

# The Sherwood Forest

The Newsletter of the Sherwood One-Name Study Group

Official Web Site: [www.sherwoodfam.plus.com](http://www.sherwoodfam.plus.com)

Registered with the Guild of One-Name Studies in 1995

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## From the Editor's desk

The most significant change to affect not just family historians is I suppose, the closure on the 15<sup>th</sup> of March of the Family Records Centre (FRC), Myddleton Street, in London. The new facility should be up and running at the National Archives, Kew from 25<sup>th</sup> March 2008. This whole operation has caused considerable upheaval at Kew and as regular visitors there know, it has been accompanied by significantly reduced seating and noise, as well as the suspension in advance ordering of original documents. We will, I guess have to wait and see how this new arrangement works out.

I note Phils remarks (*see Research*) about the availability of the Irish census being free on-line, the best the NA can offer at the moment is that access to the GRO indices of birth, deaths and marriages will be available free onsite, '*for an initial one-year trial period*'.

Whilst making available more material on-line to a larger audience is, despite its drawbacks, to be applauded, I do hope we will not in time be totally reliant on third party transcripts at the expense of being able to access original documents.

Still - this newsletter is 'original' and I hope all members will find something of interest.

Best wishes, Bryan Sherwood

## Phil's Corner

Hello and welcome to this Spring issue of our newsletter. As I write this in mid-February, Spring has well and truly arrived here in Weymouth, with many flowers & trees in bud thanks to global warming. By contrast, Margaret Love in Perth, Western Australia tells me that they are having their worst heat wave in 30 years, with many trees dying.

A word of warning about a new series of books being published by Ancestry, which includes the title '*The Sherwood Name in History*'. I have not seen a copy; their website claims it is 'a unique volume of fascinating facts, statistics and commentary on the Sherwood family name'. If you have seen it, we would like to hear from you. Reaction to other books in the series from e-mail lists and some customers on Amazon has been negative, comparing them to the Halberts book scam – a shame for the reputation of Ancestry. However it is worth looking at the page on Ancestry at: - [www.ancestry.com/facts/sherwood-family-history.ashx](http://www.ancestry.com/facts/sherwood-family-history.ashx).

since it has some interesting distribution maps which link to their census indexes. By contrast Brenda Sherwood's book '*A Forest of Sherwoods*' has recently received a glowing review in the Journal of Somerset & Dorset FHS – congratulations Brenda! Genes Reunited continues to be an increasingly useful site for contacting Sherwood cousins across the world – I have made several useful contacts, including cousins I did not know I had in NZ! Bob Trott, Chairman of the Trott Group who is organising our joint gathering in September next year, tells me that they are hoping to hold it in Reading, possibly at the University – please let me know if you or any of your relatives would like to attend. With help from Bryan, I am also hoping to re-design our website, please let me have any suggestions for content.

As an experiment, our last issue was placed in the Members Room, so that it could be downloaded as a PDF file (along with previous back numbers for those who had more recently joined). I hope that you had no problems with this - please let me know if you did. Copies can still be posted for a small fee to subscribers who do not have Internet access, or e-mailed free. Lastly my sincere thanks to Bryan for doing such an excellent job as our new Editor.

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The views expressed by the contributors may not necessarily reflect the views of the Group

## From the Mail Bag

From: Mark Sherwood our former editor.

My brother and I ran a 10 km race earlier in the year near Sheffield which was sponsored by a Sherwood company, I think it was either a van rental or finance company. It was a good event made even better by us having our names on the number like elite athletes and on the t-shirt we received afterwards.

I have been busy doing triathlons this year as well as refereeing. I am now an 'Ironman' after completing the Ironman UK in 15 hour 19 minutes: it is a 2.4 mile lake swim, then a 112 mile cycle ride followed by a marathon (26.2 miles) down in Dorset at Sherborne Castle. Then last month I paced my youngest brother around the Nottingham (Robin Hood) Marathon. You can see more about my training/races on my blog at <http://markstrainingblog.blogspot.com/>

His email address is now [marks\\_262@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:marks_262@yahoo.co.uk)

Received October 2007

Sean & Stacey Williams have a new website at [www.williams-history.org](http://www.williams-history.org). They have moved from Sydney, Australia to Bucks, England. Stacey nee Sherwood is descended from John Sherwood b 1776, Millbrook, Bedfordshire.

