

DAY.002 A GENEALOGY OF A WOODWARD FAMILY FROM ENGLAND INTO VIRGINIA AND THEN FAIRFIELD COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA. THIS IS NOT THE FAMILY OF THOMAS (REGULATOR) WOODWARD.

Entered in February of 1987 by Robert R. Hill Sr. & updated in December of 1988 & THAT OF GENERAL THOMAS SIMPSON WOODWARD in 1989.

Source of this information: My own research based on some "Visitation Records" from England, an Old Woodward History I received in 1984 from South Carolina, from the Andrea Collection, research performed in England for me by Mr. Roger Moore & Mr. Harthorne and some data provided by Mrs. Jean Holley Day of Danville, Indiana.

Note: The figure after the name shows what known generation that person belonged to. (Example Christopher Woodward 3/, shows he was of the 3rd known generation).

Another example the reader may come upon is this: Christopher Woodward (II) 3/ will indicate he was Christopher Woodward the 2nd (Jr.) but of the 3rd known generation.

A WOODWARD FAMILY IN ENGLAND

A record of "VISITATION" dated 1623, in England, clearly shows the following information...

Edward Woodward 1/, of the early 16th century, of Shropshire, was the father of Christopher Woodward 2/.

Christopher Woodward 2/, married twice, 1st to Margaret Fornely, and was said to have had four daughters. His 2nd marriage was to Elizabeth Westwood of Oldberry, England and they had several children, including a son Christopher Woodward (Jr.) 3/. (See Elizabeth Woodward's Will dated 14th August 1620 in my DATA.09).

Some feel that this Christopher Woodward (Jr.) 3/, was the same Christopher Woodward, who came to Virginia (at Martin's Hundred) on the ship "Giftie" in 1618, but no record to date have been found to prove this.

Christopher Woodward Jr 3/ died in England, and never left there. It is true that he married Catherine Audley, who some say died in Virginia. That too is wrong, she outlived her husband and died in England.

Now in refewrence to the two Christopher Woodwards that immigrated into Virginia: Not one piece of evidence has been provided to link them to the Christopher Woodwards of London

and England, unless they were cousins or nephews.

The Christopher Woodward that first arrived in Virginia in 1618 on the ship "Giftie," was killed on 22 March 1622 in the great Indian massacre.

In June of 1620, another Christopher Woodward came to Virginia on the ship "TRIAL," (TRYALL). Some sources say it was this particular Christopher, (not the one arriving in Virginia in 1618) that was actually the son of Christopher Woodward (Sr.) 2/, but again this is in error. There was no son named Christopher Woodward! (Reference Will of Christopher Woodward Jr 3/).

Thus we have two Christopher Woodwards that immigrated to Virginia. It may be that they were related to the Edward & Christopher Woodwards, mention above) but if so, they were cousins or nephews.

The fact is, very recent evidence, located in England, seems to indicate that Christopher Woodward (Jr.) 3/, (son of Christopher (Sr.) 2/; son of Edward 1/) was still in England in 1623.

History does show that a Christopher Woodward landed in Virginia in June of 1620, survived all the hardships, married and raised a family that grew in numbers with time.

ANOTHER WOODWARD FAMILY OF ENGLAND WHO MIGRATED INTO VA.

Based on "Visitation Charts" in England, we find another Woodward family.

1
John_Woodward
b. 1460
| 2
George_Woodward
b. 1490 (Clerk of Windsor Castle)
|
| 3
John_Woodward_m._Margaret_Boulstrode
|
| 4
George_Woodward_m._1st_Katherine_Woodford
| 2nd Elizabeth Honeywood
| 5
Sir_John_Woodward
b. 1570-75 Rockinghamshire, England
m. (?) Mansfield
|
| 6
Christopher_Woodward
b. 1594 England. He came

to Va. on ship Tryall in
1620 (m. twice in Va.).

Based on the above chart, we see the second immigrant named Christopher Woodward was the son of Sir John Woodward 5/. This Christopher Woodward 1/ was the second of two immigrants into America by the name of Christopher Woodward.

THE IMMIGRANT CHRISTOPHER WOODWARD INTO VIRGINIA, IN JUNE 1622 ON THE SHIP "TRYALL."

He is considered to be the first generation in this country.

Once again the reader is asked to remember that we refer to the following Christopher Woodward as being of the 1st known generation. No known connection to any of the other named Christopher Woodwards has been determined, even though it is suspected that there was a family ties to each other in England.

Regardless of the connection, it is a fact that this man was the immigrant & progenitor of a Woodward Family that came to and lived in Virginia, grew in numbers with time and who's members later moved from Virginia into Kentucky, & the Carolinas.

Christopher Woodward 1/ appears to have been born ca. 1594 in England. He married twice but only after arriving in Virginia. His first wife (by 1625) was to Margaret---? From the scant records, it appears that they had two sons, Christopher Woodward Jr. 2/, and George Woodward 2/.

The birth dates of the sons is hard to explain. Two different genealogical sources give two different dates for the sons:

Christopher Woodward Jr. 2/ is listed as being born ca. 1626 while another source states ca. 1633. George Woodward 2/, is listed as being born ca. 1635.

Christopher Woodward 1/ married a woman named Margaret. After Margaret Woodward's death, Christopher Woodward 1/, remarried (by 1635-36) to Dorothy Wilkinson, daughter of Richard Wilkinson. They had a son named Samuel Woodward 2/. Again, birth dates conflict. One source says Samuel 2/ was born in 1627, another states ca. 1637 in Virginia and says he died ca. 1658 in Virginia.

Now here a mystery appears. Scant court records of Charles City County, Virginia seems to imply that Samuel Woodward 2/ was the oldest son for the following reason. A deed in 1650 indicates that he was the sole heir to a 600 acre plantation that his father had patented.

However, this does not agree with the above information and the dates of birth given above are (at least to me) very questionable. Samuel Woodward 2/ was definitely the son by a second marriage of Christopher Woodward 1/ and Dorothy Wilkinson. The above deed shows that the father, Christopher Woodward 1/, was dead by 1650. This also conflicts with the birth dates given of his sons by his second wife, Dorothy Wilkinson.

1. John Woodward 2/, b. ca. 1692?. (questionable son)
2. Lancelott Woodward 2/, b. 1682.
3. Samuel Woodward 2/.
4. George Woodward 2/.

