

The “Woodworth Book”

An unpublished genealogy manuscript or letter by the poet
Samuel Woodworth

With a memo of introduction by Dr. Macarther, Samuel’s grandson.

Gift 63
Mrs. Selim W. McArthur
Chicago / The "Woodworth" Book /

This interesting find was brought to my attention several months ago through the kindness of cousins Nan Sibley and Katherine Selfridge Kellond. Katherine sent on a type written copy. From the content and style, it was immediately evident that the "Book" is a letter written by Samuel Woodworth in 1839, to his sister Abby then living in Detroit.

The original recently loaned to me by the present owner, cousin Barbara Champion (Mrs. Joseph H.) Eastman of Los Angeles, is in the form of a nicely leather bound volume entitled "Woodworth" of some 55 pages. The content is a facsimile reproduction of a letter, definitely in the personal hand writing of Samuel Woodworth.

Mrs. Eastman states she found it among the papers of her late mother, Mollie Connor Champion, who was the daughter of John W. Connor and his wife Julia Woodworth (daughter of Samuel Haines Smith Woodworth, and grand daughter there fore of Samuel Woodworth, poet and author of the present letter.

Needless to say, to one who has spent fifteen years of intensive study and research, on the ancestry of his great grand father, this find has proved an intensely interesting, fascinating and valuable genealogical document.

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It is immediately self evident that great grand father Samuel has just examined Deane's History of Scituate Mass., just published prior to this letter. All of early facts and genealogical data of the first three Woodworth generations are taken almost verbatim from Deane's History, and are full of the same mistakes made by Dean in the early Woodworth lineage. (The earliest wills and probate records since discovered prove without question Walter Woodworth had no son Robert, nor grand son Robert, and also proves beyond that the true line of descent is Walter 1, Joseph 2, Benjamin 3, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 5, Samuel 6, Woodworth.)

It is almost amusing that in this letter of Samuel to his sister Abby, he quotes all the necessary facts for his true lineage, had he assembled them correctly, and more over by his own dates, he squeezes in an extra generation (Benjamin Robert) that is chronologically impossible.

Like every one else, who has not made an exact study of the problem, Samuel's personal knowledge of his ancestry only went back to that of his grand father Benjamin who married Hannah Gudworth. It is queer that Samuel did not know or he surely would have drawn attention, that Hannah was the great grand daughter of Maj. General James Gudworth.

He mentions numerous individuals in this letter to Abby, also

without knowing they were his direct ancestors. However his comments on the lives of his father and grand father and of his brother and sisters are of great value, and are a very essential documentary source in linking up the earliest generations with our present generations.

The comments ament the various signers of the Declaration of Independence reveal his intense patriotism as pointed out by Kendal Taft in his biographical study of the author.

In conclusion, this book is photo stated and the negatives are in possession of the writer of these comments, through the kindness of the owner Mrs. Eastman.

Selim W. McArthur, M.D.
(gt. grandson of Samuel Woodworth)
Chicago, Ill. June 12, 1944

ANCESTRY OF SAMUEL WOODWORTH ("S.W.D.")

