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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A THOMAS WOODUP was in the Occoquan area on 24 November 1719 and on 9 December 1724 as proved in Source #1, below.

THOMAS WOODWARD of Annapolis, MD, and MARY SIMPSON WOODWARD (daughter of THOMAS SIMPSON and his first wife) of Aquia Creek and Occoquan River area, VA, had a son they named THOMAS, who was born in 1729 according to his Revolutionary War record. Son THOMAS WOODWARD was later known as Captain and South Carolina Regulator. His first wife was JEMIMA COLLINS, Fairfax County, VA.

A JOHN WOODWARD, blacksmith, was also in the Occoquan River area on 21 Oct 1732 (Source #2, below).

A CAPTAIN ALEXANDER WOODROPE (WARDROOF), Captain of the Batchelor, was in and out of the Occoquan River area. Will Abstracts Stafford County, Virginia, 1729-1748, pp. 121, 132, The Antient Press, Ruth & Sam Sparacio.

SOURCE #1: Deed Abstracts of Stafford County Virginia, 1722 - 1728 and 1755 - 1765, pp. 16 & 17, The Antient Press, Ruth & Sam Sparacio.

"p. 145 Know all men by these presents that we FFRANCIS STONE, WILLIAM BLAND and JAMES BLAND all of County Stafford, jointly consent and mark't out equal distribution of certain tract of 360 acres in county aforesaid on both sides of the main run of Occoquan River and Beginning at a marked Spanish oak being corner tree of the 300 acres of said land aforementioned and running a line of blazed trees to banks of Occoquan to a marked beech ...on North side ... for a division between William Bland and James Bland the first Lot for William on the North side of the land and the second Lott for James from the said Beech to a marked hickory standing on the Mouth of a small branch on the South side the main Run so up the branch to back line .. for a Division between James and ffrancis Stone we likewise begin at a marked poplar being a bounded tree of the patent of the 360 acres running down a branch of a Beech markt IB (marks looks like the letter I (eye) with a line drawn across the middle of it and the letter B beside the I) and a broad (mark looks like an arrow pointed upward) standing on the North side of the main run of Occoquan over the main run to a white oak standing

near a FFORDING place thence running by a line of blazed trees to the back line .. said James Haveing the Second Lott and ffrancis the Third lott .. Soe bind ourselves .. this Twenty ffourth day November 1719.

William Bland

Presence William x Murphey,
Thomas x Woodup, Saml. Kent

James Bland
Francis Stone

At Court held for Stafford County 9th December 1724 Then came (all three) acknowledged this Deed .. their proper act ... ordered to be recorded and is accordingly."

SOURCE #2: Prince William County Deed Book B, Page 426, 21 Oct 1732. On 21 Oct 1732, **JOHN WOODWARD** sold two feather beds, two bed spreads, four blankets, two rugs, livestock, tools, and guns to **JOHN MERCER** of Stafford County for 600 lbs of tobacco. No land was sold to **JOHN MERCER**.

SOURCE #3: WOODWARD'S REMINISCENCES OF THE CREEK, OR MUSCOGEE INDIANS, Contained in Letters to Friends in GEORGIA AND ALABAMA, pp. 124-127, by **THOMAS S. WOODWARD**, Published in 1859:

According to REMINISCENCES, after **THOMAS WOODWARD** returned to MD to get his children by his first wife, he died while there. (**JCK Note:** I do not have the name of a first wife, names of children, or proof that the older **THOMAS WOODWARD/WOODUP** died while in MD).

SOURCE #4: WILL of THOMAS SIMPSON, Prince William County, VA, Will Book C, 13 Oct 1734, Page 16.

Willed and bequeathed to his daughter **MARY WOODWARD**, 100 acres of land on Sandy Run Also names "my two grandchildren, children of my daughter **MARY WOODWARD, THOMAS WOODWARD** and **ANN WOODWARD**."

