, Nathaniel, and Matthew, in that order (Stamford District Probate, 3:41; 5:132). Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2], 186, 193, 198, shows the four sons as John born about 1725; Nathaniel born about 1728; Seth born about 1730, and Matthew born about 1734.

³⁵ Stamford District Probate, 2:273.

³⁶ *Rolls of Connecticut Men in the French & Indian War, 1753–1762*, 2 vols. (Hartford, Conn.: Connecticut Historical Society, 1903–05), 2:270.

iv. CHARITY MEAD, b. 3 Aug 1743; d. 1820, probably Norwich, Chenango Co., N.Y.^[37] Charity Mead did not receive land from her father Josiah; however, she appeared in the family Bible record of her nephew John Mead directly after the entry for the birth of John's mother Abigail Mead. Charity Mead evidently joined her nephew's family in Chenango Co. By a deed dated 13 Oct. 1792, Nathaniel Mead Jr. of Greenwich conveyed to "my sister Charity Mead" a tract of land . . . lying east of the driftway that was reserved to Col. Hobby running through my land containing about twenty acres . . . bounded north by John Mead.^[38] This description is similar to, but not the same as, that of his father's 1769 deed to son Nathaniel Mead. On 28 September 1799, Charity Mead "of Norwich, New York," quitclaimed to Nathaniel Mead Junior her interest or any that "she ought to have had" in land bordering that of Thomas Hobby.^[39]

3. ABIGAIL⁵ MEAD (Josiah⁴, Nathaniel³, John², William¹) was born at Greenwich 16 August 1729, and died in 1808.^[40] Unless she married a cousin, she probably never married.^[41] Her father's deeds to her and her son John Mead do not mention a husband. Her son's family Bible record calls her "Abigail Mead" in the entry for her death.^[42] And the Greenwich vital records show she was the mother of a son John born 24 January 1753.

Child of Abigail Mead, probably illegitimate, father unknown:

5. i. JOHN⁶ MEAD, b. 24 Jan. 1753; m. ELIZABETH GREEN.

(to be continued)

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³⁷ John Mead Family Bible Record [note 24].

³⁸ Greenwich Deeds, 13:184.

³⁹ Greenwich Deeds, 14:487-88.

⁴⁰ Greenwich Common Place Book [note 33], 120. John Mead Family Bible Record [note 24]

gives her date of birth and year of death.

⁴¹ Fairfield County Court records have not been reviewed for reference to the birth of Abigail Mead's child in early 1753.

⁴² John Mead Family Bible Record [note 24].

GEORGE¹ STANDLEY OF BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS, AND HIS CHILDREN

Deborah Kimball Nowers*

As a sequel to my article identifying Deborah Trask as the mother of Hannah (Raymond) Standley,^[1] this article will identify the children and grandchildren of George¹ Standley of Beverly, Massachusetts. Although he left many descendants, he and his family have received only brief mention in print.^[2]

George¹ and Bethia (Lovett) Standley had eleven children, as will be seen below. Two of them, sons George and John, remained in Beverly and their descendants fill many pages of the published Beverly vital records. Daughters Bethia and Rhoda also married and the births of their children were recorded at Beverly. The other seven children were more of a challenge.

George Standley's will, dated 24 July 1694, named his first three children, eldest son George, John, and Bethia. The other children were mentioned in a postscript (after the date but before his signature), "and at my widow's Decease [the remaining estate] to be Equally divided amongst sd Children yt are not Herein Named I mean what shall be Then Left."^[3] On 25 July 1706, after the death of Bethia (Lovett) Standley, her son John Standley was named administrator, "Jonathan Standly being eldest son of said children not mentioned, being bound to sea Therefore desires ye power of administration should be confired on his brother John whom they are willing should have a share."^[4] Jonathan received his share the next day. For twenty-five pounds he conveyed to John his share of his father's remaining estate, "being by estimation about an Eighth part or share."^[5] Since John and Jonathan each received one share, then six of the younger children must have been alive on 26 July 1706 or left heirs.

Over the next seventeen years, John Standley paid out the remaining six shares, thereby indicating the fate of his younger siblings. On 28 December 1706,

* I would like to acknowledge the contributions of my grandmother Effie (Standley) Nowers, whose work in the 1920s when she was a member of NEHGS formed the core of this work. My thanks also to Larry Stanley of McDonough, Georgia, who provided most of the information on Jonathan² Standley's life in North Carolina, and to Burgess P. Standley, a descendant of George¹ Standley, and Fleet Stanley, a descendant of Jonathan² Standley, for their participation in the DNA study that tied the North Carolina family to the Massachusetts family (see note 108).

¹ Deborah Kimball Nowers, "Hannah (Raymond) Standley and Her Mother, Deborah Trask," Register 158 (2004):23-26 at 25.

² See Israel P. Warren, *Stanley Family of America, as Descended from John, Timothy and Thomas Stanley of Hartford, Ct., 1636* (Portland, Maine: B. Thurston & Co., 1887). The families of Matthew Stanley of Topsfield and George Standley of Beverly are mentioned with a paragraph each in the preface at pages v-vi.

³ Essex County Probate, 306:35.

⁴ Essex County Probate, 309:77.

⁵ Essex County Deeds, 27:67-68.

Children of Thomas³ and Esther (Middleton) Flagg, all baptized at the Second Church in Boston.^[166]

- i. MARY⁴ FLAGG, b. Boston 20 Feb. 1706/[7],^[167] bp. 2 March 1707 [1706/7?]; d. by 1720 (when another Mary was baptized); bur. Boston either 12 Dec. 1709, 2 Dec. 1713, or 6 Sept. 1714.
- ii. WILLIAM FLAGG, bp. 28 Nov. 1708; d. by 28 Jan. 1733; bur. Boston either 12 Dec. 1709, 2 Dec. 1713, or 6 Sept. 1714.
- iii. ESTHER FLAGG, b. Boston 12 March 1710/1,^[168] bp. 18 March 1711 [1710/1?]; d. Boston 22 May 1730 age 19.^[169]
- iv. HANNAH FLAGG, b. Boston 6 Dec. 1712,^[170] bp. 7 Dec. 1712; d. by 1721 (when another Hannah was baptized); bur. Boston either 2 Dec. 1713 or 6 Sept. 1714. Known children of Thomas³ and Hannah (Belknap) Flagg, all baptized at Boston, the first four at the Second Church,^[171] the rest at the New North Church.^[172]
- v. THOMAS FLAGG, b. Boston 20 June 1715,^[173] bp. 3 July 1715; d. by 28 Jan. 1733; probably the child bur. Boston 6 Oct. 1716.
- vi. JOSEPH FLAGG, bp. 4 Aug. 1717; d. by 28 Jan. 1733; probably the child bur. Boston 26 Aug. 1717.
- vii. JOHN FLAGG, bp. 7 Sept. 1718; d. by 28 Jan. 1733; probably the child bur. Boston 21 Sept. 1718.
- viii. MARY FLAGG, bp. 8 May 1720; d. by 1724 (when another Mary was baptized); probably the child bur. Boston 25 Aug. 1720.
- ix. HANNAH FLAGG, bp. 14 May 1721; m. (int. Boston 12 May 1741) DANIEL JENT TUCKERMAN.^[174]
- x. SARAH FLAGG, bp. 21 April 1723; living unmarried at Boston 29 March 1749 (deed).
- xi. MARY FLAGG, bp. 12 April 1724; d. by 28 Jan. 1733.
- xii. RACHEL FLAGG, bp. 28 Nov. 1725; m. Boston 18 July 1749 JACOB GRIGGS.^[175]
- xiii. DAVID FLAGG, bp. 12 March 1726/7; m. by 1750 MARGARET BLIN.^[176]
- xiv. JONATHAN FLAGG, bp. 23 Nov. 1729; d. by 28 Jan. 1733.