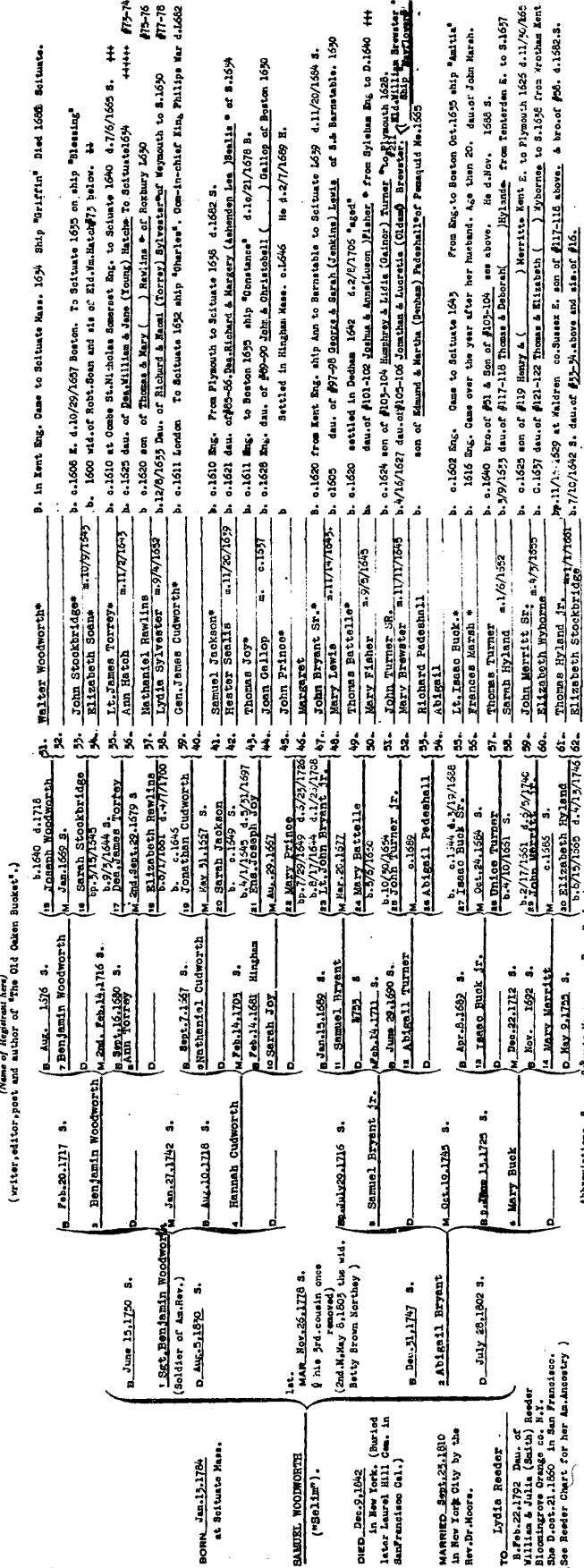
(Name of Regiment here)
(writer, editor, post and author of "The Old Oaken Bucket".)

BORN Jan. 15, 1776 at Scituate Mass.	1 Sgt. Benjamin Woodworth (Soldier of Am. Rev.) D. Aug. 5, 1840 S.	Feb. 20, 1717 S.	1 Benjamin Woodworth D. _____	1 Joseph Woodworth W. Jan. 1662 S.	1 Walter Woodworth D. _____	b. 1640 d. 1718 B. in Kent Eng. Came to Scituate Mass. 1694 Ship "Griffin" Died 1688 Scituate.
		June 15, 1750 S.	2 Benjamin Woodworth D. _____	2 Sarah Stockbridge D. _____	2 John Stockbridge Elizabeth Stone Ann Hatch Mathaniel Rawlins Lydie Sylvester Gen. James Cudworth	b. c. 1606 E. d. 10/29/1637 Boston. To Scituate 1655 on ship "Blessing" b. 1600 wid. of Robt. Stone and sis. of Edw. Hatch (7) below. ** b. c. 1610 at Combs St. Nicholas Somerset Eng. to Scituate 1640 d. 7/6/1665 S. *** b. c. 1620 dau. of Rev. William & Jane (Young) Hatch to Scituate 1654 **** b. c. 1620 son of Thomas & Mary () Rawlins * of Roxbury 1650 #75-76 b. 12/8/1655 Dau. of Richard & Mabel (Torrey) Sylvester of Waymouth to S. 1650 #77-78 b. c. 1611 London To Scituate 1652 ship "Charles". Com-in-chief King, Phillips War d. 1682
SAMUEL WOODWORTH ("Soldier")	MAM. Nov. 26, 1778 S. (His 3rd cousin once removed) (Dad. M. May 8, 1805 the wid. Betty Brown Northey)	Aug. 10, 1718 S.	3 Hannah Cudworth D. _____	3 Jonathan Cudworth W. Mar. 31, 1657 S. D. _____	3 Samuel Jackson Hester Searle Thomas Joy John Gellop John Prince	b. c. 1610 Eng. From Plymouth to Scituate 1658 d. 1682 S. b. c. 1621 dau. of Robt. & Mary (Abendon Lee) Searle * of S. 1654 b. c. 1611 Eng. to Boston 1635 ship "Constance" d. 10/21/1678 S. b. c. 1628 Eng. dau. of Robt. & Christobell () Gellop of Boston 1650 Settled in Ringham Mass. c. 1646 He d. 2/7/1689 S.
		Dec. 9, 1642 in New York. (Buried later Laurel Hill Cem. in San Francisco Cal.)	July 29, 1716 S.	4 Samuel Bryant Jr. D. _____	4 Samuel Bryant D. _____	4 Mary Battelle Mary Fisher John Turner Mary Brewster Richard Pedeshall Abigail
MARRIED Sept. 25, 1810 in New York City by the Rev. Dr. Moore.	TO Lydie Reeder b. Feb. 22, 1792 Dau. of William & Julia (Smith) Reeder Bloomington Orange Co. N.Y. She D. Oct. 21, 1850 in San Francisco. (See Reeder Chart for her Ancestry.)	Apr. 6, 1692 S.	5 Isaac Buok Jr. D. _____	5 Isaac Buok Sr. D. _____	5 Lt. Isaac Buok Frances Marsh Thomas Turner Sarah Hyland John Merritt Sr. Elizabeth Hyland Thomas Hyland Jr. Elizabeth Stockbridge	b. c. 1602 Eng. Came to Scituate 1645 From Eng. to Boston Oct. 1655 ship "Amelia" b. 1616 Eng. Came over the year after her husband. Age then 20. dau. of John Marsh. b. c. 1640 bro. of Robt. & Son of Robt. 1610 see above. He d. Nov. 1582 S. b. 9/9/1653 dau. of Robt. & Deborah () Hyland. From Rotterdam E. to S. 1657 b. c. 1625 son of Robt. & () Merritt. Rem. to Plymouth 1626 d. 11/15/1666 b. c. 1637 dau. of Robt. & Elizabeth () Hyland to S. 1655 from Wrotham Kent b. 11/17/1629 at Walden Co. Sussex E. son of Robt. 1610 above. & bro. of Robt. d. 1582 S. b. 7/10/1642 S. dau. of Robt. 1610 above and sis. of Robt.
		Nov. 22, 1712 S.	6 Mary Buok D. _____	6 John Merritt D. _____	6 John Merritt Sr. Elizabeth Hyland Thomas Hyland Jr. Elizabeth Stockbridge	b. c. 1650 dau. of Robt. & Elizabeth () Merritt. Rem. to Plymouth 1626 d. 11/15/1666 b. c. 1637 dau. of Robt. & Elizabeth () Hyland to S. 1655 from Wrotham Kent b. 11/17/1629 at Walden Co. Sussex E. son of Robt. 1610 above. & bro. of Robt. d. 1582 S. b. 7/10/1642 S. dau. of Robt. 1610 above and sis. of Robt.