They simply do not agree with the genealogical facts and cannot be trusted to be accurate or reliable OR else someone has either copied dates wrong or has not obtained the correct genealogy.

Court records seem to show that Samuel 2/ & Christopher Woodward Jr 2/ were mentioned as adults between 1655 and 1665, thus their birth dates in the 1620s appears to be the more accurate than those listed for them in the 1630s. It seems clear that the father, Christopher Woodward 1/, was dead by 1650.

Samuel Woodward 2/ had married by 1654 to Sarah Hallam, the daughter of Robert & Ann Hallam. Apparently Samuel 2/ died quite young as there is a court record in Charles City County, Virginia (3rd February 1658) which states that he was deceased and administration of his estate was given to his widow Sarah.

The widow Sarah, remarried to John Sturdivant, and from the scanty court records, it appears that Samuel Woodward 2/ and wife Sarah had more than one child. It appears from the records that his eldest (if not only) child was Samuel Woodward Jr. 3/, a mariner.

Samuel 3/, moved north to Boston, Massachusetts, where he married Elizabeth Hudson, daughter of Francis Hudson, a shipwright. They had at least one son, named Nathaniel Woodward 4/, who left no children.

Very little is known of Christopher Woodward Jr. 2/, the other son of Christopher Woodward 1/. It is believed that he was born between 1623 and 1635 in Virginia and had died ca. 1665.

(This date for his death is an assumption only, based on fact that his name does not again appear in any records found so far and has not been proven).

Christopher Jr. 2/, is named a few times in court records of Charles City County, Virginia and as a headright twice. He was apparently associated with Daniel Llewelin, as a partner or sharecropper. Daniel had married Anne (Price) Hallam, the widow of Robert Hallam, who was therefore the stepfather of Sarah (Hallam) Woodward, wife of Samuel Woodward 2/..

The name of Christopher Woodward was mentioned as a headright twice in the patent of a Thomas Woodward, of Isle of Wight County, Virginia, once on 25 September 1663 for 2,000 acres of land in the newly opened Carolina territory (Albemarle).

This may have been his father, Christopher Woodward 1/, who immigrated into Virginia in 1620, or it may be Christopher Woodward Jr. 2/, thus suggesting a family tie between Christopher 1/ and the family of Thomas Woodward and his father.

This patent shows the names of many residents of Charles City County and there is a possibility that Christopher Woodward Jr 2/ was a half-brother or cousin of Thomas Woodward, who's parents are unknown.

Within a year after Christopher Woodward Jr. 2/ was named a headright in the above patent, he and most of the other headrights had returned to Charles City County, Virginia.

Here they were again claimed as headrights by Howell Pryse, in a patent for 1,200 acres. Christopher Woodward Jr. 2/ was again named a headright twice in this patent and then no longer heard of. He is said to have died ca. 1665, but this has not been proven.

For the sake of keeping matters more clearer, let us review the genealogy up to this time of the other Woodward Family, suspected but not proven to be related to the above Christopher Woodward Jr. 3/ of London..

THE FOLLOWING MAY BE, BUT HAS NOT BEEN PROVEN, TO BE PART OF THE PREVIOUS WOODWARD FAMILY

1ST KNOWN GENERATION WAS Edward Woodward 1/ (wife Anne) who was father of..

2ND KNOWN GENERATION WAS Christopher Woodward 2/ (EDWARD 1/). By his 2nd marriage to Elizabeth Westwood, they were the parents of Christopher Woodward Jr. 3/.

3RD KNOWN GENERATION WAS Christopher Woodward Jr 3/, who's marriage was to Catherine Audley. They were the parents of...

4TH KNOWN GENERATION WAS Thomas Woodward 4/ and William

Woodward 4/, both sons of Christopher Woodward 3/ and wife Catherine Audley, all four being mentioned in the will of Elizabeth (Woodward) Feltham. The son William Woodward 4/ died as a single man in England.

(NOTE: Thomas Woodward was a Royalist. He was Assayer-Master of the London Mint. He fled England in 1649, and came to Virginia, when King Charles (11st) was beheaded and later became Surveyor-General of the Carolinas in 1662). The male children & grandchildren of Thomas Woodward died off, leaving no other male children.

Contrary to many claims, he was not the same Thomas Woodward 4/, son of Christopher Woodward Jr 3/ & Catherine Audley of London. Their son was born in 1605 (Visitation records of Surry, England. Thomas Woodward, of Virginia, gave a deposition in 1661 that he was 61 years old, indicating his birth was in 1600.

Christopher Woodward Jr. 3/, was the son named as executor in the 1620 will of his mother, Elizabeth (Westwood) Woodward Feltham, who had remarried to Robert Feltham in England.

Elizabeth Westwood Woodward Feltham did not name a grandson Christopher in her will. Neither did her son, Christopher Woodward Jr 3/ name a son Christopher.

Based on this information, it does not seem that either of the two Christopher Woodwards, who came to Virginia, one in 1618 on the ship "Giftie" and the other being Christopher Woodward, who came to Virginia in 1620 on the ships "Tryall", were directly related to this family.

Elizabeth Feltham did name in her will, her two grandsons, Thomas Woodward 4/ and William Woodward 4/, both sons of Christopher Woodward 3/ and his wife Catherine Audley. Remember, Thomas Woodward 4/ was not the one that came to Virginia.

IMMIGRATION OF THOMAS WOODWARD.

Thomas Woodward immigrated into Virginia ca. 1643. His brother, William Woodward 4/, has been claimed to have become a rich London Merchant and sent three sons, Henry Woodward 5/, William Woodward 5/ and Abraham Woodward 5/ to Maryland, however research in England has determined that the son named William Woodward 4/, died as a single man who never married or had children.

Since no individual in this family with a son bearing the name of Christopher Woodward, nor his going into Virginia,

it is impossible to think about their connection to the Christopher Woodwards of London, England (discussed above).

Despite the fact that there is confusion of trying to connect or relate the two Woodward Families of England, to one or more of the three immigrants. we now have Three beginnings or immigrants that arrived in America.

One was Christopher Woodward who came on the ship "Giftie: and was killed by INDIANS IN 1622. The other was another Christopher Woodward, who came in 1620 on the ship "Tryall." This Christopher Woodward was the progenitor of the Woodwards in America.

The third immigrant was Thomas Woodward, who came to Isle of Wight County, Virginia ca. 1643.