(concluded)

¹⁶⁶ Second Church records, from Dunkle and Lainhart, *Churches of Boston* [note 65].

¹⁶⁷ *Boston Births from 1700 to 1800* [note 69], 41.

¹⁶⁸ *Ibid.*, 79.

¹⁶⁹ Dunkle and Lainhart, *Deaths in Boston* [note 61], 1:335.

¹⁷⁰ *Boston Births from 1700 to 1800* [note 69], 82.

¹⁷¹ Second Church records [note 166].

¹⁷² Thomas Bellows Wyman, Robert J. Dunkle, and Ann S. Lainhart, *The New North Church, Boston, 1714-1799* [Baltimore: Clearfield Co., 1995], 44. This church's records also appear in Dunkle and Lainhart, *Churches of Boston* [note 65].

¹⁷³ *Boston Births from 1700 to 1800* [note 69], 105.

¹⁷⁴ *Boston Marriages from 1700 to 1751* [note 60], 269.

¹⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, 347.

¹⁷⁶ The first known child of David and Margaret Flagg was born 1 July 1750 (*Boston Births from 1700 to 1800* [note 69], 273). That she was Margaret Blin is shown in Thwing, *Inhabitants and Estates of Boston* [note 151], refcodes 6159, 12103, and 19497, based on Suffolk County Deeds, 89:221.

SOME DESCENDANTS OF NATHANIEL³ MEAD OF GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT, THROUGH HIS SON JOSIAH⁴ MEAD

Gail Blankencu

(continued from Register 163 [2009]:38)

4. NATHANIEL⁵ MEAD (Josiah⁴, Nathaniel³, John², William¹), known as Nathaniel Mead 3rd and later as Nathaniel Mead, Jr., was born say 1731, probably at Greenwich.^[43] He died before 19 September 1818, probably at Greenwich.^[44] He married by 1756 (based on birth of first child), ELIZABETH SMITH, born at Greenwich 24 September 1739,^[45] died after 7 January 1824 when she signed a deed.^[46] She was the daughter of John Thorn alias Smith of Greenwich and his first wife, Hannah Mead, daughter of Jonathan Mead, cooper.^[47] On 15 March 1785, Nathaniel Mead, by then known as Nathaniel Mead, Jr., was appointed administrator of his father-in-law's estate. The probate court ordered distribution to widow Abigail, and to the children, Elizabeth Mead, wife of the administrator; Hannah, wife of John Rouse; and Mary or Molly, wife of Amos Knapp.^[48]

This Nathaniel Mead was known as Nathaniel Mead 3rd in the Greenwich records until the death of the older Nathaniel Mead, probably in late 1780,^[49] when Nathaniel 3rd was moved up to Nathaniel, Junior. In seventeenth and eighteenth century America, "Junior" did not mean a son of the same name as it does today; it simply meant younger than another man of the same name in the same town.

While a Nathaniel Mead and a Nathaniel Mead, Jr., served from Greenwich in the French and Indian War,^[50] given that this Nathaniel Mead was called Nathaniel Mead 3rd, he may not have served.

James Ferris "of Pound Ridge, Westchester County" (probably Josiah Mead's half-brother and so Nathaniel's uncle), sold to Nathaniel Mead 3rd on 13 March

⁴³ See note 34 for discussion.

⁴⁴ Stamford District Probate, 11:536, 538, 555.

⁴⁵ Greenwich Common Place Book [note 33], 100.

⁴⁶ Greenwich Deeds, 20:774.

⁴⁷ Greenwich Deeds, 7:219 (as John Smith; see next note for alias). This Jonathan Mead is not in Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2].

⁴⁸ Stamford District Probate, 7:660, estate of John Thorn alias John Smith; inventory and distribution at 763. The decedent had married second at Greenwich 28 March 1745, Abigail Hubbard (Greenwich Common Place Book [note 33], 100; Greenwich Deeds, 7:219).

⁴⁹ See note 34.

⁵⁰ Both Nathaniel Mead and Nathaniel, Jr., served in Capt. White's company for 17 days in 1757, and a man perhaps named Nathaniel Mead in Capt. Thomas Hobby's 8th Co., Col. Elihu Chauncy's 4th Regiment in 1755 (*Connecticut Men in the French & Indian War* [note 36], 1:217 (the former), 48, 61 (the latter, his name with question marks)).

1765 eleven acres for four pounds, ten shillings, the land bounded by Thomas Hobby, Isaac Holmes, and Josiah Mead.^[51]

Nathaniel Mead 3rd may have served in the American Revolution, being listed as a private in the Mead genealogy,^[52] but no designation of a Nathaniel Mead 3rd appears in published rolls.^[53] Pension papers of Nathaniel's son Smith Mead, include a copy made by the town recorder of the list of Abraham Mead's company. This list only names Nathaniel Mead 3rd as the owner of Smith's gun.

Like his father, Nathaniel Mead made numerous land transactions recorded in Greenwich records. For example, on 3 November 1785, Nathaniel Mead, Jr., and his wife Elizabeth made quitclaim deeds to George Lockwood for land that must have belonged to John Thom alias Smith, as there are similar deeds to Lockwood from Abigail Smith, widow of John Smith; from Hannah and John Rouse; and from Mary and Amos Knapp.^[54] On 20 October 1783, Nathaniel Mead Jr. quitclaimed to his nephew, John Mead, son of Abigail Mead.^[55] On 13 October 1792, he conveyed land to his sister Charity Mead.^[56] In addition, he and his son Thomas Mead quitclaimed on 1 April 1809 to John R. Cozine.^[57]

"Nathaniel Mead Jun." was listed in the 1790 census at Greenwich, as head of a household with two males under 16, two males 16 and over, and three females. Nathaniel's oldest son Smith Mead was listed below him.^[58]

In 1800 at Greenwich, "Nathaniel Mead, Ju." was head of a household with one male 10-16, one male 45 and over, one female 16-26, and one female 45 and over. Listed below Nathaniel Jr. was Nathaniel Mead 5th.^[59]

Nathaniel Mead Jr., of Greenwich left a will dated 16 December 1805, proved 29 September 1818,^[60] naming wife Elizabeth and children Smith, Josiah, Hannah, Abigail Denton, Nathaniel, John, Betsey Palmer, and Thomas. The births of the last three children are not in town birth records so they were probably the youngest.

⁵¹ Greenwich Deeds, 9:259.

⁵² Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2], 75.

⁵³ A Lt. Nathaniel Mead, perhaps serving under Capt. Odle Close, is on a 1779 list (*Rolls and Lists of Connecticut Men in the Revolution, 1775-1793*, vol. 8 of Connecticut Historical Society Collections [Hartford, Conn.: Connecticut Historical Society, 1901], 209).

⁵⁴ Greenwich Deeds, 12:369-71, 376-77.

⁵⁵ Greenwich, Deeds, 13:659.

⁵⁶ Greenwich Deeds, 13:184-85.

⁵⁷ Greenwich Deeds, 16:480-81.