Abbreviations S. = Scituate Mass. E. = England
D. = Dedham M. = Immigrant to America
W. = Wrotham # = Indicates kinship of one or more Em. generations
H. = Hingham * =

Note: This chart compiled as part of "American Ancestry of My Descendants" by Selma A. Moorhead M.D. of Chicago Ill. 1945. Full data on all names on this chart will be found in this book. (See next page.)

ANCESTRY OF SAMUEL WOODWORTH ("SEDLER")
(Name of Regiment/Army)
(Writer, editor, poet and author of "The Old Queen Bunker")



Notes: This chart compiled as part of "American Ancestry Of My Daughters" by Selma M. Arthur M.D. of Chicago Ill. 1943. Full data on all names on this chart will be found in this book. (Not yet published)

Dear Mother,

I have made some enquiries lately into the origin of our ancestors and finding that not one of them was ever hanged or disgraced, I have concluded to let you enjoy the result of my investigation.

They originated in England, in the County of Kent, whose inhabitants are celebrated in history for their loyalty,

patriotism and courtly manners.

Walter Woodworth emigrated to this country with the first settlers of Plymouth, and owned lands in Scituate as early as 1633. He left no records of the births of his children, - a fault of which his descendants have not often been guilty; - from incidental records, however we find Benjamin, Walter, Thomas, Joseph, Mary, Martha and Mehitable.

The road across Statuit Brook, directly in front of the residence of Eusign Otis, was at the time called Kent street, in honor of the new settlers, who emigrated from the county of Kent, in England. In the month of August 1633, the settlers proceeded to lay out a regular village on this road, allowing to no one more than four acres for a house-lot, as they wished to live compact, for the purpose of mutual defense against the Indians, who then often infested

Scituate. Kent street, as before mentioned, commences a little S. E. of the bridge which crosses Statuit Brook, in front of the residence of Eusign Otis.