BACK AGAIN TO THE CHRISTOPHER WOODWARD 1/ FAMILY, OF VA.

Children of Christopher Woodward 1/ (immigrant).

1. Samuel Woodward 2/, born in Virginia ca. 1627-32,
2. Christopher Woodward Jr. 2/, born in Virginia ca. 1633-
3. George Woodward 2/, born in Virginia ca. 1635.

THESE THREE WERE THE FIRST GENERATIONS BORN IN AMERICA.

Samuel Woodward 2/, married Sarah Holloman (Hallam) who was a daughter of Robert Holloman (Hallam) and his wife Anne Price. They were the parents to a son Samuel Woodward Jr. 3/, who became a mariner, sold out his land in Virginia and settled in and around Boston, Mass.

George Woodward 3/, was the father of:

Lancelott Woodward 4/
John Woodward 4/ (Questionable son).
Samuel Woodward 4/
George Woodward Jr. 4/.

No known children was given or found for Christopher Woodward Jr. 7/.

This provides us with a scanty genealogy of this Woodward Family in England, and as well as the immigration into Virginia.

THE WOODWARD MIGRATION FROM VIRGINIA TO SOUTH CAROLINA

LANCELOTT WOODWARD 3/.

In 1677, George Woodward 3/, was assigned 2000 acres of land, lying and being upon "the northeast side of Dyascund Swampe" in James City County, Virginia, in the parish of Wimbleton. In the quit rent roll of 1704, we find the name of Lancelott Woodward 4/ at the head of a group of four Woodwards in James City County as follows:

Lancelott Woodward 4/, 650 acres,
John Woodward 4/, 650 acres,
George Woodward 4/, 350 acres
Samuel Woodward 4/, 350 acres.

Twenty years later, this area was merged into Blissland Parish and one notes that the above totals to 2000 acres and since it is in the same area which was assigned to George Woodward 3/ in 1677, it seems fair to (subject to further evidence) that these four Woodwards were brothers and heirs (sons) of George Woodward 3/.

Of particular interest is the fact that the plantation of Lancelot Woodward 4/, was only about 25 miles from the plantation of Christopher Woodward Jr. 2/, of Charles City County.

Fragmentary records seem to show that Lancelott Woodward 4/ was "a descendent of Christopher Woodward." (Reference Virginia Historical Magazine, Volume III).

Evidence seems to indicate that Lancelott Woodward 4/, son of George 3/, was born in 1680 in James City County, Virginia. It seems he resided here until his death ca. 1750.

In 1705 Lancelott Woodward 4/, married Elizabeth Cocke, the orphaned daughter of William Cocke (1658-1693) of Henrico County and his wife Jane Flowers. Elizabeth Cocke was a granddaughter of Lieutenant Colonel Richard Cocke, a Burgess for Henrico County from 1644 till 1654.

Lanclott Woodward 4/, had large land holdings, along with and an inheritance through his wife from her uncle, and apparently Lanclott Woodward 4/ had gained considerable wealth. His plantation was located near Williamsburg. With it's social attractions, plus it being located in the heart of a rich and thriving community, and Lanclott's apparent associations with the gentry of the colony, placed him among society's elite of the times.

In 1731 the governor appointed him as a Justice of the Peace for James City County, Virginia. In 1737 he was sheriff and in 1737-38 he was made captain of the county militia. He was best known through his record as a "Vestryman" and church warden of Blissland Parish.

The book of Blissland Parish is the sole public record of his community to survive the wars that devastated James City, Charles City and New Kent Counties of Virginia, the colonial communities of these Woodwards.

Lancelott Woodward 4/ and his brother George Woodward 4/ had both served as vestrymen of Wilmington Parish before it was dissolved and then added to the vestry of Blissland Parish. George Woodward 4/ was a church warden of the dissolved parish.

The name of George Woodward 3/ is regularly named first of the two in the vestry lists of Blissland Parish, seeming to show his seniority. He faithfully attended church, being present 22 out of 27 spring and autumn vestry meetings through 14 years until October 1739, when he relinquished his place of vestryman.

The service of Lancelott Woodward 4/, was more notable. He was recorded "present" at 35 of the 42 meetings held in the 24 years up to his death. He was a church warden for the two years 1741 to 1743. His last appearance at a vestry meeting was at the Upper Church on 14 October 1748; he was absent at the next two meetings, both held in October 1749.

At the next meeting held 18th May 1750, it is found that "Mr. John Shermer is chosen a Vestryman in the room of Mr. Lancelott Woodward 4/, deceased."

In the Register of the adjoining St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County, Virginia it is recorded that "Keen, Merriday. Lucy, Rebecca, Thomas, Negroes belonging to Mr. Lancelott Woodward 4/, baptized on June 21, 1730, showing him to be very conscientious about his slaves upbringing.

Lancelott Woodward 4/ is said to have been the father of at least four (4) sons:

1. William Woodward 5/, believed to have been named after his maternal grandfather William Cocke.
2. Richard Woodward 5/, believed to have been named after his maternal great grandfather and his mother's uncle.
3. Lancelott Woodward Jr. 5/, his own namesake.
4. John Woodward 5/, named after uncles on both sides of the family.

For future considerations of the movement into South Carolina, we will be primarily concerned with RICHARD WOODWARD 5/.

RICHARD WOODWARD 5/.

Several clues exist showing that Richard Woodward 5/, of

Bedford County, Virginia was descended from one of the four Woodwards listed in the Quit Rent Roll of James City County, Virginia in 1704. Most of these clues point to Lancelott Woodward 4/ as being the father of Richard Woodward 5/.

It is assumed that Richard Woodward 5/ was born in James City County, Virginia (Blissland Parish) ca. 1708, and was son of Lancelott Woodward 4/ and his wife Elizabeth Cocke. His name does not appear in any of the known records but Blissland Parish Records probably would have shown his marriages and the birth dates of his older children, if they had survived the times.

It appears that Richard Woodward 5/ may have been married more than once, due to the wide span of years between the birth dates of his eldest child to that of the youngest (about 34 years).

His name first appears in the minutes of a meeting by the Virginia Council, on May 7th, 1747. A petition for land was granted: "TO RICHARD WOODWARD-1800 acres in Albemarle, lying on the branches of the Fluvanna River, beginning on the lands belonging to Nicholas Davies or Thomas Jones, on or near Ivy Creek or its branches near Flemings Mountains, (in Bedford County).