Another Phil Sherwood

[PhilSherwood2@hotmail.com](mailto:PhilSherwood2@hotmail.com) wrote in my guest book: "Hi I live in North Elmham in Norfolk, born in Kings Lynn in 1967, unfortunately I have lost my Dad, Michael in 1990 to MS and I have lost contact with my Mum due to family break up. I would like to search my ancestry. My Grandfather, Philip who died in 1980 had a shoe shop in Swaffham and I believe Lincoln. *(I have been in contact & we are trying to trace Phil's family in the 1901 census index, they probably link to the large cluster at Totenhill & Downham Market – Phil)*

Pauline Guppy in Poole, Dorset

[pauline.guppy@ntlworld.com](mailto:pauline.guppy@ntlworld.com) is descended from the large family of Sherwoods that lived in Kinson & Canford in Dorset. She has sent me a photo of Ted Sherwood, the Boxer & fairground fighter who later became a Pentecostal preacher. It seems that Ted was a very colourful character, but his place & date of birth remain a mystery. The pre-war boxing site says that he was active in the 1920s & 30s which would put his year of birth around 1900 to 1910, but there is no Edward, Eddie or Ted in the GRO Birth indexes for Poole. So perhaps he was born elsewhere? Her father maintained that Ted was related to them.

Sue James [pasdjames@talktalk.net](mailto:pasdjames@talktalk.net) is descended from William Sherwood/Sherrod/ Shearwood born about 1811 in Trowbridge in Wiltshire & married Sarah Millett/Mallett/Mullett. Bryan has been able to help Sue with ancestry of William & it seems his family came from Shepton Mallet in Somerset.

Pat Vincent [patv@btinternet.com](mailto:patv@btinternet.com) lives in Sussex, and is related to member Paul Stott who lives in Canada. Her interests are SHERWOOD in Ingleby Greenhow, Yorks. from 1700.



## New Members

We welcome the following who have joined since our last newsletter:

1. Joyce Truman, 74 Paradise Lane, Formby, Merseyside L37 7DX.

E-mail: [joycetrueman7@talktalk.net](mailto:joycetrueman7@talktalk.net)

She is researching her Sherwoods in Oldcastle, County Meath, Ireland and seeks the birth & parents of her gt-gt-grandfather Henry Sherwood ca1825-1905 who married Ann WADE.

2. Mrs Kate Sherwood of Camberley, Surrey

E-mail: [ke\\_sherwood@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:ke_sherwood@yahoo.co.uk)

Her husband David is a cousin of Joyce Trueman above and is stuck at the same brickwall. At present there does not seem to be a link to Bill Sherwood's line at Kilfinane, Co.Limerick, nor to those at Redcross & Arklow, Co. Wicklow. David was born at Clonshire Mills, Croagh, Co Limerick.

3. Timothy Mason Bullard, 4058 High St, Holly, Michigan 48442, USA.

E-mail: [model70win@yahoo.com](mailto:model70win@yahoo.com)

Timothy is interested in SHERWOOD, POTTS & BARNES all from Frostenden, Suffolk in 1800's. He seeks the baptism & parents of his 3x gt-grandfather John SHERWOOD born ca1818 & died 1912. He married (1) Maria BARNES on 23 Jan 1846 in Milford, Michigan & (2) Susan POTTS.

4. Nicholas Waloff, 16 Mount Eaton Court, Mount avenue, Ealing, London W5 2RF.

E-mail: [nick@waloffassociates.demon.co.uk](mailto:nick@waloffassociates.demon.co.uk)

Researching SHEWARD or SEWARD family in Harefield, Middlesex. Has a tree detailing descent from Thomas Sheward who m. Elizabeth IZZARD there in 1706.. he was the son of Thomas Sheward & Sarah HARMAN who m. in 1679, which is the earliest record of the surname in the parish records. Interested in a possible link to Berkshire Sherwoods.

## In the News

### Iraq War: A Letter Home

Dated 19 August, 2006 Iraq

*Dear Give2TheTroops (Connecticut Branch),*

*My name is Michael Wilde, and I am with the 1-34th BCT Minnesota National Guard. I would like to thank you for the two care packages that I received here in the last month. I am sorry that I did not reply sooner but I have been very busy. But I wanted to tell you thanks. It is truly an honor to receive something like that from people like you.*

*Everyone says that we are the heroes. Well I beg to differ on that as I think it's all the families and groups like yours that make being over here a little easier.*