⁵⁸ 1790 U.S. Census, Norwalk and Stamford, Fairfield County, Connecticut, roll 1, p. 326. On p. 328 is Nathaniel Mead, three males 16 and over, three females, one slave, and one other free person.

⁵⁹ 1800 U.S. Census, Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut, roll 1, p. 14.

⁶⁰ Stamford District Probate, 11:536 (will), 538 (order to advertise for claims), 555 (inventory taken 19 October 1818). Nathaniel must have transferred at least some property, either personal or in cash, to most of his children before his death, as he left all the children, except son Thomas and daughter Betsey Palmer, various small amounts of money, because of sums he had "heretofore advanced" to them.

Children of Nathaniel⁵ and Elizabeth (Smith) Mead.^[61]

6. i. SMITH⁶ MEAD, b. 15 Dec. 1756; m. MARTHA _____ (possibly Mead). Cemetery, Jay Twp. Elk Co., Pa.^[62] He m. (1) Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, 18 Aug. 1783 MERCY BURLEY;^[63] (2) Saratoga Co., N.Y., 1814 ABIAH (STRICKLAND?) GARNSEY.^[64] Perhaps he married a third time (see below). *The Mead Family* provides a list of privates in the Continental and New York Forces, which includes the name Josiah Mead,^[65] possibly this man.

Josiah Mead was in Saratoga, Albany Co., N.Y., in 1790.^[66] In 1797 Josiah Mead of Greenfield, Saratoga Co., conveyed land to John St. John.^[67] Josiah Mead was in Greenfield in 1800 and 1810.^[68] He advertised land for sale in Greenfield on 27 Sept. 1814, as follows: "Abiah Mead the Administrix and late the Widow of Eldad Garnsey, deceased, and Josiah Mead, the present Husband of Said Abiah."^[69] Josiah Mead and Eldad Garnsey both served in the same military company for New York in 1803, Josiah as a captain and Eldad Garnsey as an ensign.^[70]

⁶¹ Births for the first five are recorded in the Greenwich Common Place Book [note 33], 123; the last three are named in their father's will.

⁶² Sarah A. Caskey and Iris S. Caskey, *Cemeteries and Burial Plots of Elk County, Pennsylvania* (Brookway, Pa.: D'Amato Printing Specialties, 1991), unpaginated, alphabetical by cemetery within township.

⁶³ Frederic W. Bailey, ed., *Early Connecticut Marriages as Found on Ancient Church Records Prior to 1800*, 7 parts (New Haven, Conn.: Bureau of American Ancestry for Family Researches, 1896-1906; repr. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1976), 4:89; Spencer P. Mead, "Abstracts of Church Records of the Town of Greenwich," typescript (1913), 64 (calls her Mary Burley).

⁶⁴ The marriage took place between 28 June 1814 and 5 September 1814 (see note 69).

⁶⁵ Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2], 76.

⁶⁶ 1790 U.S. Census, Saratoga, Albany County, New York, roll 6, p. 330.

⁶⁷ Cornelius E. Durkee et al., "Grantors in the County Clerk's Office of Saratoga County, N.Y., 1791-1831," manuscript (1904), alphabetically arranged, on microfilm at New York State Library.

⁶⁸ 1800 U.S. Census, Greenfield, Saratoga County, New York, roll 27, p. 1146; 1810 U.S. Census, Greenfield, roll 35, p. 845, with two males 0-10, two males 10-16, two males 16-26, one male 45 and over, two females 0-10, one female 10-16, three females 16-26, and one female 26-45.

⁶⁹ *Independent American* (Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New York), 9 November 1814, p. 3, col. 4; digital image, *Early American Newspapers, Series 1*, at NewEnglandAncestors.org. The petition of Abiah Mead, dated 5 September 1814, names eight underage children of Eldad Garnsey, deceased (William A. D. Eardeley, *Abstracts of Wills, Administrations, and Guardianships in NY State, 1787-1835*, online database, NewEnglandAncestors.org). Her maiden name is given as Abiah Strickland in Judith L. Young-Thayer, *The 2005 Garnsey-Guernsey-Garnsey Genealogical Dictionary* (Baltimore: Gateway Press, 2005), 335-36, which does not show her marriage to Josiah Mead nor her date or place of death. On 28 June 1814 she was still Abiah Garnsey, widow (*ibid.*, 336).

⁷⁰ Hugh Hastings, *Military Minutes of the Council of Appointment of the State of New York 1783-1821*, 4 vols. (Albany, N.Y.: J. B. Lyon, 1901-02), 1:662.

Josiah Mead moved to Clearfield Co., Pa., between 25 June 1816, when he took an inventory at Greenfield,^[71] and Nov. 1817, when he was living in a log cabin in Clearfield Co.^[72] The 1820 census of Pike, Clearfield Co., shows Josiah Mead as head of a household with one male 0-10, one male 10-16, one male 16-26, one male 45 and over, two females 10-16, and one female 45 and over (perhaps a third wife).^[73] In 1830 Josiah Mead, age 60-70, was living alone in Clearfield Co.^[74] Josiah Mead's will, dated 15 March 1738, proved 7 Feb. 1840,^[75] mentioned "my children" but named only those who were to have amounts deducted from their portions: Amanda Morey, Elisabeth, Sarah (deceased), Anny, Mercy, and Lucy. Smith Mead was to be executor,^[76] and John Mead was one of the witnesses.

iii. HANNAH MEAD, b. 28 March 1764; m. Second Congregational Church, Green-
wich, 17 March 1784 JOSEPH MEAD.^[77] He was the Joseph Mead listed at
Greenfield in 1800 and 1810.^[78] Apparently this family later moved to
Williamson, Wayne Co., N.Y.^[79]

iv. ABIGAIL MEAD, b. 26 May 1766; m. Second Congregational Church, Green-
wich, 14 Feb. 1793 DANIEL DENTON,^[80] who d. by 30 Aug. 1823 when administra-

⁷¹ Eardeley, *Abstracts of Wills* [note 69].

⁷² James W. Silver, ed., "Frontier Days: An Autobiographical Sketch of Chauncey Brockway," *Pennsylvania History* 25 (1958):137-61 at 137, 140.

⁷³ 1820 U.S. Census, Pike, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, roll 98, p. 305, seven names above was a Smith Mead, and there was a John Mead on the previous page. The presence of only five children in Josiah Mead's household in 1820 suggests that the Garnsey children were not there. As is evident from the 1810 census (see note 68), Josiah Mead must have had underage children living in 1820. Abiah had eight children under 21 in 1814 (see note 69), and no connection to Pennsylvania is shown in the entries for her children in Young-Thayer, *Garnsey Genealogical Dictionary* [note 69]. These factors suggest that the female 45 and over in Josiah Mead's household in 1820 was not Abiah (Strickland?) (Garnsey) Mead.

⁷⁴ 1830 U.S. Census, Fox, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, roll 161, p. 243, again with a Smith Mead on the same page.

⁷⁵ Clearfield County Wills, A:69-71.

⁷⁶ Smith Mead may have been Josiah Mead's oldest son. In 1850 Smith Mead was listed as age 65, born Connecticut (1850 U.S. Census, Fox, Elk County, Pennsylvania, roll 776, p. 312). Elk County was created from Clearfield, Jefferson, and McKean Counties in 1843.

