

Genealogical sketch..

"The first Woodward known in history"

WOODWARD, THERON ROYAL

[Chicago?1898?]





PHOTO: GIBSON, 1898

HALF-TONE ENG. BY O. KOHN

**THERON ROYAL WOODWARD**  
**CHICAGO, ILL.**



## GENEALOGICAL SKETCH.

**THERON ROYAL<sup>10</sup> WOODWARD**, b. Clarendon, Vt., May 25, 1848. Son of John Perkins<sup>9</sup> Woodward, b. Hancock, Vt., July 11, 1822, d. Kingston, Wis., Nov. 26, 1879 (Zelotes,<sup>8</sup> Beniah,<sup>7</sup> Nathan,<sup>6</sup> Benajah,<sup>5</sup> Israel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel<sup>1</sup>), and Mary<sup>8</sup> Dodge, b. Starksboro, Vt., June 27, 1826, d. Kingston, Wis., Dec., 25, 1890 (Joel,<sup>7</sup> Joel,<sup>6</sup> Rev. Jordan,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Israel,<sup>2</sup> Tristram<sup>1</sup>). Married, 1st, Kingston, Wis., Jan. 18, 1877, Anna Elizabeth<sup>1</sup> Stevens, b. Kingston, Wis., Feb. 26, 1856, d. Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 12, 1883, daughter of Mortimer Winslow<sup>3</sup> Stevens (Henry B<sup>2</sup>, Asa<sup>1</sup>) b. Aug. 31, 1817, d. July 18, 1901, and Harriet Valentine; m., 2nd, Oconomowoc, Wis., Sep. 26, 1894, Mrs. Estelle<sup>10</sup> (Clark) King, of Chicago, b. Barre, Mass., May 31, 1864, daughter of Emory Augustus<sup>9</sup> Clark, b. March 8, 1839 (Anson,<sup>8</sup> Luther,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Capt. John,<sup>5</sup> Isaac,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Hugh<sup>1</sup> b. 1613), and Caroline Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Haskins (Nathan,<sup>2</sup> Nathan<sup>1</sup>), b. North New Salem, Mass., Sep. 28, 1841. Mrs. Woodward was the widow of Dewello J. King, b. Feb. 26, 1853, d. May 30, 1892. By him she had Ethel Clark King, b. July 10, 1892, d. Feb. 7, 1899. Mr. Woodward removed with his parents from Rutland, Vt., to Kingston, Wis., April, 1855. In 1869 he entered the transportation business in Chicago, and remained in it until 1883, when he became connected with the Kansas City Daily Times. He was three years correspondent of the New York Clipper, and from 1883 to 1886 the Kansas City correspondent of the New York Dramatic News. Returned to Chicago in 1886, and was Chicago representative of the Kansas City Times, New Orleans Delta, Memphis Avalanche and Washington News. In 1886 became secretary and treasurer Lanward Publishing Co., of Chicago; in 1902 is sole owner. Occupation, publisher of periodicals, books, etc., etc. In Chicago, Mr. Woodward has been a member of the Art Institute, Illinois Club, Chicago Athletic Club, Hyde Park Club and Sons of Vermont. He is also Life Member New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Mass., Life Member Old Colony Historical Society, Taunton, Mass., Charter Member Illinois Society Sons of the American Revolution, Charter Member and Secretary Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Illinois, Treasurer Order of the Old Guard, Historian Illinois Society of Mayflower Descendants, Member Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Illinois, New England Society of Chicago, Press Club of Chicago, Citizens Association, Trade Press Association and Kenwood Club. He also belongs to the Masonic and several other fraternal orders. He has been an extensive traveler in his native country, and in 1900 made a European tour. Mr. Woodward has taken great interest in genealogical study and is author and publisher of the "Dodge Genealogy" (1902) and is preparing a volume on the descendants of Nathaniel Woodward of Boston. The early generations of this family he has already contributed to the N. E. His. & Gen. Register, April 1897. Children all born in Chicago, Ill.