The first lot was at the corner of Kent street and the road which runs parallel with said brook on the S. This lot, which was eight rods in width N. and S., on Kent street, and eighty rods in depth E. & W., was assigned to Edward Foster, and has since belonged to the estate of Deacon

Samuel Jenkins. The second lot on Kent street of similar dimensions was assigned to Mr. Gillson; the third to Henry Rowley; the fourth to Humphrey Turner; the fifth to Henry Cobb, and the sixth to Anthony Amable, which formed the n.w. corner of Meeting-House Lane, which was W by. from Kent street. On the n.w. corner of that lane was the lot of George Lewis, next to which was that of John Keives, ^{and} next to that the lot of Walter Woodworth, on

Location
of the
Woodworth
homestead

the S. of which was that of Isaac Chittenden.

By a further reference to the old records we find that in 1635 Walter Woodworth was the owner of other lands near the estate of the late Dr. Charles Stockbridge; - one lot on the "first Herring brook" 30 rods below Stockbridge's Mills, and one lot on the n.w. side of Walnut Street Hill, half-a-mile S. of Stockbridge's Mills, - and this spot was also known by the name of "Walter Woodworth's Hill."

In 1640, we find the name of Walter Woodworth recorded as "freeman of Scituate", and in 1654, after Oliver Cromwell had become the "Protector and Scourge" of his native country, we find the name of Walter Woodworth among the signers of a "deed of gift", conveying a house and lot to the Reverend Mr. Chauncey, as a compensation for his clerical services in the N. parish of Scituate. This conveyance was made for and in behalf of the Church, and without any speci-

fied conditions on the part of the reverend donee; yet, on his retiring from the ministry at the close of the same year, the farm seems to have been relinquished to the Church and subsequently became the Parsonage of the parish.

But now my dear sister, comes a fact worth remembering:- One hundred and thirty one years after the signing of this conveyance by Walter Woodworth, his lineal descendent in the sixth generation, Benjamin

Woodworth, rented the premises and I was born in the Parsonage House, which is still standing on the N. side of Statuit Brook about half-a-mile from the Harbour.

Walter Woodworth's son Benjamin was a soldier fighting against the Indians in what was known by the popular name of "Philip's War", where he lost his life, in consequence of which lands were assigned to his family as a compensation for his services. He left three daughters and

Benjamin
Killed
in battle.

one son whose name was Robert, and who in due time became the father of eleven children - four sons and seven daughters. His second son, being his third child, was called Benjamin in honor of his gallant grand-father.

In the year 1712, young Benjamin, then aged 22, was married to Miss Mary Wright, by whom he had a son in the following year, also named Benjamin; both mother and child however, were soon removed by death, when he took a second

wife, Miss Anna Torrey, - who in 1717 presented him with another infant Benjamin, and afterwards with a son, Joseph, and a daughter, Anne.

This last named Benjamin lived to grow up, and about the year 1745 married a Miss Hannah Cudworth, by whom he had four children: Anna, Benjamin, Ruth and another daughter, who died at the age of ten years. While all the children were yet young, they had the misfortune to lose

their father, whose death was occasioned by injury received on ship-board; - for it seems that he followed the seas, - leaving his family in pecuniary circumstances far from enviable. His orphan boy, before mentioned, was my father!

By a further investigation of the Colonial records I have collected the following items connected with our family history which may not prove uninteresting to an inquisitive female mind: - In the year 1665, an epoch distinguished by the

Great Plague which ravaged the City of London, taking off 60,000 victims; five years after the Restoration of Charles II, the merry but licentious King of England, and one year after the city of New York had surrendered to the English, Thomas Pricel being Governor of the Colony of New Plymouth, Thomas Woodworth the son of Walter Woodworth Sr, ^{3rd} was appointed by the Town of Scituate, to an important office, which is thus described in the records of the day: —

"Whereas, the Court did require that every Town should have two Wolfe traps, and the Town did conceive that there were traps in the Town that would answer the Courts order, Therefore the Town did agree with Thomas Woodworth to take them and baite them according as the order of the Court doth require; and the Town is to allow him 10 s. for this year, besides the pay for the Wolves there killed."

This war of extermination against wolves, how-

ever, was not the only species of oppression tolerated by law. The religious sect of Friends, since popularly called Quakers, had recently been established in England by George Fox, and sixty of them were transported to America by order of Council, in 1664. The General Court of Massachusetts communicated to Plymouth Colony the first impulse of opposition to this sect, who were persecuted for a time with unremitting intolerance. Captain James Cudworth,

of Scituate, one of our ancestors who held a high office in the Colonial Government, refused to acquiesce in this intolerance, and was therefore left out of the Board of Commissioners, and persecuted in every way that malice could suggest.