⁷⁷ Bailey, *Early Connecticut Marriages* [note 63], 4:90; Mead, "Church Records of Green-
wich" [note 63], 64. This Joseph Mead is not in Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2]. Descendant Susan Davis cites a record by this couple's granddaughter to confirm the identity of Hannah (Mead) Loretta Tanner (my 3rd great grandmother) was proxy for Hannah Mead on Aug 2, 1875 for her endowment in the Endowment House [in Salt Lake City]. The granddaughter included the exact date of Hannah Mead's birthday [i.e., date of birth] and that she married Joseph Mead." While endowment records are not completely reliable, a granddaughter would probably know who her grandparents were.

⁷⁸ 1800 U.S. Census, Greenfield, Saratoga County, New York, roll 27, p. 1146; 1810 U.S. Census, Greenfield, roll 35, p. 854.

⁷⁹ Based on detailed family records in the possession of Susan Davis (see note 77).

⁸⁰ Bailey, *Early Connecticut Marriages* [note 63], 4:92; Mead, "Church Records of Green-
wich" [note 63], 67.

tion was granted on his estate to John M. Denton [his son].^[81] She was called Abigail Denton in her father's 1805 will.

v. NATHANIEL MEAD, b. 4 Nov. 1768; d. probably in Saratoga Co., 20 May 1819 age 50.^[82] He was head of a household in the 1810 census of Greenfield with one male 16-26, one male 26-45, and one female 26-45.^[83]

vi. JOHN MEAD, b. say 1771; mentioned in his father's 1805 will. No John Mead the right age has been found in the Federal censuses of New York State.

vii. BETSEY MEAD, b. say 1774; m. Greenwick 18 Jan. 1801 BENJAMIN PALMER,^[84] b. ca. 1733, d. before 5 May 1801, son of Daniel and Barbary () Palmer.^[85] Her father's 1805 will makes special provisions for Betsey Palmer, widow, "the use and Improvement of my Shop and Garden spot adjoining the same, the keeping of a Cow Winter and Summer . . . also Firewood for one fire during the time she continues a widow . . . also Fifty Dollars to be to her and her heirs and assigns forever, said fifty Dollars is not to be paid her until she quits the shop and relinquishes her claim to keeping sd. Cow & firewood." Congregational membership records show that Benjamin and Betsey had a posthumous daughter Elizabeth, who married Arza Banks.^[86] Her first cousin, Demas Mead, quitclaimed to Arza Banks an interest in land that had belonged to Nathaniel Mead [her grandfather] on 11 March 1824.^[87]

viii. THOMAS MEAD, b. ca. 1777; d. Greenwick in Sept. 1827 age 50,^[88] weighing 350 lbs.^[89] He m. Greenwick 5 Aug. 1798 MATILDA PECK,^[90] daughter of Ephraim Peck,^[91] d. Greenwick Dec. 1810.^[92] In 1809 Thomas and his father gave a

⁸¹ Stamford District Probate, 12:331; 13:34. Widow Abigail Denton was mentioned in the probate.

⁸² *Saratoga Sentinel* death notice dated 26 May 1819 in Cornelius E. Durkee, "Index to Marriage and Death Notices in the *Saratoga Sentinel*, 1819-1837," typescript (1870), 50, at New York State Library.

⁸³ 1810 U.S. Census, Greenfield, Saratoga County, New York, roll 35, p. 845.

⁸⁴ Bailey, *Early Connecticut Marriages* [note 63], 4:95; Mead, "Church Records of Green-
wich" [note 63], 69.

⁸⁵ Horace Wilbur Palmer, *Palmer Families in America*, 2 vols. (Neshanic, N.J.: Neshanic Printing Co., 1966), 1:57, which mentions letters of administration to his widow dated 5 May 1801, citing Stamford District Probate, 9:361.

⁸⁶ Joel Hervey Linsley, *Catalogue of Members, Commemorative Discourse, Delivered on the Occasion of Meeting for the Last Time in the Old House of Worship of the Second Congregational Church in Greenwick, Dec. 5, 1858* (New York: John A. Gray, 1860), 32. Elizabeth Banks, wife of Arza Banks, daughter of Benjamin Palmer, admitted September 21, 1828 by Rev. Noah C. Saxton.

⁸⁷ Greenwick Deeds, 20:780. Demas Mead will be treated in Part 3 of this article.

⁸⁸ *Connecticut Courant*, 17 September 1827, p. 3, col. 4, in *Early American Ancestors, Series I*, at NewEnglandAncestors.org. His birth year is estimated from his age at death.

⁸⁹ *Deaths Reported in the Boston Recorder & Telegraph, 1827 and 1828*, online database at NewEnglandAncestors.org.

⁹⁰ Bailey, *Early Connecticut Marriages* [note 63], 4:95; Mead, "Church Records of Green-
wich" [note 63], 69.

⁹¹ Darius Peck, *A Genealogical Account of the Descendants in the Male Line of William Peck* (Hudson, N.Y.: Bryan & Goeltz, 1877), 75.

⁹² *Ibid.*, 75, which says her husband Thomas Mead "died there July 1827."

quitclaim deed to John R. Cozine.^[93] Thomas was in the 1810 census of Greenwich.^[94] In 1818 Thomas was the executor of his father's estate. On 7 Nov 1820, Thomas Mead gave a deed to Demas Mead, based on a note of hand.^[95] The index of Greenwich deeds show Thomas Mead giving quitclaim deeds to Richard Mead in 1821 and John M. Denton [his nephew] in 1822; and a lease and quitclaim deed to Demus Mead [his nephew] in 1823.^[96]

S. JOHN⁶ MEAD (*Abigail⁵ Mead, Josiah⁴, Nathaniel³, John², William¹*), was born at Greenwich 24 January 1753, and died at Norwich, Chenango County, New York 1 September 1820.^[97] He married at Greenwich 17 December 1783, ELIZABETH GREEN.^[98] She was born at Greenwich 18 June 1759, daughter of Reuben Green, Jr.,^[99] and died at Norwich, Chenango County, 10 March 1844.^[100]

John's pension file includes a record torn from his family Bible. According to the testimony of his widow Elizabeth Mead on 7 July 1840, the record was in the handwriting of her husband John Mead (except the last three entries) and was in his possession at his death:

Josiah Mead died in the [sic] 17__ [probably 1780]

Abigail Mead the wife of Josiah Mead died in 1787 [or 1777]

August [date unclear] Elizabeth Lyon Died in the Year 1787^[101]

⁹³ Greenwich Deeds, 16:480-81.

⁹⁴ 1810 U.S. Census, Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut, roll 1, p. 338.

⁹⁵ Greenwich Deeds, 19:432.

⁹⁶ Greenwich Deeds Index [FHL 0,004,311].

⁹⁷ Widow Elizabeth's deposition in Revolutionary War Pension file, John Mead, W19872.

⁹⁸ *Ibid.*

⁹⁹ Revolutionary War Pension file, John Mead, W19872. One of the depositions is from Mary Green, 15 June 1840, taken in Greenwich. "Personally appeared Mary Green . . . in her seventy first year of age, says that she was present at the marriage of John Mead and Elizabeth Green. To the best of her recollection, it was soon after the revolutionary war. They were married at my father's house, viz. John Green." A John Green was appointed guardian of Elizabeth Green, daughter of Reuben Green, Jr., deceased, on 21 August 1771 (Stamford District Probate, 4:457). This was the same year that Mary's grandfather Reuben Green died, and mentioned his granddaughter Betty Green, daughter of his son Reuben, deceased, in his will, along with his other children, including John Green (the uncle who became Elizabeth's guardian), and his granddaughter Mary Green, daughter of John Green (*ibid.*, 4:433). It would make sense that Elizabeth would have been married from her guardian's house. Tying her further to this family is the 1787 probate record of Phebe Green, an unmarried daughter of Reuben Green the elder, and thus an aunt to Elizabeth (Green) Mead. Among those listed on the receipt of heirs was John Mead, Jr., Elizabeth's husband (Stamford District Probate, 6:40).