- I. **HARRIET VALENTINE<sup>11</sup> WOODWARD**, b. May 15, 1878. m., Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6, 1900, Walter Wemple Cruttenden, b. Chicago, Dec. 12, 1877, son of Thomas Spencer Cruttenden, b. New York City, Jan. 24, 1847, and Susie Rebecca Smith, b. New York City, June 14, 1849; m. Oct. 25, 1873. Child:

- I. **WALTER WEMPLE<sup>12</sup> CRUTTENDEN**. b. Jan. 31, 1902.

- II. **MORTIMER STEVENS WOODWARD**, b. Nov. 9, 1879.

- III. **NAJAH ESTELLE WOODWARD**, b. Oct. 16, 1895.

- IV. **THERON ROYAL WOODWARD**, b. July 29, 1897; d. June 8, 1898.

- V. **EMORY CLARK WOODWARD**, b. Feb. 27, 1900.



ERECTED AUGUST 9, 1904  
IN THE ANCIENT BURYING GROUND ON THE DANA LINE, NICHAWAG,  
IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE TOWN OF PETERSHAM,  
WORCESTER COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS.

HERE RESTS THE BODY OF  
BENAJAH WOODWARD  
HE CAME FROM TAUNTON MASS. IN 1777  
AND DIED BEFORE 1792  
COLONIAL SOLDIER IN  
4 TH. FOOT CO. TAUNTON 1759  
HIS FATHER  
ISRAEL WOODWARD OF TAUNTON  
WAS A SOLDIER IN  
QUEEN ANNE'S WAR 1705-6  
HIS GRANDFATHER  
JOHN WOODWARD  
WAS A SOLDIER IN THE  
FIRST MILITARY CO. OF TAUNTON 1682  
HIS FIVE SONS  
NATHAN, SETH, STEPHEN,  
ELISHA AND BENJAMIN  
WERE ALL SOLDIERS IN THE  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR  
AND RESIDENTS OF PETERSHAM  
THIS TABLET IS  
ERECTED TO HIS MEMORY BY HIS  
GREAT, GREAT, GREAT, GRANDSON  
THERON ROYAL WOODWARD  
OF CHICAGO ILL.





# THE FIRST WOODWARD KNOWN IN HISTORY.

(By THERON ROYAL WOODWARD.)



HIC : EST : WADARD : (Here is Woodward)

The above engraving is a reproduction of a section of the celebrated Bayeux Tapestry.

## THE BAYEUX TAPESTRY.

Freeman's Norman Conquest, Vol. 3, P. 377-385 states that this Tapestry was made in the eleventh century (perhaps in England) for Bishop Odo\* and was probably designed by him as an ornament for his newly rebuilt cathedral church at Bayeux. It is 214 feet long, 20 inches wide and is a pictured story of the Norman Conquest. It is now kept under glass in the public library at Bayeux, France, where it is stretched out around the room at a convenient height where it may be studied at the greatest ease. The facts give evidence that it is a contemporary work. The only persons on the Norman side who appear by name in the representation of the landing and of the battle are Duke William (the Conqueror), his two brothers Bishop Odo and Robert, Count Eustace of Boulogne and Turold, Vital and Wadard, favorite retainers of Bishop Odo. We see Turold, Vital and Wadard here in the Tapestry but no other mention survives of them except they have been traced out in Domesday Book†, Ralph the son of Turold, Vital, Wadard "homo Episcopi," and in every case their land is held of Bishop Odo. It is plain that in the mind of the designer of the Tapestry the Bishop of Bayeux (Odo) and his favorite followers came next after Duke William himself. The introduction of Turold, Vital and Wadard is evidently an allusion to some fact which was perfectly well known at the time, but of which no other record has been preserved. As such it is another witness to the contemporary date and authority of the Tapestry. Mr. Amyot points out that Wadard is not only a proper name but that it is the name of a real man who appears in Domesday and held land in six counties under Bishop Odo.

Dr. Lingard in his History of England says the Tapestry was designed to commemorate the share which the men of Bayeux bore in the Conquest of England. If this be true there can be little doubt that Wadard was a Norman.