*I have attached a picture of myself and my boss here CPT Lisa Sherwood*



CPT L. Sherwood & Trooper M. Wilde



Dr. M. B. Sherwood

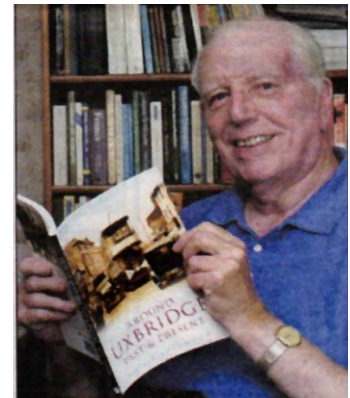
**Professor Mark B. Sherwood, MD**  
University of Florida - 11.12.2007

Dr. Sherwood, a professor of ophthalmology and Director of the Center for Vision Research, has been with the University of Florida since 1986. He received his medical degree at Manchester University in Manchester, and trained in ophthalmology at St. Thomas' Hospital in London and Moorfields Hospital in London.

He completed two glaucoma fellowships, the first at Moorfields Hospital and the second at Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia, PA. Dr. Sherwood has received the American Academy of Ophthalmology's Honour Award and is listed in the 'Best Doctors in America' for his work in glaucoma.

### Phil Sherwood Author

Bill Sherwood of Hayes has sent me a cutting from his local paper about my namesake, local historian Philip Sherwood and his latest book 'Around Uxbridge Past & Present' He is related to George F T Sherwood who was Secretary of the Society of Genealogists in London. This photo of him is from the article.



Press picture of Phil Sherwood

### Bishop locked out of churches over Turkish priest.

A headline in *The Guardian* Jan 14, 2008 p.24:

The head of the Anglican church in Europe, Dr Geoffrey ROWELL was locked out of 6 churches in Turkey by their congregations after his controversial decision to ordain a local (Muslim) convert to the priesthood. .... Canon Ian SHERWOOD, the community's chaplain, who was informed only the day before in an e-mail, said; "Much of the bishop's life has been in the shelter of Oxford Univ. Now that he has a serious responsibility he seems to be unaware of the suffering he causes faithful people."

**Geoff Sherwood**, our US rep. has a topical online newsletter 'The Tropaion' [www.thetropaion.com](http://www.thetropaion.com) which comes from the Greek for a victory memorial (trophy), raised on the field of battle at the place where the battle turned.

## Research

### Irish ancestry

For those with Irish ancestry, a major free resource being put online by The National Archives of Ireland is the 1911 Census. They have started with the Dublin area and will extend it to cover the whole Republic. Very detailed images of the original census schedules signed by the head of the household can be viewed, which include religion, literacy, occupation, birthplace, how long married and how many children living and dead! I found 52 matches for Sherwood & 2 for Sherrard, only some of which I can link to trees that I hold. There were also a few Strays born in England; details as an Excel file are in the Members Room. If the Irish can put this online free, why cannot the National Archives at Kew do likewise?

### A Methodist Minister

The Online America Library of William Hill has a PDF file [arrahillsla.pdf](#) which list Wesleyan Methodist Ministers & Preachers and Presidents of The Conference from 1791 to 1896 (publ. London 1896 by Wesleyan Methodist Book Room). For ministers in Ireland it lists on p.196 a Rd. (Richard?) E SHERWOOD 1895 on Supply, 1896 at Lisburn.

### Thomas Sherwood

For the many descendants of Thomas Sherwood in America who sailed from Ipswich in 1634 & settled in Fairfield CT, a break through has been made in discovering that his first wife was an Alice TILER/TYLER whose parents lived at Hitcham not far from Ipswich & Kettlebaston, where Thomas & Alice lived before emigrating from Suffolk. Gene Chamberlain who lives near Fairfield E-mail; [chamberg@comcast.net](mailto:chamberg@comcast.net) supplied this information

### A Secret Weapon

*By Jack Novicki in Hawthorne, New Jersey, USA*

How many times have you seen a 19th-century newspaper notice of a marriage or death starting with, "On the 14th inst. James SMITH and Mary JONES were married by the . . ." But what is the day? Was it last month, this month, or when? What was the day great-grandfather died? What day was Mary born? My secret weapon will answer all of the above.

The abbreviation "inst." stands for "instant" or "in current month." I used to count back on my fingers and toes, use scratch paper and hope I got it right. The secret weapon that makes the job a cinch is the "World Almanac" published by World Almanac Books. It has a "Perpetual Calendar" spanning the years 1821 to 2080. It even has Julian and Gregorian Calendars running from 1583 to 1802. Its website is: (<http://www.worldalmanac.com/>)

By using the "Perpetual Calendar" you can, almost instantly, locate the day, month and year in question. For example, if the newspaper was published on 20 December 1852 you could determine, using the perpetual calendar, that the publication day was a Monday and the 14th inst. Was Tuesday the 14th.

