

DAY.017 CONTRADICTION ON THE GENEALOGY OF THOMAS WOODWARD KNOWN AROUND FAIRFIELD CO., S.C. AS "THE REGULATOR."

Entered in December of 1988 by Robert R. Hill of Brandon, Fla.

Compiled in October 1988 by Robert R. Hill, a descendent of Thomas Woodward 2/, of Fairfield County, South Carolina and known in South Carolina as "The Regulator," through his son Reverend William Woodward 3/ and wife Nancy Elizabeth Barrett and their daughter Jemima Woodward 4/, who married Thomas Hill 2/ (Hill generation).

INTRODUCTION.

While doing research on my family genealogy on the Hill-Woodward Connections, it has brought to my attention that some very serious questions had arisen in the accepted genealogy on Thomas Woodward 2/, of Fairfield County, South Carolina, known as the Regulator.

This genealogy apparently has been excepted for several years by many people and has probably been accepted by just about all persons, including myself, at first, to have been researched and proven, but apparently such has not been the case.

About a year ago, Mrs. Ann B. Willis of Clarksville, Md, who was also researching Thomas Woodward's 2/ Family, called to my attention a serious problem and convinced me that indeed an error existed in the genealogy that was more or less (as I say) "Engraved in Stone." In other words it has been written up and excepted for so long that great difficulty will exist in disproving it.

Never the less, I will submit to the readers the evidence at hand and let them see for themselves the difference in the long accepted story and what the actual facts show.

I will "bold print" the incorrect genealogy that has been accepted for years, that is (so to say) "Engraved in Stone." Then statements will be made to show the true facts.

One last item, I will be placing a figure after a name, which will indicate what known generation that person belongs (Example: William Woodward 3/, shows he was of the 3rd known generation).

THE SOURCE OF THE FOLLOWING IS FROM NONE OTHER THAN THE GRANDSON OF THE REGULATOR, THOMAS SIMPSON WOODWARD 4/, WHO'S

FATHER WAS ALSO A THOMAS WOODWARD 3/, THE FIRST CHILD OF THOMAS (REGULATOR) WOODWARD 2/ AND HIS 2ND WIFE, THE WIDOW NAMED ELIZABETH STOKES MAY.

INFORMATION REGARDING THOMAS SIMPSON WOODWARD 4/.

Briefly, Thomas Simpson Woodward 4/ was the grandson of Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/ (b. ca. 1729-died 12th May 1779) and his 2nd wife Elizabeth Stokes May, the widow of John May.

The father of Thomas Simpson Woodward 4/, was also named Thomas Woodward 3/ (Born ca. 1764-65, died 23rd March 1800 in Elbert County, Georgia) and was the first child born of the Regulator and his second wife, Elizabeth Stokes May. General Thomas Simpson Woodward's mother was Mary Howard.

Thomas Simpson Woodward 4/ was said by Howard researchers to have been born on 22 February 1794 in Elbert County, Georgia. This conflicts with his own stated age, given on page 127 of the book "Reminiscences" where he gives his age as 66. Since this particular letter was dated 20 December 1858, he indicates that his birth was in 1792. Another question is: if the book was first published in 1857, then how could this letter be in that book if it was dated 20th December 1858?? It either had to have been added later or the publishing date is wrong!

Thomas Simpson Woodward 4/ was left as an orphan at a very early age of 12, and despite the fact that his uncle Howard offered him a home in South Carolina and education, he ran away from home, and was often a vagrant that hung out at military outposts, trading posts. He often heard and probably exchanged stories with the soldiers and led a rather restless life, moving from one place to another while serving in the military. He also let himself become well acquainted with the life style and customs of the Indians.

After several years of adventure all around the nation from the Carolinas, into Florida, Georgia, Thomas Simpson Woodward 4/ moved westward into Autauga County, Alabama, then later to Dallas County, Alabama. He lived in and around this area for twenty years and on 3rd August 1820, he married Sarah Ann DeBose. They moved into Arkansas and finally Louisiana where he died in 1861.