Something apparently happened to delay his acquisition because it was four years later (29th March 1751) when he purchased 800 acres from Nicholas Davies in the location described above. The land was at that time in Albemarle County, Virginia but in 1753, Bedford County was created from parts of Albemarle County and Lunenburg County.

A year later, in 1754, that part of Albemarle County, which contained Richard Woodward's land, was annexed into Bedford County, Va. . It was the part of Albemarle County lying on the south side of Fluvanna (Upper James) River, from the mouth of Stonewall Creek to the head of Falling River.

The question arises as to why four years passed between the time that Richard Woodward 5/ applied for the land and the time he actually obtained the land. It is believed that the delay was due to the death of his father Lancelott Woodward 4/, in Blissland Parish.

It was during this same time period that Lancelott Woodward 4/ was too ill to attend vestry meetings of Blissland Parish and eventually died.

Richard Woodward 5/ apparently did not wish to live or manage his father's estate as he proceeded to buy the land in Albemarle County. Just the same, there is some reason to believe that he must have retained ownership of at least part of his father's plantation.

There is documentary proof that at least two of Richard's 5/ sons, Randolph Woodward 6/ and Warwick Woodward 6/, returned to Blissland Parish after the family removed to Albemarle (Bedford) County.

Randolph Woodward 6/ witnessed a deed in Bedford County, Virginia between Sackford Mahone to Matthew Talbot. A Sackford Mahone died in Blissland Parish by 1760, as the vestry book shows that the parish paid a Manning Family to care for his orphans. Randolph Woodward 6/ was not mentioned as a member of the Bedford County Militia in 1758, however there are deeds showing that he bought and sold land there until 1770.

The later deeds give his residence interchangeably as Bedford; James City and New Kent Counties, Virginia. The last deed shows that he received a patent of 800 acres, but there is no deed on file today.

On October 9, 1772, the vestry book of Blissland Parish lists the return of Randolph Woodward 60/ and Philemon Woodward (some claim his first cousin) as processioners of the parish. In August of 1782, Randolph Woodward 6/ is listed as "EXEMPT" from the military classes of New Kent County and his name appears next to the entry-"Lancelot Woodward's estate." Also listed in the same small group, Class 4, were the names- William Woodward 6/ and John Woodward 6/, who were probably his brothers. Warwick Woodward 6/, was drafted under Class Number Two, as he was evidently much younger.

The Will of Richard Woodward 5/ was written on 24th January 1778 and was proven in Bedford County, Virginia on the 24th of April 1786; apparently having died during the winter of 1785/86. In his will he named his wife- Elizabeth, and his children:

children of Richard Woodward 5/)

1. Randolph Woodward 6/.
2. Isaac Woodward 6/ .
3. Richard Woodward Jr. (II) 6/.
4. Frances Taylor 6/ (daughter).
5. Warwick Woodward 6/ ./.
6. Urcilla Hall 6/ (daughter).
7. Lance Woodward 6/.
8. William Woodward 6/.
9. John Woodward 6/ .

The executors of his estate was his wife Elizabeth and son Lance 6/, who was the youngest son, born in 1752, and probably named for his grandfather Lancelott 4/, but who used the shorter form of the name.

Lance Woodward 6/ removed to Kentucky ca. 1800. Urcilla Woodward 6/, sister of Lance 6/, married William Hall in Bedford County, Virginia in 1777 and they also removed to Kentucky.

Isaac Woodward 6/ proceeded his father in death, dying during the winter of 1781/82, leaving a widow Rebecca and at least two sons, Samuel Woodward 7/, (born 1760) and Jacob Woodward 7/, (born 1762). Both saw service in the Revolutionary War.

Frances Woodward 6/, oldest daughter of Richard Woodward 5/ married a man named Taylor and no other record on her has been found. William Woodward 6/, one of the elder sons of Richard Woodward 5/, removed to Kentucky before 1800. John Woodward 6/ was father of Burbage Woodward 7/, later of Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Now two of Richard Woodward's 5/ sons seem to have disappeared from Bedford County, Virginia, without any definite or proven trace, but there is considerable circumstantial evidence of their having gone south into what was then Camden District, South Carolina (today's Fairfield County). They were John Woodward 6/ & Richard Woodward Jr. (II) 6/ .

MIGRATION OF THE WOODWARDS INTO SOUTH CAROLINA FROM VIRGINIA

The only time that we can find the name of Richard Woodward Jr. 6/ in Bedford County, Virginia was when he was listed as a member of the militia, in 1758. He was not named in any deeds found.

The other son, John Woodward 6/ was also in the 1758 militia but was mentioned in at least two deeds of Bedford County, Virginia. In one deed, he received 170 acres of land from his father on 25 August 1755; in the other deed, he sold 170 acres to William Stamps on 24th January 1763.

It is presumed from the evidence at hand that Richard Woodward Jr. 6/ and John Woodward 6/ had both removed from Bedford County, Virginia by ca. 1765. The question is, where did they go?

John Woodward 6/, is believed to have first returned to Blissland Parish in Virginia for a few years, probably to join his brothers- Randolph Woodward 6/ and Warwick Woodward 6/. Then he probably removed to Camden District, S.C., or today's Fairfield County, South Carolina ca. 1784, shortly after the Revolutionary War.

John Woodward 6/ patented several tracts of land in Fairfield County, South Carolina between 1784 to 1789. About six months after this John Woodward 6/ received his first land grant in

South Carolina, we find that a Richard Woodward 6/ was granted 300 acres in the same district. Were these the same two Woodward brothers and sons of Richard Woodward 9/ of Bedford County Virginia? Some clues exist to say yes.

NOTE REGARDING THE ABOVE JOHN WOODWARD: There was another Woodward Family that had settled in Fairfield County between 1758 and 1763. He was a man named Thomas Woodward, known as "The Regulator."

This Thomas Woodward was born in Fairfax County, Virginia in 1729, and the ancestor to this writer. He appears to have been the son of a John Woodward, possibly of New Kent County, Virginia. His mother was Mary Simpson, daughter of a Scotsman named Thomas Simpson of Prince William County, Virginia. Other sources say that the father of Thomas (The Regulator) Woodward, who's name was John Woodward, came from Maryland but this is also questionable.