THOMAS WOODWARD/WOODUP disappeared or died before **MARY SIMPSON WOODWARD** inherited 100 acres of land on Sandy Run from her father **THOMAS SIMPSON**. Neither **THOMAS WOODWARD** nor **JOHN WOODWARD** were on the deed.

SOURCE #5: Mr. Robert Hill (deceased)
631 Echo Drive
Brandon, FL 33511

During a telephone conversation between Mr. Hill and Jo Ann Cooper Killeen (JCK), Sunday, 5 Dec 1993, Mr. Hill said he had proof that **MARY SIMPSON**

WOODWARD of Prince William County, VA, was the mother of THOMAS WOODWARD, The Regulator (Source #4). Mr. Hill "believes" MARY SIMPSON married JOHN WOODWARD (a blacksmith) since JOHN WOODWARD was the only WOODWARD in the area where MARY SIMPSON lived. Mr. Hill did not have proof of a marriage between JOHN WOODWARD, blacksmith, and MARY SIMPSON. **JCK does not know if Mr. Hill was aware of Source #1.**

SOURCE #6: Annapolis Maryland Families, p. 783, by Robert Harry McIntire, Gateway Press, Inc. ABRAHAM WOODWARD of Annapolis, MD, had a son named THOMAS, b.10 March 1732, d. 1799..

It is documented that ABRAHAM's youngest son THOMAS had gotten into trouble twice when a young man (Maryland Archives, Judgment Records, Series 69). THOMAS also fathered a child with MARTHA HOLLAND. At court, THOMAS WOODWARD's older brother WILLIAM pledged security for the child's maintenance. Record of a marriage between THOMAS WOODWARD and MARTHA HOLLAND has not been found in the WOODWARD family records.

SOURCE #7: Fairfax County, VA, Deed Book D, Pages 351-352, 8 Nov 1756: Indenture between THOMAS WOODWARD (The Regulator), signed by wife JEMIMA WOODWARD (JEMIMA COLLINS), and JOHN ROBERTSON (second husband of MARY SIMPSON WOODWARD and stepfather of THOMAS WOODWARD (the Regulator)).

The Indenture states that the land (100 acres) was part of 4023 acres "taken up by and patented by THOMAS SIMPSON, deceased, and willed and bequeathed to his daughter MARY WOODWARD, who is now espoused to the said JOHN ROBERTSON."

SOURCE #8: Fairfax County, VA, Deed Book D, Pages 352-354, 9 Nov 1756: Indenture between THOMAS WOODWARD (The Regulator), signed by wife JEMIMA WOODWARD (JEMIMA COLLINS) and JOHN ROBERTSON (second husband of MARY SIMPSON WOODWARD and stepfather of THOMAS WOODWARD (The Regulator)).

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Mr. Hill stated that people in Fairfield County, SC, have accepted that THOMAS WOODWARD of Annapolis. MD (son of ABRAHAM), and his wife ELIZABETH were the parents of THOMAS WOODWARD, the Regulator. **JCK Note :** Will of THOMAS SIMPSON proves that his daughter MARY SIMPSON WOODWARD was the mother of

THOMAS WOODWARD (later known as Captain and SC Regulator) and a daughter ANN.

Mr. Hill stated it is impossible that **ABRAHAM WOODWARD**'s son **THOMAS** of Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, MD, was **CAPTAIN THOMAS WOODWARD, the Regulator**. The **THOMAS WOODWARD**, son of **ABRAHAM** and his second wife **PRISCILLA (RULEY) ORRICK**, of Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, MD, was born on 10 March 1732 and died in 1799, 20 years after **CAPTAIN WOODWARD** was killed by a Tory in SC on 12 May 1779.

ABRAHAM WOODWARD m. wife #1 in 1707 and had four daughters. He married wife #2, **PRISCILLA (RULEY) ORRICK**, 25 August 1715, and their son **THOMAS** was born 10 March 1732.