¹⁰⁰ Revolutionary War Pension file, John Mead, W19872.

¹⁰¹ This may be Elizabeth Marshall who married Daniel Lyon at Greenwich on 26 August 1736 (Barbour Collection, citing Greenwich Vital Records, 1:67 and ER [Book of Early Records]:216). She was possibly a sister of Abigail (Marshall) Mead, although she is shown as the child of John and Elizabeth (Lyon) Marshall in Robert B. Miller, *Lyon Memorial, New York Families Descended from the Immigrant Thomas Lyon, of Rye* (Detroit, Mich.: William Graham Printing Co., 1907), 53. Elizabeth Lyon was the third wife of John Marshall (John Bradley Arthaud, Enigmas #13: Was John Rockwell of Stamford, Connecticut, and Rye, New York, Married Twice? *The American Genealogist* 77 [2002]:104-09 at 108-09), whose son by his first

Abigail Mead was Born in the Year 1729
 August 3 Charity Mead was Born in the Year 1743
 January 24 John Mead was Born in the Year 1753
 June 18 Elizabeth Mead the Wife of John Mead Born 1759
 December 17 John Mead and Elizabeth Green married 1783
 July 30 Phebe Mead was Born in the Year 1785
 April 8 Anne Mead was Born in the Year 1786
 January 25 William Mead Was Born in the Year 1788
 April 25 Abigail Mead Was Born in the Year 1790
 March 26 Mary Mead Was Born in the Year 1792
 May 22 Betsey Mead Was Born in the Year 179_ [tom]
 May 4 Charlotte Mead Was Born in the Year 1799
 March 29 John Green Mead Born in the Year 1802 [last digit unclear]
 July 20 day Thomas Mead Born in the Year 1804
 And in a different hand:

Abigail Mead Died in the year 1808

Charity Mead died in the year 1820

September the first

John Mead died in the year 1820.

According to the testimony of his widow, John Mead was a private in the Connecticut line, and he served in Lt. Col. Hobby's regiment for eight months in 1776. He was taken prisoner when Fort Washington was taken and held for about a year. His widow was not certain of his other service, but he was still in the service in 1782.^[102] One service record found is for a John Mead 3rd, drummer in Capt. Abraham Mead's company, serving for six days in a march toward New York on the occasion of the alarm of April 1775, and serving again in Capt. Matthew Mead's Co. from 13 August to 25 September 1776 in the Ninth Regiment commanded by Lt. Col. John Mead. However, a letter in this John's pension file identifies the drummer as the son of Col. John Mead.^[103] Another John Mead was a private in Capt. Jesse Bell's Co., from 12 August to 8 September 1776 in the same regiment.^[104]

During the summer of 1776, Lt. Col. Thomas Hobby of Greenwich did serve Bradley's Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, "ordered to be raised in May, '76" and "In Nov. most of the Regt. was sent across to assist in defending Fort Washington, which on the fall of the Fort, Nov. 16, was captured with the entire garrison." Rolls of all the companies, except one whose captain was from

wife must have been the John Marshall who married Abigail Banks and had Abigail (Marshall) Mead.

¹⁰² Revolutionary War Pension file, John Mead, W19872; Nelson B. Tiffany, *Revolutionary War Veterans, Chenango County, New York*, 4 vols. (Bowie, Md.: Heritage Books, 1998), 3:709.

¹⁰³ Revolutionary War Pension file, John Mead, W19872.

¹⁰⁴ *Record of Service of Connecticut Men in the 1. War of the Revolution. II War of 1812. III. Mexican War* (Hartford, Conn.: Case, Lockwood and Brainard, 1889), 11, 456-57.

Litchfield, are published with notations for each person as to whether they were prisoners. No John Mead appears in any company.^[105]

Based on place of birth given for his children in the 1850 census (see below), John Mead and family moved between 1792 and 1799 from Greenwich to Norwich in present-day Chenango County, New York [set off from Tioga County in 1798].

A John Mead is said to have gone to Tompkins County in 1794 from Chenango County, and his land was occupied by his sons in 1814.^[106] This may be interpreted to mean that John⁶ Mead lived for a few years in what later became Tompkins County [created 1817] before settling at Norwich. Elizabeth (Smith) Mead's sister Hannah (Smith) Rouse and husband John Rouse also went to Tompkins County, New York after the Revolution.^[107] As John Mead Junr., he was enumerated at Greenwich in the 1790 census,^[108] and as John Mead at Norwich in the 1800, 1810, and 1820 censuses.^[109]

On 7 July 1840, Benjamin Cook of Norwich deposed, saying he had married Charlotte, daughter of John and Elizabeth Mead, that Elizabeth had been living with him since John died at Norwich 1 September 1820, and that he had had the family Bible for about twenty years.^[110]

Children of John⁶ and Elizabeth (Green) Mead,^[111] based on the 1850 census, children i–iv born in Connecticut, children vii–ix born in New York:

- i. PHEBE⁷ MEAD, b. 30 July 1785; m. _____ SPARKS.
- ii. ANNE MEAD, b. 8 April 1786; m. _____ MARBLE.
- iii. WILLIAM MEAD, b. 25 Jan. 1788; d. 28 March 1838, age 50 years, 2 months, 3 days, bur. Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church Cemetery, Lansing, Tompkins Co., N.Y.;^[112] m. BETSEY _____, b. ca. 1793, d. 24 May 1815 age 22, bur. with William. They were probably the parents of John M. Mead, mentioned as a grandson of Revolutionary soldier John Mead.^[113]

¹⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, 414–23. In 1785 John Mead Jr. (evidently John⁶ Mead; see last sentence of note 99) and Nathaniel Mead Jr. witnessed the will of Col. Thomas Hobby in Greenwich (Stamford District Probate, 8:85).

¹⁰⁶ John H. Selkreg, *Landmarks of Tompkins County* (Syracuse, N.Y.: D. Mason & Co., 1894), 332–33, mentioning John's grandson, John M. Mead.

¹⁰⁷ Revolutionary War Pension file, John Rouse, S23396.

¹⁰⁸ 1790 U.S. Census, Norwich and Stamford, Fairfield, County, Connecticut, roll 1, p. 328.
¹⁰⁹ 1800 U.S. Census, Norwich, Chenango County, New York, roll 28, p. 790; 1810 U.S. Census, Norwich, roll 26, p. 221; 1820 U.S. Census, Norwich, roll 66, p. 377. There were others Meads at Norwich in these censuses.

¹¹⁰ Revolutionary War Pension file, John Mead, W19872.

¹¹¹ Birth dates from the family Bible record in John Mead's pension file [note 24]. The daughters' married names appear in a list of Elizabeth's eight surviving children both on a document dated 5 August 1844, requesting a final payment, and on the back of the pension file jacket, dated 26 October 1844. Son William is not listed.