Thomas Woodward was a leader of the Regulator movement in the early 1760s in S.C. and thus was known as the "Regulator." Thomas Woodward was a Captain in the Rangers during the Revolution. He had two sons, John Woodward, who was also a Captain in the Revolution and who also obtained large pieces of land in this same immediate area of South Carolina, and Rev. William Woodward, a Chaplin in the Revolutionary Service, and my 4th great grandfather. Great care should be taken in not getting these two Families mixed up. At this time, they do not appear to be related.

Several names found in the Woodward records of Fairfield County, South Carolina were also found in the earlier records of Bedford County, Virginia. For example, the will of a Richard Woodward (Jr. 6/?) was written in Fairfield County, South Carolina on 13 October 1804, and was witnessed by James Alcorn and John Woodward 6/.

The name of Alcorn is quite rare in the records of Virginia and South Carolina, yet there was a James Alcorn, who served in the militia of Bedford County, Virginia in 1758; he was mentioned in no other record of Bedford County.

Actually Richard Woodward Jr. 6/ appears to have arrived in Fairfield County earlier than the date mentioned in the preceding paragraph; he bought 100 acres from Philip Walker on 15 April 1777.

In a Bill of Sale, dated 5th November 1790, John Woodward 6/ sold some livestock to Burbage Woodward 7/ his son; this transaction witnessed by James Fair and Edmund Fair, both of whom were also listed in the 1758 Bedford County, Virginia militia, and who seemed to have disappeared from records of that county.

Another family that appears to stand out with this Woodward line is a family named WATTS. In the 1758 militia of Bedford County, Virginia were the names of John Watts, George Watts and Edward Watts. A year earlier (1757), Richard Woodward 5/, sold land to George Watts. In 1761, Isaac Woodward 6/ (son of Richard Woodward 5/) sold land to Edward Watts.

Though some of the Watts family remained in Bedford County, Virginia, it is suspected that others removed to Fairfield County, South Carolina.

The names of John Watts; Thomas Watts; George Watts and Edward Watts Sr. are all listed in the 1790 Census of Fairfield County, South Carolina, all of whom at one time or another were named in Bedford County, Virginia. Other names listed in the 1790 Census of Fairfield County, South Carolina that were familiar to those of Bedford County, Virginia are James Alcorn, Daniel Gowen, John Hall, Rachel Hancock, John Jenkins and some McKinneys and Yarbroughs.

Edward Bright wrote a will in Bedford County, Virginia in 1784 and named five daughters, two of whom had married Woodwards. William Woodward 6/, son of Richard Woodward 5/, married Nancy (Sarah) Bright. Another Watt daughter married Sherwood Gaddy, one married a McKinney and the other-Mildred married a Watts. Now could it be that Mildred Bright married Edward Watts Senior? The evidence seems to indicate this probability.

A deed in Fairfield County, South Carolina names the heirs of Edward Watts: his widow Milly; and children-John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Susannah and Milly. It states that Edward Watts had been granted land there on 29th September 1774. Several other land transactions took place in Fairfield County, S.C., which mentions both the Watts and Woodwards in the same deeds.

One particular deed states that Susannah Watts sold some land to William Woodward (probably William Woodward 6/ which had been granted to Edward Watts in 1774, adjacent to land granted to James Alcorn, and at that time belonged to the heirs of George Woodward (7/??), deceased. It was witnessed by John Watts; George Watts and Richard Woodward (Jr. 6/)?

A close inspection of other deeds through the early 1800s, shows a clearer picture. These deeds actually state that these Woodwards, in Fairfield County, South Carolina, were next door neighbors to the families of Watts, Davis, Alcorn, Martin, Young, Butler, Fairs, Knowlands and Smiths, just to name a few. Several of these names also appeared in deeds and records of Bedford County Virginia.

NOTE; Again, it must be emphasized that the reader should not

become confused about these Woodwards to those of the Thomas (Regulator) Woodward family. The Regulator and his family came from Fairfax County, Virginia and settled in Fairfield County, South Carolina about 159-60, but just a few miles south of where the Woodwards of Bedford County, Virginia settled. The given names of John, Thomas and William were frequently used in both families, and records on file with the DAR and SAR have shown that different Woodward descendents have become mixed up with the two families, mainly because of the same given names of John, Thomas and William Woodward.

The given names of Richard, Randolph, Burbage, and George seem to indicate they were descendents from the Christopher Woodward 6/ family, of Bedford County, Virginia, and were not part of the Regulator's Family.

Now if John Woodward 6/ and Richard Woodward (Jr.) of Fairfield County, South Carolina were not the sons of Richard Woodward 5/ of Bedford County, Virginia, then they were apparently closely related in another way. It has been shown that these families were neighbors, business associates with other families of identical names.

There is great similarity in the given names handed down from descendents of both of these Woodwards: George; John; Richard; Randolph; and William, then too there was the disappearance of John Woodward 6/ and Richard Woodward Jr. 6/, of Bedford County, Virginia, and those names suddenly showing up in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Virginia records show two other Richard Woodwards, one in Culpepper County and the other in Nansemond County, but a close study of these two seems to indicate it was impossible for them to be the same men that came to South Carolina. It is the opinion of this writer that it was Richard Woodward Jr. 6/ and his brother John Woodward 6/ that first came into Fairfield County, South Carolina from Virginia.

RICHARD WOODWARD JR. 10TH KNOWN GENERATION

Richard Woodward Jr. 6/ is suspected to have been born in Virginia, probably James City County around 1740. He probably moved with his parents to Bedford County, Virginia around 1751 and he is listed in the 1758 Bedford County Militia as was his father Richard Woodward Sr. 5/, his brothers John 6/; Isaac 6/; and William Woodward 6/, all of the 6th generation.

Mr. Andrea, in his South Carolina genealogy of the Woodwards, suggested that Richard Woodward Jr.'s 10/ wife was Ann Randolph. It would appear that it was Richard Woodward 9/, father of the above, that married a woman in Virginia who's

name was Elizabeth and who's maiden name was RANDOLPH.

Mrs. Day states that Richard Woodward Jr. 10/ died in Fairfield County, South Carolina in 1804, had a brother named Randolph Woodward 10/, who was born ca. 1728. Richard Woodward Jr. 10/ appears to have named a son of his, Randolph Woodward 11/, after his own brother, Randolph Woodward 10/.