### <http://surnamesite.com/names/Europe/England/>

In August 1774 the "Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Township of Rye" (New York) passed a resolution against the closing of the port of Boston. In September 1774 some citizens of Rye published a statement to clarify their support of the King. Among those who signed this statement was Nehemiah Sherwood.

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## How I Began My Family Tree

*Lorraine Edwards*

It was a bit like a fairytale in a way. One day (a quarter of a century ago) I received a very surprising letter from a solicitor in Sydney informing me I could be a beneficiary in the will of an elderly spinster I had never heard of, Miss Elizabeth Sherwood, which is my maiden name. My father had died much earlier and I was to have his share of his maiden aunt's estate; together with dad's siblings and a bunch of Sydney people I didn't know.

Thereupon I gathered the necessary documents to prove my ancestry and sent them off post-haste, and waited with baited breath for a reply. And waited....

Over the next year or so I occasionally received a large report of income and expenses and a small cheque, until eventually the legalities were finalised. By now of course I was very curious about the families in NSW who were apparently my relatives, so I requested some information from the solicitor.



Okay, now I have Cousin Joyce, her husband and four children around my age, plus their children, and Joyce's sister's sons. Excellent.

I knew my grandfather was born in Sydney, and married there in 1907 but left and went pioneering in north Queensland. He 'selected' some land at Cooroy and proudly laid waste to a large tract of scrub as was required, sold it and did the same again near Yungaburra. It was not an easy life and the farm was too far from a school for the children to even get a proper education. Granddad never saw his family in Sydney again, but I later found that they had corresponded. Because my father had died before I'd become interested in family history, I knew very little else.

***Next I joined the Cairns Family History Society and began a journey of discovery.***

As the bigger picture emerged, I found my Great-grandfather Charles Sherwood had arrived in Sydney in 1862 from London, a 23-year-old civil engineer. Knowledge of his working life is fairly vague; he supposedly started at Cockatoo Island docks, with some mention of Atlas Foundry and/or his own works. We do know that over the years he acquired a number of rental properties which were liquidated as money was needed, and one house still formed the estate left by his unmarried daughter 'Bessie' when she died aged 94 in 1981. Charles's sister and brother also came from London to Sydney where they died unmarried, and may well have been dependant to some extent as well.

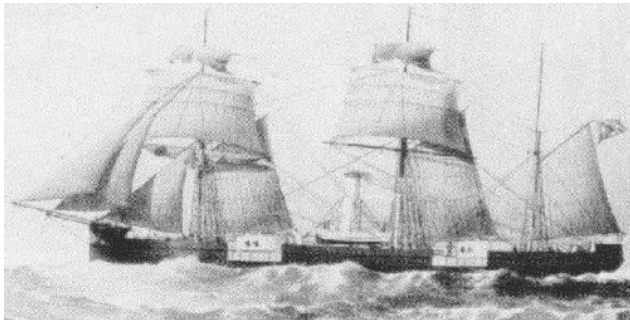
We have records of his attendance at the NSW Volunteer Rifles in the 1870's and in 1872 he married Jane Bennett at Woolloomooloo Presbyterian Church.

So Jane, born in 1841 is my ggm, and she is a descendent (ggdau) of Thomas and Jane Rose who arrived in the colony on the 'Bellona' in 1793, the first family of free settlers to arrive as a result of Governor Phillip's request for much-needed experienced farmers.

My Ggm Jane's father John Bennett, as a 15yr old errand boy in Bath, England, was convicted of larceny and sent to the other side of the world for 7 years, and what's more, Jane's grandfather Henry Buttsworth who married Tom and Jane Rose's daughter Sarah, was also a convict. (Henry, a butcher from Huntingdon convicted of stealing sheep, made good and built a flour mill and grand home on the Hawkesbury.)

So now I am a member of the very large Rose Family ([www.rosefamilysociety.org.au](http://www.rosefamilysociety.org.au)) and have acquired a couple of convicts. Hallelujah!

I received the name and address of my father's first cousin Joyce, who turned out to be the custodian of all the early family photos, documents, letters and memorabilia – a fount of family knowledge and happily a warm and welcoming person. Thus began an exciting correspondence for both parties, Joyce wanting to know all about the northern branch of the Sherwood tree and me discovering its roots.