¹¹² www.nycomptki.org/cemeteries/ceem051.htm (accessed 19 February 2009). This age is an exact match to the birth date given in the pension file.

¹¹³ Selkreg, *Landmarks of Tompkins County* [note 106], 333.

- iv. ABIGAIL MEAD, b. 25 April 1790; m. CASSIUS BROOKS, b. N.Y. ca. 1794,^[114] son of Thomas and Lucy (_____) Brooks.^[115]
- v. MARY "POLLY" MEAD,^[116] b. 16 March 1792.
- vi. BETSEY MEAD, b. 22 May 1797(?); m. _____ BROWN.
- vii. CHARLOTTE MEAD, b. 4 May 1799; m. BENJAMIN COOK, b. R.I. ca. 1793.^[117]
- viii. JOHN GREEN MEAD, b. 29 March 1801; d. 1878, bur. Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church Cemetery, Lansing;^[118] m. ELIZABETH MCGOVERN, b. N.J. 1805, d. 1878, bur. with John.^[119] In the 1850 census of Lansing were John Mead, 50, born Chenango Co. [sic], with Elizabeth, 46, born N.J.^[120]
- ix. THOMAS MEAD, b. 20 July 1804.

(to be continued)

¹¹⁴ 1850 U.S. Census, Plymouth, Chenango County, New York, roll 487, p. 27.

¹¹⁵ Tiffany, *Revolutionary Veterans of Chenango County* [note 102], 1:147, says Abigail was a daughter of Amos Mead (see note 109), but 3:708 shows Amos Mead had no daughter named Mary and no daughter who married a Brooks.

¹¹⁶ Called both Mary and Polly in John Mead's pension file. Tiffany, *Revolutionary Veterans of Chenango County* [note 102], 3:709, says Mary married _____ Head, but this probably was a misreading of Mead.

¹¹⁷ 1850 U.S. Census, North Norwich, Chenango County, New York, roll 487, p. 220.

¹¹⁸ www.nycomptki.org/Asbury3.htm (accessed 19 February 2009): John Mead, 1800–1878, and Elizabeth (McGovern) Mead, 1805–1878.

¹¹⁹ Her birthplace is from the 1850 census (see note 117).

¹²⁰ 1850 U.S. Census, Lansing, Tompkins County, New York, roll 605, p. 188.

SARAH MEDBURY OF SWANSEA, MASSACHUSETTS,
DAUGHTER OF BENJAMIN AND HANNAH ALBEE

Grover V. Johnson and Marian Lewis Johnson*

Swansea and Bristol County, Massachusetts, records demonstrate that Sarah, wife of John Medbury of Swansea, was the daughter of Benjamin Albee and his wife Hannah, born at Medfield, Massachusetts, 11 March 1652/3.^[1]

John and Sarah Medbury had their first child, Hannah, at Swansea on 9 September 1680,^[2] so they probably married about 1679. John died at Swansea on 27 April 1694.^[3] The inventory of his estate shows that before her marriage Sarah owned land that was not to be included in John's estate.^[4]

The first three lines of a page in the Swansea proprietors records read, "The Lands of Benjamin Alby sold to Joseph Kent and William Howard as Appears by Deed from John Medbury and his wife dated y^e 30th of Sept 1681."^[5] Another page describes "The Lands of Joseph Kent which he and William Hayward bought of John Medbury being laid out on the Right of Benjamin Alby." A similar document titled, "William Haywards Land" reads, "vizt. A lott which he and Joseph Kent bought of John Medbury which was laid out on his father in law Alby's Right"^[6]

Benjamin Albee was one of seven men, including Reverend John Myles, who met at the home of John Butterworth in Rehoboth in 1663 and signed the covenant that established the Swansea Baptist Church.^[7] Both Benjamin and Hannah were listed as members of the church.^[8] On 9 March 1668, Benjamin Albee was granted twelve acres of land in Swansea with a proviso that he live on it.^[9] Thus Benjamin and Hannah had two daughters living in Swansea: Sarah, wife of John Medbury, and Prudence, wife of Thomas Barnes.^[10]

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*The authors' thanks go to Carol Smith for her assistance.

¹ *Vital Records of Medfield, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston: NEHGS, 1903), 14.

² H. L. Peter Rounds, *Vital Records of Swansea, Massachusetts, to 1850* (Boston: NEHGS, 1992), 7.

³ *Ibid.*, 27.

⁴ Bristol County Probate, 1:92 [FHL 0,461,882].

⁵ Proprietors Records, 1667-1730, Town of Swansea [FHL 0,903,396, item 1], 25.

⁶ *Ibid.*, 148, 67.

⁷ Henry Melville King, *Rev. John Myles and the Founding of the First Baptist Church in Massachusetts* (Providence, R.I.: Preston & Rounds Co., 1905), 25-26.

⁸ Robert Charles Anderson, "Swansea, Massachusetts, Baptist Church Records," *Register* 139 (1985):46, 49, the lists undated.

⁹ Swansea Proprietors Book Grants and Meetings 1668-1769 [FHL 0,903,396, item 4], 4, 2.

¹⁰ See Helen Schatvet Ullmann, "A Line from Benjamin¹ Albee of Massachusetts," (Acton, Mass.: 2001), in R. Stanton Avery Special Collections at NEHGS, Mss A1338, 1-9. A similar account is on FHL 1,573,511, item 29, titled "Our Albee Line."

SOME DESCENDANTS OF
NATHANIEL³ MEAD OF GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT,
THROUGH HIS SON JOSIAH⁴ MEAD

Gail Blankenau

(concluded from Register 163 [2009]:155)

6. SMITH⁶ MEAD (Nathaniel⁴, Josiah⁴, Nathaniel³, John², William¹) was born at Greenwich 15 December 1756,^[121] and died at Greenwich between March and September of 1842.^[122] He married MARTHA (MEAD?), probably daughter of Henry Mead and his first wife, Patty Wood.^[123]

Smith Mead is apparently the man that Spencer P. Mead lists as Daniel S. Mead, son of Nathaniel and Prudence (Wood) Mead. The list of children ascribed to this Daniel S. Mead^[124] matches, insofar as can be proved, the children of this Smith Mead. Nathaniel and Prudence (Wood) Mead never had a son named Daniel S. Mead.^[125]

Smith Mead said that he served in the Revolutionary War for some twenty-eight months.^[126] His name appears in an undated "Count of those Soulders in Capt Abraham Meads Company that Did not finde themselves with Guns & but

¹²¹ Revolutionary War Pension file, Smith Mead, S22904, shows him as born about 1760.

¹²² Revolutionary War Pension file, Smith Mead, S22904, shows payments to Smith Mead, private, starting in 1832 and ending with the first quarter of 1842. There was no payment in September 1842. No death date was listed.

¹²³ The first name of Smith Mead's wife is derived from the death notices of their son, Demas Mead (see below). Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2], 385, gives the mother of Demas and his siblings as Martha Mead, daughter of Henry Mead, who is treated at 430-32. Henry Mead was the right age to have been the father of Martha, wife of Smith Mead, and there is no apparent reason to think Smith Mead had more than one wife. As will be seen in the account of Smith Mead's daughter Eliza, there is evidence that Smith Mead's two daughters lived in the household of Lavinia (Mead) Blakeman, daughter of this Henry Mead and his second wife, Elizabeth Denton, who were married 10 September 1775 (Bailey, *Early Connecticut Marriages* [note 63], 4:88; Mead, "Church Records of Greenwich" [note 63], 63). Henry Mead married first Patty Wood, daughter of Joseph Wood of Greenwich, whose 1774 will names daughter Patty Mead and makes sons David Wood and Henry Mead executors (Stamford District Probate, 4:93-94; Matthew Wood, "Jonas Wood 'Halifax,' of Huntington, Long Island," *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* 123 [1993]:79-83, 135-44, 223-27; 124 [1993]:22-28 at 28, 92-94, 144-46).