Mrs. Day, in her works on this Woodward family, suggest that the wife of Richard Woodward Jr. 10/ was probably Ann Watts, a sister of Edward Watts Sr., of Fairfield County, South Carolina and both children of George Watts. This Watts family came from Bedford County, Virginia, and were to be among a number of a close family and friends of the Woodwards in Virginia that also moved to South Carolina.

Evidence available shows that a James Alcorn also came to South Carolina from Bedford County, Virginia and could possibly be the father of Ann, wife of Richard Woodward Jr. 10/.

It is known that Richard Woodward Jr. 10/ married a woman named Ann but whether her maiden name was Watts, Alcorn or Randolph or whether the marriage took place in Bedford County, Virginia or Fairfield County, South Carolina has not been determined.

Mrs. Day states that Richard Woodward Jr. 10/ was in South Carolina by 1765 as his oldest son states in later years he (the son) was born there in 1765. Mrs Day then makes a note that she is of the opinion that his (the son's) birth was more like 1774 per 1790 Census.

Richard Woodward Jr. 10/ bought land in Fairfield County, South Carolina in 1777, perhaps earlier but no record prior to 1777 has yet been found. He had a patent for land in 1785 in Fairfield County and this land later belonged to his son Richard Woodward Jr. (III) 11/. Richard Woodward Jr. (II) 10/, (b. ca. 1765) then passes it on to his sons in 1829 by "Deed of Gift."

The children of Richard Woodward Jr. 10/, (1740-1804) of Fairfield County, South Carolina are proven by the Wills, deeds and estate papers in that county. In 1790 Census of Fairfield County, we find Richard Woodward 10/ listed with 1 male over 16, 6 males under 16 and 5 females. This seems to show that all of his sons were born after 1774 or after, also there may have been daughters that we do not know of.

In later years, his son Richard Woodward (III) 11/, states he was born in 1765 in South Carolina, a difference of nine years, which is not necessarily unusual since Census Records often were wrong and varied 10 years either more or less, and in some cases 10 or more than 10 years, in some cases,

between the 10 year census.

To help the reader better understand this genealogy, we are listing Richard Woodwards found so far in this Woodward History.

1. Richard Woodward (I the 1st) but of the 5th known generation, born ca. 1708, died ca. 1786 in Bedford County Virginia. His son was..
2. Richard Woodward Jr. (II the 2nd) & 6th known generation, born ca. 1740, died ca. 1804 in Fairfield County South Carolina. His son was..
3. Richard Woodward (III the 3rd), 7th known generation, born ca. 1765 in South Carolina and died after 1850 in Bibb County Alabama. His son was..
4. Richard Woodward (IV) the 4th), 8th known generation, born 1804 in South Carolina, moved to Mississippi by 1843.
5. Richard Woodward (V) the 5th), 9th known generation, born 1829 in Fairfield County, South Carolina, and moved to Alabama and Mississippi.

The Will of Richard Woodward Jr. 6/, of Fairfield County, South Carolina wills land to his youngest son James Woodward 7/, with the stipulation that "James is to maintain Father and Mother while they livest."

At this point, Mrs Day submits a very important finding. After many years of research, she sent for a copy of the complete will and discovered the word "MY" had been inserted in the transcription. In the copy of the will itself, there was no "MY" before Father & Mother; thus Richard Woodward Jr. 6/ means (that son) James Woodward 11/ is to maintain HIS father & mother; namely (HIMSELF & WIFE) Richard Woodward Jr. 6/ and wife Ann (Randolph, Watts, or Alcorn) Woodward until their death.

IN OTHER WORDS JAMES 7/ WAS TO TAKE CARE OF HIS PARENTS, and it was the father who wrote the will and stating that his son was to take care of him and wife until they died.

Richard Woodward Jr. 6/, who wrote the will, died within a few weeks after making this will.

Following information obtained from the records of the state of South Carolina:

DEED BOOK B, PAGES 96-98, FAIRFIELD COUNTY
15 April 1777, Phillip Walker of St. Marks Parish, yeoman, to RICHARD WOODWARD---by grant 1 February 1768, 100 acres on

Bowers Mill Creek.

(signed) Phillip Walker

Wit: Daniel Cook, Samuel Caldwell, Thomas Blair.

DEED BOOK Y, PAGES 358-360, FAIRFIELD COUNTY
Dated 21st January 1815. WILLIAM WOODWARD of Fairfield
District---for \$ 424.00 to Robert Younge, 141 acres, part of
two grants; 1st to John Gwin in 1787 and the other to RICHARD
WOODWARD 21 January 1785, 115 acres conveyed by JOHN
WOODWARD, son and heir of RICHARD WOODWARD, 5 January 1806.

DEED BOOK V, PAGES 96-98, FAIRFIELD COUNTY
RICHARD WOODWARD of Fairfield District, for 30 pounds
sterling, to JOHN WOODWARD, 300 acres on waters of Little
River, adjacent George Martin, granted to RICHARD WOODWARD on
21 January 1785. (No date of this document was given).

DEED BOOK W, PAGES 157-158, FAIRFIELD COUNTY
John Gwin of Fairfield District to WILLIAM WOODWARD of same
(district), son of Richard, 240 acres, part of 416 acres
granted to said Gwin, on 7 May 1787, adjacent Stephen
Knowland, James Alcorn, on West Fork of Little River.
(No date of this document given).

(signed) John Gwin

Wit: GEORGE WOODWARD, Nathaniel Smith, RICHARD WOODWARD JR.

Note: George Woodward 7/ (named as Witness above) was another
son of Richard Woodward (II) Jr. 6/. . George Woodward 7/
born ca. 1779 and died 1814. His brother Richard Woodward
Jr. (III) 6/ was also a witness to above.

DEED BOOK A, PAGES 98-99, FAIRFIELD COUNTY JOHN WOODWARD, of
Fairfield County, Yeoman, for 12 pounds, to BURBAGE WOODWARD,
cattle, swine, etc----dated 5th November 1790.

(signed) JOHN WOODWARD

Wit: Isham Fair, Edwards Watts Sr.

This John Woodward was John Woodward 6/, and brother of
Richard Woodward (II) Jr. 6/ and both came from Bedford
County, Virginia; as did Isham Fair, Edward Watts and George
Watts.