SOURCE #9: The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties: A Genealogical Review from Wills, Deeds, and Church Records, by Joshua Dorsey Warfield (Google Books), pp. 126-127 (Google Book):

DNA Kit # 22568, ABRAHAM WOODWARD. **THOMAS WOODWARD**, son of **ABRAHAM WOODWARD**, son of **WILLIAM**, lived at Woodwardville in Anne Arundel upon the Patuxent River. **THOMAS** married **MRS. MARGARET IJAMS, nee MARGARET WATERS**. Issue: Abraham, Nicholas R., and Priscilla. Nicholas R. Woodward married Margaret Millikin and left Sophia Hall - Richard Anderson; Eliza Ann; Catherine M. - Jacob Strider. By a second wife, Sarah Gambrell, Nicholas R. Woodward had John Randolph - Caroline V. Gardner; Abraham - Annie Anderson; Emily R. Nicholas; Daniel Dodge - Jennie Anderson.

SOURCE #10: WOODWARD'S REMINISCENCES OF THE CREEK, OR MUSCOGEE INDIANS, Contained in Letters to Friends in GEORGIA AND ALABAMA, pp. 124-127, by **Thomas Simpson Woodward**, Published in 1859. If the information in REMINISCENCES is correct, **ABRAHAM WOODWARD**'s son **THOMAS** cannot be the same **THOMAS WOODWARD** some researchers have claimed to be the father of **CAPTAIN THOMAS WOODWARD**, Revolutionary War Patriot also known as a South Carolina Regulator.

CAPTAIN THOMAS WOODWARD of VA and SC was born in 1729, VA, and was killed by a Tory at Little Dutchman's Creek, Fairfield County, SC, on 12 May 1779. **CAPTAIN WOODWARD**'s mother was **MARY SIMPSON WOODWARD**, daughter of **THOMAS SIMPSON** and his first wife of Aquia Creek and Occoquan River area, VA.

JCK NOTE: When I prepared my first report, I believed the father of **THOMAS WOODWARD**, b. 1729, VA, may have been **JOHN WOODWARD**, a blacksmith, who lived on the south side of the Occoquan River in Stafford County, VA. Since my report, I have learned that an older **THOMAS WOODUP** was in the same area as **JOHN WOODWARD**, the blacksmith, and members of **MARY SIMPSON**'s family. I believe this older **THOMAS WOODUP** may be the **THOMAS WOODWARD** referred to in REMINISCENCES as the husband of **MARY SIMPSON**.

SOURCE #11: WOODWARD'S REMINISCENCES OF THE CREEK, OR MUSCOGEE INDIANS, Contained in Letters to Friends in GEORGIA AND ALABAMA, pp. 124-127, by **Thomas Simpson Woodward**, published in 1859: The following letter was written by **THOMAS S. WOODWARD**, a grandson of **CAPTAIN THOMAS WOODWARD, SC Regulator**, and his second wife **ELIZABETH STOKES MAY**.

The strikethroughs and name changes were made by JCK for clarity:

"Wheeling, Winn Parish, LA.,

"J. J. Hooper, Esq.

"Dear Sir:--A few days back I wrote you a letter, in which I promised, as early as possible, to give you a little sketch of my family, my age, and also the little wars I was engaged in in my younger days. My name is not as common as Smith, but it is to be met with in all the States of this Union, as well as in many parts of Europe. Whether the name is Norman, Saxon, or German, originally, I do not know. But the name seems to have been derived from the occupation followed by those who bore it, at an early day. Woodward, one who protects the forest. My early ancestors of the name came from England, and settled in Maryland, under George Calverton, Baron of Baltimore. And near Annapolis, my great grandfather, **Thomas Woodward**, was born, and raised in Maryland. He raised a family of children by a first wife--she died, and he went into Fairfax county, Virginia, and married my great grandmother, **Mary Elizabeth Simpson**, the descendant of a Scotch family--and **Simpson** is my middle name.