Henry Mead died in New York City on or before 17 October 1816 in his 78th year, at the house of his son Artimus Mead (*Columbian*, 17 October 1816, digital image, *Early American Newspapers, Series 1*, at NewEnglandAncestors.org). Henry Mead did not leave a will probated in New York City.

¹²⁴ Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2], 368 (Nathaniel Mead and wife Prudence), 385 (children of Daniel S. Mead).

¹²⁵ See note 34.

¹²⁶ Revolutionary War Pension, Smith Mead, S22904.

were found by the Colony and Other Parsons and are as followeth." Opposite Smith's name was that of [his father] Nath^l Mead 3rd, as owner of the gun.^[127]

Smith claimed to have served in Capt. Abraham Mead's company in 1776, Sylvanus Mead's company in 1777, in "Capt. Benjamin Stevenson's Company of Rangers in the County of Westchester," and in the Rangers commanded by Elnathan Close. He described his service, which included two accounts of being captured and held prisoner in New York, at least one time in the infamous "Sugar House" where prisoners were held under less than humane conditions.^[128] No record of his service appears in *Connecticut Men in the Revolution* unless he was the Daniel Mead, fifer, listed in Abraham Mead's Company in August 1776. The same man was in Capt. Matthew Mead's Company from 27 October 1776 to 24 January 1777.^[129] However, a Smith Mead did serve in the Westchester County Militia, Second Regiment commanded by Col. Thomas Thomas, probably under Capt. Benjamin Stevenson.^[130]

Daniel M. Mead mentions Smith Mead's service in a most unflattering light, describing an incident in which Greenwich men seized an enemy vessel, only to have it drift to enemy territory.^[131]

This was accomplished by all the Americans except one, Smith Mead, who, either from chance or choice, remained on board and was taken prisoner. Many supposed this to have been willingly done on the part of the prisoner, as he was soon after found fighting upon the other side. He fought on either side, whenever and wherever it appeared to have been to his interest to so do. He was one of those who drove off the cattle of Captain Abraham Mead from Field Point, and after the war was over had the boldness to solicit aid of the same family in procuring a pension. Although this was refused, he did, finally obtain one through the influence of others.

Spencer P. Mead's history repeats this account word for word, but neither author indicated any source for the story.

Smith Mead did receive a pension for his Revolutionary War service, an application that was supported by the Rev. Isaac Lewis and the town clerk, Samuel Close. It is difficult to believe that two such leading citizens would have supported his pension if they thought that Smith Mead had also served the other side. Others who submitted affidavits in support of Smith Mead were Jotham Mead, Zaccheus Mead, John Addington, Obadiah Banks, Daniel Banks, Silas Davis, Gideon Ostrander, and Solomon Close.^[132]

¹²⁷ Revolutionary War Pension, Smith Mead, S22904. According to another document in the file, this list was found among the papers of Capt. Abraham Mead.

¹²⁸ Revolutionary War Pension, Smith Mead, S22904.

¹²⁹ *Record of Service of Connecticut Men* [note 104], 455, 487.

¹³⁰ James A. Roberts, *New York in the Revolution as Colony and State*, 2nd ed. (Albany, N.Y.: Brandow Printing, 1898), 209.

¹³¹ Mead, *History of the Town of Greenwich* [note 2], 78.

¹³² Revolutionary War Pension, Smith Mead, S22904. The author reviewed on *HeritageQuest Online* the pension applications of six Greenwich men (four of whom had submitted affidavits for Smith Mead) to see if there was any mention of Smith Mead either supporting or contradicting the

Despite this dubious reputation, Smith Mead was still living in Greenwich next door to his father Nathaniel 3rd in 1790. This enumeration shows him with four males under 16, one male 16 and over, and one female.^[133]

In 1794 Smith Mead appeared in the New York City directory for the first time,^[134] working as a cartman. Cartmen (also known as carmen or carters) used two-wheeled carts to haul various wares, including garbage, hay, and fuel, and also moved furniture. Cartmen had considerable political clout and understood the patronage system.^[135] He was probably the Smith Mead listed in the 1810 New York City census, with one male 0-10; one male 16-26, one male 45 and over, one female 0-10, one female 10-16, and one female 26-44, who was probably his wife.^[136] He was in the 1811 New York City directory as a cartman at Sixth, corner of Stanton, after being listed at Pump Street for many years.^[137]

Smith Mead then served in the War of 1812 for the State of New York as a private in Quakenboss's Company. He enlisted in the 41st U.S. Infantry on 14 January 1814, described as 5'5" tall, hair gray, eyes and complexion light, age 44, born in Greenwich, Connecticut. He was discharged on 17 June 1815, when his term expired.^[138] It seems Smith understated his age, probably to make sure he was accepted. He received a warrant for bounty land in Illinois in 1817 for this service.^[139] His Revolutionary War pension file also states that he had served "during two wars" for his country.

Smith's father, Nathaniel^l Mead, said in his 1805 will that son Smith already had received his portion of Nathaniel's estate. Smith Mead has not been found in either the 1820 or 1830 censuses, although his Revolutionary War pension application of 1832 stated he was a resident of New York City. It may be that he

story of his fighting on both sides (Daniel Banks S9811; Jotham Mead S22903; Solomon Close S15377; Zaccheus Mead S25699; Jonathan Taylor S23448; Joshua Lyon S13811). There was no mention of him, although the pension applications of Daniel Banks and Jotham Mead described rather bitterly the treachery of one John Baremore or Barrymore of neighboring Westchester County, New York.

¹³³ 1790 U.S. Census, Norway and Stamford, Fairfield County, Connecticut, roll 1, p. 326.

¹³⁴ Holly Kilpatrick and Winnie Pearsall, "Directories of New York City, copied at The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society," Excel spreadsheet, 2006 (for the surname Mead, from 1786 to 1830).

¹³⁵ Graham Russell Hodges, *New York City Cartmen, 1667-1850* (New York: New York University Press, 1986), 2.

¹³⁶ 1810 U.S. Census, New York, New York County, Ward 10, roll 32, p. 665.

¹³⁷ Kilpatrick and Pearsall, "Directories of New York City" [note 134].

¹³⁸ Regular Army Enlistments, 1798-17 May 1815, surnames M-O, NARA, M233, Roll 9, Record Group 94. Interestingly, there is another Smith Mead listed on the prior page, a private in the U.S. Artillery under Capt. J. R. Hinman. He was 5'4½", with black eyes, dark hair and dark complexion, occupation cordwainer [shoemaker], age 30, born Greenwich, Connecticut. There is a Smith Mead, shoemaker, listed in the New York City directories 1808-1811 and 1814-1815. If his age at enlistment is correct, he was born about 1784 at Greenwich. He is not in Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2].