Note: The importance of the above deeds proves the residence
of Richard Woodward (II) Jr. 10/ and some of his sons. The
other children are proven by various estate and wills found
in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

DEED BOOK Y, PAGES 358-360, FAIRFIELD COUNTY
WILLIAM WOODWARD of Fairfield District, for \$ 424.00 to
Robert Younge, 141 acres, part of two grants (1) to John Gwin
in 1787, the other to RICHARD WOODWARD 20_____1785, 115
acres conveyed by JOHN WOODWARD, son and heir of RICHARD, to
WILLIAM WOODWARD, 5 January 1806. Document is dated 21
January 1815.

(signed) WILLIAM WOODWARD

Wit: William Younge, JOHN WOODWARD, Luvisa, wife of WILLIAM WOODWARD relinquished dower.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD WOODWARD JR. (II) 6/ BORN 1740 IN VIRGINIA & DIED 1804 IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND HIS WIFE ANN (RANDOLPH?, WATTS?, ALCORN?) WOODWARD.

1. John Woodward 7/, M.D.-Probably born ca. 1770 in Fairfield County, South Carolina. His will of 1829 names his nieces and nephews, his sister Margaret Woodward 11/, a niece Jane Morgan, who was a daughter of a deceased brother George Woodward 11/, a nephew Richard Woodward, son of a deceased brother William Woodward 10/. John Woodward 10/ died in 1829 in Fairfield County and apparently never married.

2. Margaret Woodward 7/ names in her will her sister-in-law Luvira Woodward, widow of her brother James Woodward 11/. Margaret Woodward 11/ was never married.

3. George Woodward 7/, was born on 4 July 1779 and he died in Fairfield County, South Carolina on 26th September 1814. Originally, due to a cracked tombstone, his death was first transcribed as occurring in 1811, but after careful examination it was found to read 1814. He married Mary Elizabeth Smith on 1st May 1800 in Fairfield County, South Carolina. This date taken from an old Woodward bible located in Chester County South Carolina in 1950. (They had a child born in 1813).

4. William Woodward 7/ married Luvira (Levica) Smith???. He died in Fairfield County, probably in December of 1823, as the estate papers were dated 24 December 1823. Luvira's estate papers listed in Fairfield County, South Carolina in later years list the following children:

- a. Richard C. (Clark) Woodward 7/, born 1850; Sheriff of Fairfield County, South Carolina in 1850. Issue:
 - i. Isaac Woodward 8/ /, born 1839.
- b. Nancy Woodward 7/, married a McNeese.
- c. Luvira Woodward 7/, married Burbage Woodward Jr. 7/, a cousin. Family tradition says that Burbage Woodward moved to Mississippi.
- d. Letitia Woodward 7/, married Thomas Noland.
- e. John C. Woodward 7/.
- f. George W. Woodward 7/.

Most of this family remained in South Carolina

5. Randolph Woodward 7/, shows up in the Court Minutes of Fairfield County 1795-6. (Minutes from 1786-1791 missing). He was believed to have been named after his uncle, Randolph Woodward 10/, of Bedford County, Virginia and New Kent County, Virginia. He was quite active in helping to settle the estates of his father Richard Woodward Jr. (II) 10/, as well as those of his brothers George Woodward 11/, William Woodward 11/ and James Woodward 11/. In 1830, in Fairfield County, he left a Deed of Gift to his 3 sons. In all probability, there were other children. The three sons were:

- a. Isaac Woodward 8/, died in 1831 leaving 3 small sons, Isaac H. Woodward 9/, Daniel Y. Woodward 9/ & James P. Woodward 9/.
- b. Randolph Woodward Jr. 8/.
- c. Joseph Woodward 8/.

6. James Woodward 7/, born ca. 1780-83 was the youngest son of Richard Woodward Jr. (II) 10/. He married Luvira Smith. James Woodward 9/ died in May of 1823 in Fairfield County and his estate papers were dated 16 May 1823.

REVIEW OF THIS WOODWARD FAMILY GENEALOGY FROM THE IMMIGRANT TO SOUTH CAROLINA.

RICHARD WOODWARD JR (III) 6/ & WILLIAM WOODWARD 6/ (shown as # 4. above), BOTH OF VIRGINIA AND WHO MOVED TO SOUTH CAROLINA were sons of Richard Woodward 5/.

Richard Woodward Jr. (II) 6/, who was born in Virginia but who moved with his brother John Woodward 7/ from Virginia into Fairfield County S.C. They were both sons of:

Richard Woodward 5/ and Elizabeth Cocke, of Bedford County, Virginia. This Richard Woodward 5/, was a son of:

Lancelott Woodward 4/, (b. 1682-d. 1750 in Virginia), who was son of:

George Woodward 3/, b. 1654, d. before 1704, who appears to be a son of:

Christopher Woodward 2/, b. ca. 1594 in England, Married twice, 1st wife Margaret. It was this Christopher Woodward 6/, who immigrated from England into Virginia in June of 1620 on the ship "Trial" or "Tryall." His father seems to be:

Sir John Woodward 1/ (of England). His mother was a Mansfield. His father was:

(Note I have not listed the generations any further back than this.. Robert Hill)

George Woodward 4/ (of England) married twice: 1st Katherine Woodford, 2nd Elizabeth Honeywood. Which was his mother was not shown. His father was:

John Woodward 3/ (of England) married Margaret Boulstrode. His father was:

George Woodward 2/ (of England) born ca. 1490 and he was Clerk of Windsor Castle. His father was:

John Woodward 1/, (of England) born ca. 1460.

REVIEWING THE SOUTH CAROLINA GENEALOGY OF THIS PARTICULAR WOODWARD FAMILY.

William Woodward 7/ of Fairfield County South Carolina, had the following children:

daughter, Levica Woodward 8/.

son, Burbage Woodward 8/.

daughter, Nancy Woodward 8/, married Lewis McNeese.

daughter, Letitia Woodward 8/.

son, Richard Clarke Woodward 8/, b. ca. 1805 and married cousin Rebecca Woodward.

son, John C. Woodward 8/.

son, George W. Woodward 8/ .

daughter, Eleanor Woodward 8/, married Robert Johnson.

George Woodward 7/, was another son of Richard Woodward (II)

Jr. 6/, and wife Ann Watts? George Woodward 7/ was born in Fairfield County, South Carolina ca. 1779 and died in 1814.