Thomas Woodward and **Mary Elizabeth Simpson Woodward** had one son, and called him **Thomas, who was my grandfather**. The old man (**Thomas Woodward/Woodup, the Regulator's father**) returned to Maryland to move his other children to Virginia; he died on his visit to Maryland, and never returned, nor did his Maryland children ever get to Fairfax, but some years after their father's death, some of them went to Dinwiddie county, Virginia, and some to North Carolina; the North Carolina branch of the family has lost one letter in the name--they spell the name with one W, instead of two. I could name many of the older ones of most of the branches of the family, but it would take up too much time, as well as room, for a paper of this sort. **My great grandmother (Mary Simpson Woodward)** remained a widow for some years, when she married a man by the name of **Robertson Robinsen**, and raised two sons, **William and John**, both of whom I have seen, as well as their mother (**Mary Simpson Woodward Robertson**). My mother (**Mary Howard, daughter of Nehemiah Howard of VA**) carried me and my sister to South Carolina when we were small children; the old lady (**Elizabeth May Woodward ?**) was then living, and from what I have learned since, she was then about 112 years of age--she died two years after.

It has been said that **Robertson Robinsen** neglected **my grandfather's (Thomas Woodward, b. 1729, VA)** education, and he was suffered to grow up very much in the way that one of his grandsons has since. At an early age he (**Thomas Woodward, b. 1729, VA**) showed some inclination to become a soldier, and was in the French War, and part of the time with Gen. Washington, who was then a Major or a Colonel. My

grandfather (Thomas Woodward, b.1729, VA) was a Captain in that service, and was a much older man than **Gen. Washington**, and from what I have been able to learn from **Parson Weems** and others, the old man (**Thomas Woodward, b. 1729, VA**) was looked upon as a good fighter. He married at an early age, a woman by the name of **Jemima Collins**, and they had four daughters and two sons **John and William**. His wife (**Jemima**) died while he was in the service. At the close of the French war he was ordered on the frontier of South Carolina, leaving his children (with **Jemima**) in Virginia. While in South Carolina, he (**Thomas Woodward, b. 1729, VA**) became acquainted with my grandmother (**widow Elizabeth Stokes May**), who was his second wife. And it is the blood of that grandmother (**Elizabeth Stokes May**) which courses through my veins, that in early life tempted me to quit what the world terms civilized and Christian man.

"I will now give you as accurately as I can the true history of that branch (**Silves/Silvester Stokes, May**) of my family. At the very earliest settlement of South Carolina by Europeans, and at the time those tribes of Indians that inhabited the lower parts of the Carolinas and Georgia, viz: the Sowanokas, Uchees, Yemacraws and others, a European, either of French or Spanish origin, by the names of **SILVES**, (I think the name was originally spelled **SILVESTER**, but pronounced **SILVES**) came to Beaufort, S.C., took an **Indian woman for a wife**, and raised a family of children. About the time **SILVES**'s eldest daughter arrived to womanhood, an Englishman by the name of **THOMAS STOKES** came to the country and turned Indian trader. **STOKES** took the daughter of **SILVES** for a wife, and raised four children by her, two sons and two daughters, and one of them was my grandmother--her name was **ELIZABETH (STOKES)**. She married one **JOHN MAY**. The other daughter, whose name I have forgotten, (although I was much better acquainted with her than I was with my grandmother) married a man by the name of **JOINER**.

"The two sons were **THOMAS** and **SILVESTER**. They were both Whigs in the American Revolution, and in a skirmish with some British and Tories, at the old ridge, not far from the line of Edgefield and Lexington Districts, S.C., they were both badly wounded, and escaped at the time, but were necessarily forced, from their wounds, to go to a settlement to have them dressed. **THOMAS** and **SILVESTER MAY** were betrayed and taken prisoners by the British, and if not hanged at the same time with Col. Haynes, they were just before or after.