¹³⁹ War of 1812 Bounty Land Index: Illinois, Bounty Land Warrant 687, NARA, M848, Roll 1, Record Group 49.

was not head of household. He was listed at 71 Eldridge Street in the New York City directories of 1821–1824, after which he was no longer listed.^[140]

In 1840 Smith Mead, age 80, a pensioner, was enumerated with his son Seelye (or Sely or Selah) Mead at Greenwich.^[141] His Revolutionary War pension gave power of attorney to his son Selah Mead of Greenwich, so that Selah could collect the payment in New York City. As mentioned above, the last pension payment was made in March 1842.

Children of Smith⁶ and Martha (Mead?) Mead:^[142]

- i. DEMAS⁷ MEAD, b. say 1780;^[143] d. New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N.Y., 20 Sept. 1855 at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Frances [sic] Peet.^[144] He m. Hollis Street Church, Boston, Mass., 30 March 1806 HARRIET TRASK,^[145] baptized at that church 24 July 1791 with three of her siblings, daughter of David and Anne (Pierce) Trask.^[146] Demas Mead served as a private in the Third Regiment of Massachusetts Militia for a month in 1814.^[147]

¹⁴⁰ Kilpatrick and Pearsall, "Directories of New York City" [note 134].

¹⁴¹ 1840 U.S. Census, Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut, roll 21, p. 102.

¹⁴² The children are linked to their parents as follows: *Demas Mead's* death notice says he was their eldest son, and deeds in 1824 (see below) show he was the grandson of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Mead; *Selah/Seelye Mead* had a power of attorney from Smith Mead in the latter's pension application, Selah interacted with Lewis Mead, and Smith was living with Seelye in 1840; *Lewis Mead* interacted with Demas and Selah Mead; *Eliza Mead* was called a sister of Maria Mead when the two were baptized as adults in 1817; and *Maria Mead* married Francis Peet, and Demas Mead died in 1855 at the home of his sister Mrs. Francis Peet. The Federal censuses show only one man named Demas Mead in New York City (see note 143 below), only one man named Seelye (or Selah) Mead in Greenwich of the right age (see note 152 below), and only one man named Lewis Mead in New York City (see note 159 below).

¹⁴³ This estimated year of birth is based on Demas Mead's year of marriage (1806) and his age as given in three censuses: 1820 U.S. Census, Ward 10, New York County, New York, roll 78, p. 1016 (includes one male 26–45 and one female 26–45); 1830 U.S. Census, Ward 10, roll 98, p. 124 (includes one male 40–50 and one female 40–50); 1840 U.S. Census, Ward 15, roll 308, p. 80 (includes one male 40–50 [apparently should be 50–60]). Demas Mead has not been found in the 1850 census, but he was listed as Deames Mead, broker, in *Doggett's New York City Directory for 1850*, at p. 29 (*New York Genealogical Records, Directories, and Member Lists*, online database at Ancestry.com).

¹⁴⁴ *The New York Times*, 21 September 1855, p. 8, digital image, *ProQuest Historical Newspapers* ("eldest son of Smith and Martha Mead, deceased"); "Death Notices from the New York Evening Post, 1801–1890," online database on *NewEnglandAncestors.org* ("son of Smith and Martha Mead dec'd").

¹⁴⁵ *Thirtieth Report of the Record Commissioners of the City of Boston* Containing *Boston Marriages from 1752 to 1809* (Boston: Municipal Printing Office, 1903), 222, "Demas Mead [of Greenwich?] & Harriet Trask," by Rev. Samuel West "Mar. 30 [1806]." Robert J. Dunkle and Ann S. Laihart, *The Records of the Churches of Boston, CD-ROM* (Boston: NEHGS, 2001), shows their marriage at the Hollis Street Church on 30 March 1806 or 30 March 1826 [sic].

¹⁴⁶ David Trask and Anne Pierce were married in Boston 29 February 1784 (*Boston Marriages from 1752 to 1809* [note 145], 107).

¹⁴⁷ Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the War of 1812, NARA, M602, Roll 142, Record Group 94.

Demas Mead had a lease with his grandmother, Elizabeth Mead, widow of Nathaniel,^[148] and later quitclaimed on the same in 1824 to Arza Banks, if Arza would pay "my grandmother Elizabeth Mead \$60.00 a month according to a lease I had of her."^[149] Demas was of Greenwich in February 1824 when he mortgaged to Jeffrey Felmette ten acres that he had "in fee simple."^[150] Because Demas was listed in various New York directories as a grocer, and in other years there was a D & L Mead grocers at the same address, Demas and Lewis Mead were probably in the grocery business together. Lewis Mead was also listed in directories as a grocer.^[151]

- ii. SELAH or SEELY MEAD, b. ca. 1783;^[152] d. before 13 June 1842, when administration was granted on his estate.^[153] He m. Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, 18 Aug. 1803 SARAH WILSON,^[154] Selah Mead served as a private in the Ninth Regiment of Connecticut Militia for a week in 1813.^[155] On 5 June 1824, Lewis Mead of New York City quitclaimed to Allen Mead [Selah's son] any right he had from a mortgage given to Lewis Mead by Selah Mead of Greenwich. The next deed on the same page shows Stephen and Permelia Marshall quitclaiming on an adjacent tract to Selah Mead 25 May 1819.^[156]

iii. ?HENRY MEAD,^[157]

iv. ?DAVID MEAD.^[158]

¹⁴⁸ Greenwich Deeds, 20:773–74, Elizabeth Mead, widow of Nathaniel Jr., to Demas Mead. Elizabeth Mead signed by mark.

¹⁴⁹ Greenwich Deeds, 20:789.

¹⁵⁰ Greenwich Deeds, 20:265, mortgage, Demas Mead to Jeffrey Felmette.

¹⁵¹ Kilpatrick and Pearsall, "Directories of New York City" [note 134].

¹⁵² This estimated year of birth is based on Selah Mead's year of marriage (1803) and his age as given in four censuses of Greenwich (in which he was called Seely Mead): 1810 U.S. Census, Greenwich, Fairfield County, Connecticut, roll 1, p. 342 (includes one male 26–45 and one female 26–45); 1820 U.S. Census, roll 1, p. 157 (includes one male 26–45 and one female 26–45); 1830 U.S. Census, roll 6, p. 313 (includes one male 40–50 and one female 40–50); 1840 U.S. Census, roll 308, p. 80 (includes one male 50–60). He may be the Selah Mead, shoemaker's apprentice, age 16, who ran away from Oliver Jessup in New York City in 1799 (*New York Gazette & General Advertiser*, New York City, 14 December 1799; digital image, *Early American Newspapers, Series I*, at NewEnglandAncestors.org).

¹⁵³ Stamford District Probate, 16:106 (administration granted), 181–82 (dower of widow, Sarah Mead).

¹⁵⁴ Mead, "Church Records of Greenwich" [note 63], 70. Selah Mead was listed next to or near Benjamin and Nehemiah Wilson in the 1810 and 1820 censuses of Greenwich (see note 152). Sarah (Wilson) Mead may have been a close relative of theirs.

¹⁵⁵ Index to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the War of 1812, NARA, M602, Roll 142, Record Group 94.

¹⁵⁶ Greenwich Deeds, 20:783. See also Greenwich Deeds, 20:863, execution by Henry R. Morgan of New York City on 8 March 1826 on land of Selah Mead, set off to Henry Morgan creditor, after satisfying two mortgages on the land held by Lewis Mead and Jeffrey Felmette, recorded 30 May 1827.

¹⁵⁷ Mead, *Mead Family* [note 2], 385.

¹⁵⁸ *Ibid.*