Upon reaching a rather old age, for reasons unknown, he often wrote letters to friends about his life's adventures and also gave a very brief genealogy on his Woodward family, including his grandfather, Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/. This is found on pages 124 through page 127, on which page he gives his age as "66."

Thomas Simpson Woodward's 4/ letters to his friends were

wrote in the mid to late 1850's and they were printed first in a Montgomery Alabama Newspaper as a series of articles, and later, in 1857 by Barrett & Wimbish, into the book entitled "Reminiscences of the Creek-Muskogee Nation."

It is from this book that I believe the problem in the Woodward genealogy originated. It appears that this was the original source of this particular Woodward genealogy, that is pertaining to the Regulator.

Apparently having originated from a grandson, most of the researchers have accepted the statements in the book as facts, and it appears that no through research was done in Virginia or Maryland to either prove or disapprove the stated fact, until Mrs. Willis noted the error and proceeded to research the area around Fairfax & Prince William Counties of Virginia as well as Maryland information. She notified me of this error.

CONFLICTION ON WOODWARD FAMILY GENEALGY

STATED BY GENERAL THOMAS SIMPSON WOODWARD 4/ AND ACCEPTED GENEALOGY, WHICH APPEARS TO BE (AT LEAST) PARTLY WRONG:

It is stated that The Regulator's father was also named Thomas Woodward, who was born and raised in and around Annapolis, Maryland. Most people who have searched for the father of the Regulator have assumed it was Thomas Woodward, a son of Abraham Woodward. Abraham Woodward did have a son named Thomas Woodward, but it will be shown he could not have been the Regulator's father.

Now supposedly the father of the Regulator, Thomas Woodward Sr., married in Maryland, raised a family. This wife died and Thomas Woodward Sr. came to Fairfax County, Virginia, and remarried ELIZABETH SIMPSON, daughter of a Scotsman.

The incorrect genealogy goes on....Thomas Woodward (Sr.) & Elizabeth Simpson had a son, THOMAS WOODWARD 2/, who later was the famous "REGULATOR." The said to be father, Thomas Sr., died and the widowed wife (Elizabeth Simpson) remarried to John Robinson.

Now here the accepted genealogy states that THOMAS WOODWARD SR. had gone back to Maryland to bring his Maryland children to Virginia, but died suddenly in Maryland and his Maryland children did not join his second set of children in Virginia.

Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/ served in the French-Indian War under Colonel George Washington, and after the war was ordered to South Carolina. He left his wife, JEMIMA COLLINS and children behind and came to South Carolina.

His wife Jemima Collins died, he returned, brought his widowed mother & half brothers, along with his own children to South Carolina, where he remarried ELIZABETH STOKES MAY and had six more children.

Now some of the above is an impossibility for the following reasons.

Reason Number 1: Reference: "Annapolis Maryland Families," by Robert Harry McIntire, page 782. (taken from Parish records). Now the birth of the Regulator was said by the Andrea collection to ca. 1719, but based on a militia muster roll call of Col. Thompson's Command in S.C. in 1778, that lists the names of the men in the company, gives their ages and location of their births, shows that Captain Thomas (Regulator) Woodward's 2/ was age 49, so his birth was in 1729 and his birth was listed as in Virginia.

Parish records of Maryland shows that the (said to be father Thomas Woodward Sr., son of Abraham Woodward) and who is said to have married Elizabeth Simpson and was the father of the Regulator, was not even born until March 10th, 1732, about 3 years AFTER the Regulator was born. HE COULD NOT BE THE FATHER!

Reason Number 2: Another fact proving the wrong genealogy is that this Thomas Woodward Sr. (of Maryland) married only once, to Margaret (Watters) Ijams on February 21, 1778, which was just one year before the Regulator was killed in S.C. (May 12, 1779).

Notice that the mother of the Regulator was supposed to be a second wife of a Thomas Woodward. She is said to have been named Elizabeth Simpson, daughter of a Scotsman.

Reason Number 3: The above information is partly true... Reference to the Will of Thomas Simpson, of Prince William County, Virginia, in WILL BOOK C, PAGE 16, dated 13th October 1734...