He married Mary Elizabeth Smith, (born ca. 1782 in Fairfield County and died 1830 in Fairfield County. She was a daughter of Nathaniel Smith, (1759-1820) a Revolutionary Soldier and his wife Jennet (Jane) Arledge Conner (1761-183-). George Woodward 7/ and his wife had the following children:

daughter, Jennet (Jane) Woodward 8/, married Richard Morgan.

daughter, Margaret Woodward 8/, married Charnal Jones.

son, Nathaniel Woodward 8/, b. 1801 in Fairfield County, South Carolina, d. 1887 (Mississippi). He married Mary McMillin (1803-1879).

son, Isaac Woodward 8/ .

son, George Woodward 8/, b. 1813 d. of yellow fever (in Cuba?).

daughter, Elizabeth Woodward 8/, married Andrew Hannah.

daughter, Nancy Woodward 8/, d. 1831-32 & buried in Fairfield County S.C. (single).

NATHANIEL WOODWARD 12/, son of George Woodward 11/, and Mary Elizabeth Smith, all of Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Nathaniel Woodward 12/ was married to Mary McMillin, and they had the following children:

son, George Y. Woodward 13/, b. 1830-d. 1915, married Nancy Carlisle (1837-1881). They had a nine children, listed later.

daughter, Jane W. Woodward 13/, born 1844.

daughter, Elizabeth (Mandy) Woodward 13/, b. 1836.

son, William McMillin Woodward 13/, b 1828-d. 1912, married Josephine Boswell (1825-1922).

son, John Woodward 13/.

son, Francis Marion Woodward 13/.

son, Isaac Calvin Woodward 13/.

daughter, Ann E. Woodward 13/, born 1842.

son, Benjamin Franklin Woodward 13/, b. 1838 and went to Texas.

LISTING OF 14TH KNOWN GENERATION OF THIS WOODWARD FAMILY

(All of the following were children of George Y. Woodward 13/, and wife Nancy Carlisle.

1. daughter, Mollie Sue Woodward 14/, born 1857, died 1924 was married to Nathan Alexander Gaston (1853-1911).

2. son, George Prentiss Woodward 14/, born 1858, died 1914 was married to Susan Katherine Metts.

3. son, John Carlisle Woodward 14/, born 1860, died 1925 was married to Mary Pamela Page (1862-1923).

4. son, William Franklin Woodward 14/, born 1862 and died 1931, was married to Jennette McMillin (1867-1930).

5. daughter, Mattie O. Woodward 14/, born 1864 and died 1931 was married to Thomas Watt Jackson (1861-1957).

6. daughter, Ettie B. Woodward 14/, born 1867, died 1948.

7. son, Charles Y. Woodward 14/, born 1871 and died 1958, married Nannie Lou Johnson (1872-1954).

8. son, James Lamar Woodward 14/, born 1873 and died 1944 was married to Monita Adeline McNair (1901-1965).

9. son, Robert Earl Woodward 14/, born 1878 and died 1958,
was married to Mattie Hathorn (1880-1944).

ANOTHER (OR 3RD) WOODWARD FAMILY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

The following Woodwards are very strongly suspected to be related to a Richard Woodward known to have been living in the area of Nansemond County, Virginia. It is also possible that they are related to the previous listed Woodwards (of Bedford County, Va.) but probably from a branch of the family, moving and settling in North Carolina then moving to South Carolina.

It is also possible for this branch to have been somehow tied in with the family of Thomas Woodward 4/, who fled England when Charles I was beheaded, and who came to Virginia in 1643. Further research on this line should certainly be made to establish it's roots.

For now we can only deal with the known facts. A Thomas Woodward 1/ (First known generation of this family branch), appears to have been born ca. 1716. It seems apparent he was from North Carolina as his son, Thomas Jr. stated in his Revolutionary Pension Application (R-11844) that he (Thomas Jr. 2/) was born in North Carolina. It is suspected that the family may have come from around the area of Albemarle, Pasquotank or Perquimans County of North Carolina. It is possible they were Quakers.

Thomas Woodward 1/, was married to a woman known only as Mary. He died in Camden District, South Carolina (today's Fairfield County). Some sources say he lived in an area that is today's Sumter County, South Carolina, but his will is filed in what is today's Kershaw County, S.C. (Perhaps he moved from the area known today as Sumter County to the area in Camden District, known today as Kershaw County. Both were once part of Camden District).

Thomas Woodward 1/, died ca. March or April of 1782. His Will was proved on 9th April 1782 and recorded in Book "N," page 19 of Camden District Records. He was obviously a member of the Baptist Church and gave land for the High Hill Baptist Church in Sumter County, which was once Camden District.

2ND KNOWN GENERATION OF THIS WOODWARD LINE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The children named in the Will were: John Woodward 2/, Thomas Woodward Jr. 2/ (Revolutionary Soldier), Priscilla Woodward 2/, Simon Woodward 2/, (Another Revolutionary Soldier), Elizabeth Woodward 2/ and Martha Woodward 2/.

Very little is known of this family except for the following:

Thomas Woodward Jr. 2/, was born on 8th November 1744 in North Carolina. He married Elizabeth Peacock, who's family also moved from North Carolina into today's Barnwell County, South Carolina.

Elizabeth Woodward 2/, married William Davis and Martha Woodward 2/, married a Allison.

3RD KNOWN GENERATION OF THIS WOODWARD FAMILY

Thomas Woodward Jr. 2/ and Elizabeth Peacock, had the following children: Osborn Woodward 3/, Thomas Woodward Jr. (III) 3/, Isaac Woodward 3/, James Woodward 3/, Stephen Woodward 3/ and Martha Woodward 3/.

Little else is known of this family except that Thomas Woodward (III) 3/, seems to have been born ca. 1765.

Thomas Woodward (III) 3/ is known to have had a son named Stephen Woodward 4/, born in 1806 and died in 1889. He was married to Jane Barrat or Barrett (1808-1884).

It is very important for the reader to know at this time, there has been no connections to the Woodwards of Bedford County, Virginia, who's members moved into today's Fairfield County, S.C. or to the family of Thomas (Regulator) Woodward, originally of Fairfax County, Virginia and then later of Fairfield County, South Carolina. This family's descendents have often & wrongly aligned themselves to the Regulator.

There is some belief that perhaps the Charles Woodward family of Barnwell County, South Carolina, may have connections to this particular Woodward line, but at this time, it is only speculation.

END OF DOCUMENT