

## North of the Broad River

The Rawls, Powell, Woodward and May Families on Little Cedar Creek

these slaves: Lewis, Delilah and her children Margaret, Judah, Linda and Catherine. To his son Joseph he left the slaves, Dave, Violet, Dyce, and her children Fanny, Elias and Matthew. To his son Thomas, he left the slaves, Charles, Fanny and her children, Nancy and Joseph; the woman Kenny and her daughter Susanna. He gave cows and calves to his children, Thomas, Joseph and Afsaneth Woodward. His sons, William and John Woodward were named the

executors of the estate of the Rev. William Woodward. John Woodward died sometime between 1820 and 1829. William Woodward as the surviving executor called a meeting of the heirs at the Chesterville (Chester) courthouse for a final settlement on October 2, 1829. On September 30, 1829, William Robertson wrote that he could not attend; on October 1, 1829, James Lyles wrote for Aromanus Lyles that he could not attend; J.A. (Joseph A.) Woodward wrote on September 30, 1829, that he could not attend. All these letters were directed to Peter Wylie Esq., and stated that although they were not able to attend, they were willing to abide by the decisions of William Woodward and wished that he would go ahead with the settlement.

The Rev. William Woodward was paid 8 pounds, sterling, for 26 days service in the militia during the year 1781.

Rev. William Woodward inherited these lands from his father, the Regulator Thomas Woodward:

1 - 125 acres of land on John Marpole Creek, originally granted to

William Morris, and by him conveyed to Thomas Woodward.