"My grandmother (**ELIZABETH STOKES MAY, second wife of CAPTAIN THOMAS WOODWARD, the Regulator**) raised three children by **JOHN MAY**, two sons and a daughter, when **MAY** died. She then married my **grandfather (THOMAS WOODWARD, the Regulator, b. 1729, VA)**, and settled in the Fairfield District--they raised three sons and three daughters--my **father (THOMAS, son of THOMAS WOODWARD, the Regulator, b, 1729)** was the oldest of the young set of children. My **grandfather (THOMAS WOODWARD, the Regulator, b. 1729, VA)**, after marrying my grandmother (**ELIZABETH STOKES MAY**), moved his mother (**MARY SIMPSON WOODWARD ROBERTSON**) and two half brothers (**ROBERTSON**) from Virginia to South Carolina. When the Revolution commenced, he raised among the first companies, if not the first, that was raised in South Carolina. He (**THOMAS WOODWARD, b. 1729, VA**) was killed on Dutchman's Creek, in a fight with the British and Tories, on the 12th of May 1779.

My half uncle, **BEN MAY** took command of his company. **My father (THOMAS WOODWARD, a son of THOMAS WOODWARD, The Regulator, b. 1729, VA, and his second wife ELIZABETH STOKES MAY)**, who was rather young at the commencement of the war to take the field, after **his father (THOMAS WOODWARD, b. 1729, VA)** was killed entered the service--his two own brothers being too young.

"As many of the children and grandchildren of these men are now living, and know but little of the old stock, I will here give a list of the names of my father's family that served in the Revolution, and to a man I believe, were at the battle of Eutaw, except my grandfather and two grand uncles, **Tom and Sil. Stokes**, who were then dead.

"My two half uncles, **John and William Woodward**; my half uncle, **Ben. May**--(my half uncle, **Tom May**, was a cripple, and never served.) Now for the son-in-laws, or those that married my aunts. The oldest first: **James Nelson, Phillip Raiford, Robert Rabb, James Andrews, Phillip Riley, William McMorris, William J. Augustin, Reeves Freeman, and Thomas Woodward**, who was the youngest of the crowd, and my father. I have seen many of my grandfather's old company; they were said to be good fighters. But I have heard the old ones say that my uncle **Ben. May** and uncle **William Woodward** were looked on as being the most daring men of that day.

"My uncle **William Woodward** represented Fairfield District in Congress for several years, and the same District has been represented by his son Joseph, since, and it is his son **William** that represents Sumter County, in the Alabama Legislature. My mother was a **Howard**; her father was **Nehemiah Howard**, a Virginian by birth, and of an English family. My grandmother **Howard** was **Edith Smith**, and descended from a Welch family; it is said her father settled Smithfield, on Neuse River, in Johnson county, North Carolina. My grandmother **Howard** died in Milledgeville, Ga., very near one hundred years of age. I remember to have seen her mother when I was a small boy; it was said she was over a hundred years old; she was then a widow **Edmonson**. There were nine brothers of the **Howard** family, and five sisters; they all lived to be grown and raise a family of children, except three--two uncles, one of whom was killed by a horse, and the other was drowned. My youngest aunt of that family was accidentally burned to death. My mother was the ninth child, and the first of the family that died a natural death. **Maj. James Howard**, late of Macon county, Alabama, was the next child to my mother, and was the last of the fourteen children to die, which was some two or three years back.

"I think I have wrote enough to satisfy you that I have had, and yet have, some relations, though I seldom see any of them; the balance I write now will be little things pertaining pretty much to myself.