From the information in this will, it is very obvious that the mother of the Regulator was MARY SIMPSON, a daughter of THOMAS SIMPSON. The daughter Mary Simpson Woodward, along with her son Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/ and a daughter (unknown until now) Ann Woodward 2/, are also named in the Will of Thomas Simpson as his grandchildren.

Further proof of the error lies in a transaction recorded in Fairfax County, Virginia in DEED BOOK D1, pages 351-352, an Indenture dated 8th November 1756, showing THOMAS WOODWARD 2/ (later known as the Regulator) sells to JOHN ROBERTSON (his step-father) for 5 shillings 100 acres...This shows that the 100 acres was part of 425 acres "taken up and patented by

THOMAS SIMPSON, deceased, and willed & bequeathed by said THOMAS SIMPSON, to his daughter MARY WOODWARD, who is now espoused to the said JOHN ROBERTSON." This document was signed by Thomas Woodward 2/ and his (1st) wife Jemima (Collins) Woodward.

This document is vital in showing the error of the Woodward Genealogy for the following reasons.

Among information in the incorrect genealogy, it does bear some true facts. It states that after the Regulator's father (said to be Thomas Woodward Sr.) died, his said to be mother (Elizabeth Simpson Woodward) was remarried to John Robinson. (The correct spelling is Robertson).

The above Indenture clearly shows it was MARY SIMPSON, who married a Woodward then remarried John Robertson and not ELIZABETH SIMPSON as is indicated.

It also shows that we indeed have the same and correct Woodward Family, maning that of Thomas Woodward 2/, later known as the Regulator. It shows that his 1st wife, was named Jemima and indicates that data showing her as Jemima Collins is probably correct. (She signed by mark and as Jemima Woodward). General Thomas Simpson Woodward 4/ also gives her name as the 1st wife to his grandfather, Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/.

Now researchers of the Simpson Family (whom I have been in contact with personally) have stated that Thomas Simpson was definitely a "Scotsman" and that his father John Simpson was known as "The Scotsman."

Reason Number 4: Now in regards to the supposed father of the Regulator (Thomas Woodward 2/), a search of wills, & land deeds of Fairfax County, Virginia and the surrounding area has failed to reveal (so far) or show the location of any adult by the name of Thomas Woodward, who might be the so called Thomas Woodward Sr. 1/ or the supposed father of the Regulator, BUT there was a John Woodward, who was a blacksmith, and who lived in Prince William County, Virginia (formed from Fairfax County and adjacent to Fairfax County).

For what ever reason, it appears that John Woodward became heavily indebted to a John Mercer and had to sell his tools, stock etc.. BUT he did not sell land and a inspection of the will of Thomas Simpson seems to show that it was because the land was left to Mary Woodward, by her father Thomas Simpson, and while we cannot determine for sure, it may be that she would not sign her rights of dower to be released.

After this sale of his tools, crops, and stock, this John Woodward disappears from the records. Perhaps his indebtedness, which was strongly frowned on in these times,

caused John Woodward disgrace and he moved away or died but he does not show up again. Perhaps he did return to Maryland, but I suspect he went to New Kent County, Virginia, place of his (suspected) birth and died.

REFERENCE: PRINCE WILLIAM CO. VA. DEED BOOK B, PAGE 426, DATED 21ST OCTOBER 1732...This shows that a John Woodward, listed as a Smith, sold to JOHN MERCER of Stafford County Virginia, his tools, crops, money and household good to over his apparent indebtedness. (SEE DOCUMENT AT END).

It appears to this writer that this JOHN WOODWARD may have been the father of the Regulator instead of Thomas Woodward (Sr.) son of Abraham Woodward. The mother of the Regulator was obviously MARY SIMPSON and not ELIZABETH SIMPSON.

To add support to this theory, the Regulator (Thomas Woodward 2/) named his first son JOHN and not Thomas, which often was the custom of these times, to name the first born male after the paternal grandfather. Because of these findings, John Woodward is assigned as John Woodward 1/, husband of Mary Simpson and they were the parents to Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/ and his sister, Ann Woodward 2/.