In the year 1666, distinguished by the Great Fire in London, Thomas Woodworth was married to Miss Deborah Dawan, who in the following year presented him with a

daughter whom they called Deborah after her mother.

Three years afterwards, the famous law was passed against "smoking tobacco on the Lord's Day," under which, several persons were convicted and fined. —

Previous to this "salutory enactment" the sons of the Pilgrims, and some of the surviving Pilgrims themselves, were greatly addicted to smoking the pipe — segars were not then in fashion — This habit the Pilgrims, prob-

ably acquired during their sojourn at Leyden, in the Netherlands, previous to embarking for the New World.

When assembled in the Meeting House to attend Divine Service, the religious exercises were constantly interrupted by the clicking of flints and steels and by the clouds of smoke with which they filled the Sanctuary. The new Statute forbade any smoking on the Lord's Day within two miles of the Church, or Meeting-house.

In 1669 Thomas Woodworth's brother Joseph was married to Sarah Stockbridge, who in the following year presented him with a son ^{wh} called his name Joseph, after his father.

About this time Tea, what many now consider an indispensable beverage, was first introduced into the Colony, where it had never before been known. It had first been brought into Europe, by the Dutch East India Company,

early in the century and in 1666 a quantity of it was carried from Holland to England by Lords Arlington and Ossory. From this time its use became universal in the land of our fore-fathers, where it sold for 60 s. per pound.

The daughters of the Pilgrims now became excessively fond of it, little dreaming that in the course of another century it would be the torch to light up a seven years war with the Mother-Country, which would only terminate

in American Independence. In England the use of coffee had preceded that of tea by about 14 years.

In 1681, Thomas Woodworth was blest with a son, whom they named Hezekiah, after the pious King of Judah. In 1673, the same year in which New York was retaken by the Dutch Joseph Woodworth had another son whom he called Benjamin.

On the 20th May in the same year Thomas Woodworth's

dwelling house was burnt by the Indians, who made an incursion into the Town of Scituate and committed extensive devastations. Among the dwelling houses burnt on this occasion was that of Henry Cowell, which stood on the same spot where Joseph Northey now lives.

Mrs. Cowell was alone in the house when the savages entered, and having no one with her save an infant grandchild, John Northey, sleeping in a cradle.

The house being situated under a high hill she had no notice of the approach of the savages until they were rushing into the house. In the moment of alarm she fled towards the garrison (the house of Doctor Charles Stockbridge) which was not more than sixty rods distant, and either through a momentary forgetfulness or despair, or with the hope of alarming the garrison in season she forgot the child but reached the

garrison in safety. The Indians in the meantime had entered the house, and stopping only to take the bread from the oven - for she was baking - they rushed forward to assault the garrison. After they had become closely engaged with the whites, Mrs. Exell by a circuitous route returned to learn the fate of her grandchild, and to her surprise found it still sleeping quietly in its cradle as she had left it, and carried it in safety to

the garrison; a few hours later the house was burned -
The house of the infant's father, which was near by, was
also burned. These were the times that tried women's souls!

In the same year () lands were assigned for the
benefit of the family of Benjamin Woodworth, who lost
his life in these wars and Charles Stockbridge was
named as the assignee.

In the month of March previous, Mehitable Woodworth,

daughter of old Walter Woodworth, was severely af-
flicted with a nervous affection and convulsions, which
were supposed to have been inflicted by the influence of
witchcraft. One Mary Ingham was indicted and tried
for the crime by a jury of twelve men, who pronounced a
verdict of acquittal. Mary Ingham was old and
lived in retirement, conversing but little with inhabitants
of this world, and hence was suspected of holding converse

with invisible beings; for how a woman could live without talking at all could not be conceived of by the old maids and gossips of that age of superstition.

In 1677 Mehitable's sister Mary was married to Aaron Simons who lived at Greenfield, and in the following year Joseph's family was increased by the accession of another daughter whom they called Sarah, after her mother. Her sister Martha was married the next

year to Zachariah Damau.

In 1680, Thomas Woodworth's "traders shop" was situated 60 rods S. of Stockbridges Mills.