"Not long after the close of the Revolution, **my father (Thomas Woodward, son of the Regulator)** left Fairfield District, S.C., and went into Union District, and taught school; several of the **Howard** family went to the school; among them was my mother, and the children younger than herself. The school continued for some ten years, and at the close of the school my father gave my grandfather Howard to understand that he wished to marry his **daughter Mary**. It was objected to by the whole **Howard** family, except **John and Ben. Howard**. My father returned to Fairfield, and my **grandfather Howard** moved to

Georgia. My grandfather **Woodward (Thomas, the Regulator)** had a large property in land and negroes for the time in which he lived, and after his death and the close of the war, the heirs set about a division. There was soon a split between the white and Indian children. My father took a few negroes and left for the Cherokee nation. On his route he called at my grandfather **Howard's** who had then settled in what is now called Elbert county, Georgia, and within six miles of the head of Savannah River. My father tried a second time to get the consent of my grandfather (**Howard**), and through the influence of the two brothers, **John and Ben**, the matter was arranged. My father settled on Savannah River, between the mouths of two creeks, Lightwood Log and Powder Log, and in Elbert county...from what I can recollect of my father (who died in March, 1800) and other things, I am satisfied that I will be sixty-five years of age on the 22d February next."...

SOURCE #12: Thomas Woodward, Champion of Justice, article written by Mary D. Boulware. **JCK Note: See Pages 1-3 of this report.**

Mrs. Mary D. Boulware, Genealogist (Deceased)
Route 1, Box 227
Blair, SC 29015

"Thomas Woodward, father of the Regulator was born and reared near Annapolis, Maryland. He was married in Maryland and he and his first wife had several children. After her death he went to Fairfax County, Virginia where he married Elizabeth Simpson. They had one son, Thomas Woodward, the Regulator. After the death of Thomas Woodward, Sr. his widow married William Robertson and had three sons, William, John, and Henry, and several daughters.

"Thomas, the Regulator, married at an early age, Jemima Collins and had two sons, John and William, and four daughters. He was a soldier, serving as Captain in the French Wars. His wife died while he was in service. Sometime prior to 1760 he came to South Carolina, met and married the Widow May (Elizabeth Stokes May). Of this union there were six children, three sons and three daughters. After this marriage he brought his mother and three step-brothers, William, John, and Henry Robertson to South Carolina. (William was the father of Benoni Robertson of Fairfield Co.)

"At this time Fairfield has been described as being fertile, with very little undergrowth. Wild peas grew in abundance, affording natural pasturage. The settlers engaged chiefly in stock raising.

"When the Cherokee Indian War ended and peace was restored to the Back Country of S. C., there was an influx of settlers coming down from Pennsylvania, western Virginia, and North Carolina. With this wave of immigration also came an undesirable element, composed of horse thieves, Indian traders, drunkards, and immoral men. These outlaws banded together, maintained contact with their own kind in other colonies, and congregated into communities, terrorizing the scattered settlers,

and becoming a scourge to the Back Country. They dwelled in their own settlements with their women and children. Often times young girls of respected families were abducted. In the summer of 1767 a wave of crime swept the back country.

"The following was carried in the GAZETTE of July 27, 1767 - 'The gang of villains from Virginia and North Carolina who have for some years past in small parties under particular leaders, infested the back parts of the Southern provinces, stealing horses from one and selling them to the next, notwithstanding the late public example made of several of them, we hear are more formidable than ever as to numbers, and more audacious and cruel in their outrages. Tis reported that they consist of more than 200, form a chain of communication with each other, and have places of general meeting, where in imitation of councils of war, they form plans of operation and defense, and alluding to their secrecy and fidelity to each other, call their places, "free mason lodges.'" Instances of their cruelty to the people in the back settlements where they rob or otherwise abuse, are so numerous and shocking that a narrative of them would fill a whole gazette, and every reader with horror. They at present range in the forks between the Broad, Saludy, and Savannah Rivers. Two of the gang were hanged last week at Savannah, viz, Lundy Hart and Obadiah Greenage. Two others, James Ferguson and James Hambersam were killed when these were taken.'