Now some of the other problems that has been found to exist in the generally excepted Woodward genealogy or in the book "Reminiscences" are....

1. Reverend William Woodward 3/, (MY ANCESTOR) who was born on 7th October in 1762, is said to have been born in Fairfax County, Virginia, however a conflicting piece of evidence comes from a son of his, JOSEPH A. WOODWARD 4/. In the 1880 Census of Talledaga County, Alabama, Joseph Woodward 4/ stated that BOTH his father (William Woodward 3/) and his mother (Nancy Elizabeth Barrett), whom one source said was born in France, were born in S.C.

This could be very important to Woodward researchers as it would indicate that Jemima Collins, the first wife of the Regulator, actually died in S.C. and not Virginia as is generally accepted.

However, so far to date, there has been no evidence found what so ever, that shows that his grandmother, Jemima Collins Woodward, ever came to S.C. with husband Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/ or that she died in S.C. It is believed that Joseph A. Woodward 4/, being quite old by the time of the 1880 Census was made, took a simple easy way out when asked where his parents were born.

His father, William Woodward had been dead 59 years (died in 1821) and his mother (Nancy Barrett Woodward) had been dead since 10th August 1829, or some 51 years back in time.

Perhaps Joseph Woodward's 4/ memory was bad due to the fact that his parents had lived in S.C. since 1763 (which was some 117 years before) and thought they were born in S.C.

What ever the situation was, it is believed that Jemima Collins (first wife of Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/) died in Virginia and William Woodward 3/, their youngest child, was born in Virginia and not S.C. on the 7th of October 1762.

Now Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/ received his first land grant (200 acres) in S.C. in 1758, clearly showing his presence in that state as early as 1758. The question is why was a daughter (Nancy Woodward 3/, and born in 1760 and son William Woodward 3/, b. 7th October 1762) both said to have been born in Virginia, when land grant records show that the Regulator was in S.C. by 1758.

At this point we must return to the statements made by Thomas Simpson Woodward 4/ in his book "Reminiscences."

He states that his grandfather, Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/, left his family behind (meaning in Virginia) when he came to S.C. (in 1758).

In the mind of this writer, this can be explained by the fact that the Regulator went back and forth on visits between Virginia & South Carolina between 1758 and January of 1763, the time of his permanent move to S.C. The birth of the two children, Nancy in 1760 & the son William Woodward 3/ (7th October 7th) took place in Virginia and their mother, Jemima Collins Woodward, had remained died in Virginia between the birth of the son William 3/ and January of 1763.

What ever, the wife Jemima Collins apparently died very shortly after the birth of her son William 3/ because in January of 1763, the Regulator received a much larger land grant in S.C., indicating that Thomas Woodward 2/ had a much larger family in South Carolina than he did in 1759. (S.C. land grants were based on age and ability to clear land, size of family).

CONCLUSIONS.

It appears that the parents of Thomas (The Regulator) Woodward 2/ (b. ca. 1729-d. 12 May 1779 in S.C.) was the son of Mary Simpson, daughter of Thomas Simpson. They were of Scotch descendents. The surname of the 1st wife of Thomas Simpson is unknown for sure but very strongly thought to have been named Elizabeth Baxter.

The father of the Regulator is not known for sure but he is strongly suspected to have been named John Woodward 1/, who was the blacksmith of Prince William County, Virginia in

1732, and who may have possibly been the son of a George Woodward, of New Kent County, Va.

Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/ obviously went to South Carolina ca. 1758 and is believed to have left his family behind in Virginia but traveled back and forth on visits. His wife was Jemima Collins who died in late 1762 (After October 7th) and before January of 1763.

Thomas Woodward 2/ then moved his family, including his (said to be) widowed mother and his two Robertson half brothers (William & John) with him, to Fairfield County, South Carolina in January of 1763.

It is a proven fact that Thomas (Regulator) Woodward 2/ remarried to Elizabeth Stokes May in South Carolina and had 6 more children. Their marriage is believed to have been in mid 1763 or very early 1764.

END OF DOCUMENT.