In the same year his brother Joseph had another daughter whom he called Elizabeth and in 1682, the year of settlement in Pennsylvania, he had another named Euice and three years after another, whom he called Abigail. —

In the same year 1685 Robert Woodworth, whose father

Benjamin, lost his life in "Philip's War" had a daughter whom he called Ruth. This was the year of James II ascension to the throne; memorable for the repeal of the Edict of Nantes. In 1688 Joseph had also another daughter called Ruth, and in the following year Robert had a son whom he called James.

In 1690, the Town of Scituate chose Thomas Woodworth "Clerk of the Market", which office he held until 1711. -

Thomas
W.
Clerk of
Office.

In the same year 1690, Robert Woodworth had another son whom he called Benjamin, and in 1692, a daughter, called Joanna. In 1695, Abigail the daughter of Benjamin Woodworth killed in "Philip's War" married John Jackson, of Plymouth, and two years later Hezekiah, son of Thomas Woodworth married Annab Clapp. Abigail's brother Robert was the same year blessed with another son to whom was given his father's

name, and two years later, 1701, another daughter called Deborah. In the year 1704, May Woodworth married Stephen Vinal, and Robert had another daughter called Aura.

In the same year was established the first newspaper ever printed in America (called the Boston News Letter) by John Campbell; and a great earthquake occurred at Severiffe.

Two years later, 1706, Robert Woodworth had yet another daughter whom he called Lydia, born the same year as was Benjamin Franklin, Philip Livingston and Stephen Hopkins, three of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In the following year Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Woodworth married Thomas Chittenden, their next-door neighbor. In 1709, Robert was blest with

his fourth son James, being his eleventh child.

Verily! our ancestors were a prolific race! —

In 1711, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Woodworth married Thomas Merritt, and in the following year Thomas Woodworth was chosen "Sealer of Weights and Measures", having previously held the office of "Clerk of the Market" since 1690, nearly 22 years.

It can be seen that the Woodworth's have

always been respected and sometimes entrusted with offices of trust and profit.

The commencement of the eighteenth century was distinguished by the birth of most of our great men, as well as by several important historical events. In 1713 was born Francis Lewis, author of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence. In the next year Queen Anne of England died and George I came to

the throne. In 1714 was also witnessed the birth of Matthew Thoutow, another of the 86. In the following year the Aurora Borealis was first noticed and the Pretender to the Crown of England landed in Scotland, near Aberdeen. In 1716 George Taylor, another of the 86, was born and in 1717 my grand-father Benjamin Woodworth first saw the light. In 1718 Anth, daughter of Joseph Wood-

worth, married Benjamin Tower. The next year (1719) Robert Woodworth, junior, married Deborah Sylvester. The American Weekly Mercury was now first published in Philadelphia. In the year 1720, Benjamin Woodworth's second wife presented him with another son, called Joseph, and two years later with a daughter, Anne.

About this period were born the following distinguished patriots: Lyman Hall, Roger Sherman,

Samuel Adams, John Witherspoon, John Morton, and James Otis, all within three years of each other ^{and} all signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In 1723, Ezekiel, son of Hezekiah, married Lydia Simonds, and at about the same time Benjamin Franklin at the age of seventeen, ran away from his friends in Boston, wrecked his fortune in New York as a journeyman-printer. From New York

he went to Philadelphia, where he became acquainted with several literary and scientific gentlemen of notoriety and his subsequent history is well known; - he was also one of the immortals '56.

In 1725 the New York Gazette was first published by Wm Bradford, and two following years witnessed the births of Abraham Clarke, George Wyeth and Lewis Morris; Oliver Wolcott and Wm Ellery, five of the

immortal. 26. George 1 of England now slept
with his fathers and George II reigned in his stead.
In 1729, '30 and '31 were born Josiah Bartlett, Joseph
Hewes, Cooran Rodney, George Ross, Richard Stockton,
Wm Shipple, Wm Williams and Robert Treat Payne.
Eight more of that galaxy of patriots who signed the Decla-
ration of Independence.

In the meantime James, the younger son of Robert

Woodworth, senior, married Sarah Lopez, by whom he
had a son James and a daughter Lydia who lived to
the advanced age of 81, and died in 1815.