\*Bishop Odo, half brother of William the Conqueror, was a priestly Warrior who fought at Hastings and was afterward made Earl of Kent.

†Domesday Book, 1, 6, 7, 8, 8a, 9, 10, 32, 77, 155b, 238b, 342b.

Frank Rede Fowke in "The Bayeux Tapestry," London 1898, p. 22, says that the earliest known mention of this interesting work is made in inventories of the ornaments of the Cathedral of Bayeux taken in 1369 and 1476. It is the noblest monument in the world relating to old English History. The entire Tapestry has been reproduced and colored plates can be seen in all the large libraries of the world. The Tapestry is divided into seventy-two scenes and contains representations of 1,512 objects. These figures are worked with a needle in worsteds of eight different colors. The intention of most of the compartments is explained by Latin inscriptions placed over them. Modern research concludes that this historical embroidery is a contemporary work in which the Conquerors Queen, Matilda, had no part and that it was probably ordered for his cathedral by Bishop Odo and made by Norman workpeople at Bayeux.

Under the heading *Hic Est Wadard* is represented a Knight, then so well known that a further description than his name appeared superfluous to the artist, who converses with the captor of a little pack-horse, shown by its small stature and hogged mane to be English bred. Mr. Hudson Gurney surmised that he was the Duke's dapifer, a title equivalent to seneschal in a royal household. Mr. Amyot ("Archæologia" vol. xix, p. 203) and Mr. Planche ("Journal Brit. Arch. Asso." vol. xxiii, p. 149) conclude him to be one of Bishop Odo's officers who distinguished himself in this expedition.

In "British Family Names," Henry Barber, M. D., London 1894, is given a list of Norman names taken from the Roll of Battell Abbey who were companions of the Conqueror. This roll was suspended in the great hall and bore names of 645 Knights. Those that are also in Domesday Book may be considered as genuine followers of the Conqueror who survived the Battle of Hastings. It is obvious that those who compare favorably with Domesday Book are most reliable and others who do not stand that test may be considered of later date.

Among the names referred to above appears that of Woodward under the form of "Wardebois." Dr. Barber gives the different early ways of spelling the family name of Woodward as follows: Woodard, Widad, Wadard, Wodard, Waudard, Oudard, Oudart, etc., etc. It has also been claimed, with what authority I know not, that the name Woodward is anglicized from the Norman-French "Duboisgarde." Bosworth's Anglo-Saxon Dict. gives "Wuduward." The ancient Norman Rolls have been published by the British government and in the "Rotuli Oblatis et Finibus of King John" the name Woodward appears in the county of Darwick, A. D. 1200 in the form of "Waudard." "The Norman People" p. 97, says that in the thirteenth century "le Woodwarde" was classed as a Norman holding land under Sir William le Moyne and on p. 449 the same work states that Woodard or Wadard came to England in 1066 with the Conqueror and in 1086 held estates in several counties under Odo of Bayeux and adds that in 1278 Henry and Simon Wadard were in Sussex distrained to compel them to be Knighted.

### The Roll in the Church of Dives, Normandy.

This Roll bears a list of the companions of William in the conquest of England, in 1066, by M. Leopold Delisle, Mem. of the French Soc. of Archæology, as found in Burke's "Vicissitudes of Families" Vol. III, P. 423.

Near Dives, at the mouth of the River Dive, William and his companions in arms met for the subjugation of England. In the old church at Dives is affixed a roll of William's companions, a companion record to the Roll of Battle Abbey with this difference: The latter being the Roll of those who actually fought at Hastings, while the one at Dives is that of those who assembled for the expedition and were otherwise engaged in furthering the Conquest. In the Roll at Dives appears the name of Woodward under its early form of "Wadard." (See Driver Family Genealogy (1889) p. 497).

The undersigned is engaged in gathering records for a Woodward Genealogy and will be thankful for correspondence from members of the family.

Theron Royal Woodward,

323 Manhattan Building, Chicago, Ill.