"Travel from the back country to Charleston was difficult. A trip from Fairfield County on the rough roads and trails required a week's ride on horseback, or from two to three weeks by wagon. Thus the time and trouble involved in making a trip from the interior to the capitol left the back country virtually without courts or law enforcement. County Courts were non existant. Justices of the peace had only slight judicial power, criminal trials were held in Charleston.

"Out of desperation, respected law abiding men of the back country organized a Regulation. Small planters and leading men alike joined the movement to rid the country of the lawless. Between the Broad and Catawba Rivers, the Regulators were activated by Thomas Woodward, Barnaby Pope, and Edward McGraw.

"Thomas Woodward was a large man, of commanding presence, was very active, and possessed great physical strength, as verified by an incident related by his grandson, Hon. Joseph A. Woodward. Captain Woodward together with a part of his company were in pursuit of a band of Tories, who took refuge in a stoutly built log cabin on Little River. This presented a problem as to how to dislodge them. The Captain after consulting with his men as to the best plan of attack, ordered them to be ready. He rushed for the door, and with one powerful kick, broke it from its hinges, sending it into the middle of the floor. Shots were fired from outside and within. The affray ended with the surrender of the Tories.

"Tradition says it was here that the old Regulator received his only wound prior to his death. His weapon was a rifle with the barrel sawed off so that it could be wielded with one hand. As he charged the door, he was holding it in front of his chest, a bullet fired from inside split on the barrel sending bits of lead into his chest.

"Another demonstration of his daring courage and physical stamina - Thomas Woodward led five Regulator-Rangers on a grueling, fast paced scout, beginning in late December. He and his men reached Bethabara, North Carolina on Jan. 17, 1768. There they aided in the seige of the outlaws in the Hollow, crossed the border into Virginia, proceeded to Augusta County and took custody of four Negroes stolen in S. C. On Feb. 29, after riding hundreds of miles the Woodward party arrived in Charleston with the Negroes and two horse thieves.

"Thomas Woodward's first house built in Fairfield County was at a place called the Muster Field Spring, the remains of which could still be seen in 1866. There was a racetrack near the old homesite. Major Benoni Robertson and Billy Simpson were the race riders.

"Captain Woodward moved out on the public road near Anvil Rock. Here he constructed a frame house, which presented an imposing appearance in the days of the log cabin. People came from miles around to view it. It withstood the passage of Cornwallis and his troops through the county, but was laid waste by Sherman's torch.

"He is said to have been the first subscriber to a newspaper in the District. Upon its arrival his neighbors would gather to hear the news read.

"At the start of the Revolution, as he had done with the Regulators, he rallied the patriots of the Little River-Cedar Creek area and was their leader. He and his men took part in the 'Snow Campaign' against the Tories in 1775. He was elected to the 1st Provincial Congress of 1775.

"Nearing the age of 60, he resigned his commission in January 1776, but later that year led volunteers against Indians and Tories. He was 'a terror to evil-doers and the dry bones of Tories shook at the very name of Woodward.' During the war he served as a justice of the peace.

"On his final campaign, he had gathered together some men of his company who were at home and was in hot pursuit of a band of Tories. In the Tory Party were some he was very anxious to catch. He ordered his men not to fire, but to strive to capture the entire party that they were following very closely. The old Captain rode at the head of his company and had crossed Little Dutchman's Creek when a Tory turned in his saddle and fired. The bullet struck Thomas Woodward in the chest, and he fell from his horse, dead. He died as he had lived - a champion of justice.

"At his death, his step-son, Benjamin May, took command of his old company. His sons, John and William, served their country in the Revolution.

"The body of the gallant old Regulator rests in the Woodward family cemetery, near the Anvil Rock. His headstone is inscribed, 'Thomas Woodward, the Regulator, killed by Tories, May 12, 1779.'

References: The South Carolina Regulators - Richard M. Brown
History of the Old Cheraws - Rev. Alexander Gregg, D.D.
A History of South Carolina Baptists - Joe M. King
Thomas Woodward - The Regulator - R. Means Davis"