The year 1732 was marked by the birth of George Wash-
ington. In this year (1732) Ben Franklin returned from
England, and issued his first publication (Poor Richard's
Almanac) which soon became very popular. About
the same time, his brother James Franklin established the

Rhode Island Jayetts, and three others of the 56 were born: Richard Henry Lee, Samuel Huntington and Button Ginnett. This band of patriots now rapidly entered upon the page of existence, and soon gave proof of their existence in great ends. In 1749, the last, Edward Rutledge and Thomas Lynch were born. John Adams was born in 1735 and Thomas Jefferson in 1743; both of these died the same day - July 4, 1826.

In the year 1736 James Woodworth, who married Sarah Lopez, had another daughter named Sarah, and the next year another, Pelhia. In 1747 Margaret Woodworth was married to Thomas Webb, and in 1749 James Woodworth, junior, married Mary Keel, by whom he had sons and daughters. In 1750 James Madison the fourth President of the United States was born, and in the same year my father Benjamin Woodworth. -

From the foregoing genealogical and historical ideas you will perceive that the founder of our family in America Walter Woodworth, had seven children, one of whom was Benjamin; that Benjamin had four, one of whom was Robert; that this Robert had eleven, one of whom was Benjamin; and that this Benjamin had four, one of whom was also Benjamin.

This last Benjamin was born in 1717 and when nearly

thirty years old, married Hannah Woodworth and had by her one son and three daughters. This son was also named Benjamin, and was left by the premature death of his father with two sisters, Anna and Ruth, to the care of his mother, without any money or property or means of support but the labor of their hands.

For several years he was employed as lad-of-all-work in the family of an Episcopal clergyman, Rev. Ebenezer

Thompson, rector of St. Andrew's Church in the S. parish of Salsate, and among other duties rang the bell in said church.

His sister Anne married a gentleman named Johnston, but his sister Melth remained unmarried till 1790, when she married a widower named Audall.

At a proper age, Benjamin was bound an apprentice to a house-carpenter in Boston, in accordance with the earn-

est request of his dying father that he should acquire a mechanical trade, and not follow the sea "that faithless element" that had been instrumental in shortening his own life. But Benjamin possessed a romantic and enterprising disposition which soon rendered him dissatisfied with his new situation, and notwithstanding the last injunctions of his dying father, and the reiterated entreaties of his mother and sisters, he soon left his

master, renouncing the trade, and became a sailor.

As this act (of filial disobedience) was always alluded to with the sincerest regret of my father, I never succeeded in obtaining any particulars of his history during several years of his after life, and when he did mention it, it was only to caution his own sons against the commission of a similar error.

In the meantime, the political condition of the British

Colonies in America was rapidly approaching an interesting crisis, and the news of blood having been shed at Lexington at once roused the youth of the whole country to arms.

Young Woodworth at the age of 25, joined the Army of his country (as a volunteer) at Cambridge, and in the following March assisted in taking and fortifying the Heights of Dorchester, which caused the evacuation of Boston by the British. After the Army under

Washington had removed to New York, - his term of service having expired - his liking for the sea caused him to embark on a privateer in which service he continued with various success until Autumn 1779, when on November 26th he married Abigail eldest daughter of Samuel Bryant, of Scituate. The house of the new couple was complete, but humble. His recompense for his toils and dangers was a considerable sum

of continental money, which they carefully kept, thinking that its depreciation would be removed in time, and that it would soon become equal to specie.

Like many others, they kept it too long and finally awoke from a dream of competency to a reality of poverty and disappointment. In due time, however, they had four children, two sons and two daughters, viz: - Benjamin, who became a house-carpenter -

Samuel (named after his Maternal Grandfather) who, having literary tastes became a printer and editor of several periodical publications. - Abigail who, in 1820 removed to Detroit and became the wife of William Russell, and Anna, who also went there in 1835, and remains unmarried. Benjamin at an early age went West and is now a gentleman of property and notoriety in Detroit, Michigan. Samuel resides in New York

where he married and was father of ten children, all now living.

Benjamin married in Detroit and was father of thirteen children - seven of them died.

Samuel's eldest son is called Samuel Barnes Smith, after his maternal grandfather, and was married in November last, and has one son.

Benjamin of Detroit is also a grand-father.

— X —

11th gen. Selim E. 1883.

Selim E. 10th gen.

9th gen. Samuel

Samuel H. S. 8th gen.

Samuel 7th gen.

6th gen. Benjamin

Benjamin 7th gen.

4th gen. Benjamin

Benjamin 5th gen.

2^d gen. Benjamin

Robert 3^d gen.

1633. Walter 1st generation