BELLONA Built 1863

***Then the fascinating history of Charles's antecedents in England had to be traced.***

With other interested cousins we pieced together the clues from census, birth, death and marriage certificates, trade registers, death duty registers etc with information Charles had left, and found they were all in the building game. Occupations quoted were bricklayers, builders, brick makers, carpenter, stone mason, railway contractors. Oh, and Gentlemen all! It seems that around 1800 the family left Hertfordshire where they'd been for generations back

and established themselves in trade at Lambeth, London, first appearing in a trade directory in 1811. From the 1841 census my line are mainly based at Belvedere Road on the Thames between the Waterloo and Westminster bridges, right where the famous London Eye now stands. At that stage it would have been much on the nose and not at all healthy! Very Dickensian.

Charles was one of eight children and the family saw its share of drama. His twin brother died in infancy and two others drowned. Sister Jane married and went to live in New Zealand. With her husband and child was on board the bark 'Village Belle' which left Invercargill for NSW around 1870, never to be heard of again. This tragedy involved Charles in legalities concerning their Christchurch property.

We also made contact with another family group in Perth, whose architect ancestor Frederick and family left Lambeth in 1843, 20 years before our Charles. Frederick did much good pioneering work in Perth, establishing a school, the Swan Brewery, some building and agricultural pursuits. His descendant Margaret Love has written a fine book about that branch. And that is how Great-aunt Bessie's inheritance has meant much more than mere money, opening a vast insight into the past and setting me on the trail backwards!

## The Witch of Pungo Bay.

*From a suggestion by Geoffrey Sherwood*

When it comes to witch hunting, none of the American states can compare with the area around Salem Village in Massachusetts. The abiding fear of the Devil and his minions prevailed among the religious exiles in the Colonies during the early part of the Eighteenth Century.

However, Virginia did have a witch or two of its own, but her witch-terrors found their sources in folklore more than in theology. In the 300 or so years since this event it has, as with all good legends, been embellished with the re-telling.

The full story is too long to tell here in detail, but early court records, record the tale of Grace Sherwood, who was tried in 1706 as Virginia Beach's first witch.

Grace lived her entire life in the Pungo area of Virginia Beach (named for Indian chief Machiopungo), and married James Sherwood, a respected citizen, who had a small farm here in Princess Anne, six head of fat cattle, two good steers and a comfortable cottage. She had made James Sherwood a good wife, up to his death five years previous. Since then she had managed her small estate with the aid of her three young sons. She was said to be strikingly attractive, strong-willed, and a non-conformist by nature. Her neighbours, who began spreading rumours about her witch-like behaviour, resented these traits. She was accused of blighting gardens, causing livestock to die, and influencing the weather.

After eight years of constant slander and bickering by her neighbours, Grace was formally charged with suspicions of witchcraft. A jury of women were ordered to search her body for suspicious or unusual markings, thought to be brands of the devil himself, and naturally the jury found, *'marks not like those of any other women.'* However, neither the local court nor the Attorney General in Williamsburg, would pass judgement on declaring her a witch. It was finally decided that Grace, *'be tried in the water by Ducking.'* Water was considered to be the purest element and the theory was that it would reject anything of an evil nature. Based on this theory, the accused was tied up and thrown into the water. If the person drowned, they were declared innocent of witchcraft; if they could stay afloat until they could free themselves, they were declared a witch.

On July 10, 1706, Grace was marched from the jail down the dirt road to the Lynnhaven River. This portion of the river has since been named Witch Duck Bay in memory of the occasion. Hoards of people from all over the colony flocked to the scene as news of the Ducking had spread throughout the Commonwealth.

Grace Sherwood was tied crossbound with the thumb of her right hand to the big toe of her left foot, and the thumb of her left hand to the big toe of her right foot, and thrown into the water. As predicted by her accusers, Grace managed to stay afloat until she could free herself and swim to shore. She was jailed and awaiting trial for witchcraft for nearly eight years, when the charges against her were dropped due to the softening of her accusers hearts, and she was set free. She moved back to her Pungo home and lived there until her death at the age of 80.

One of the many tall tales that have been handed down from generation to generation has to do with the day of her ducking. When they led Grace Sherwood through the crowd that had turned out to see her put into the water she told them, "... before you'll get back home again you are goin' to get the duckin' of your life." When they put Grace into the water the sky was as bright blue, but immediately afterward it grew pitch black, the thunder rolled and the lightning flashed all across the heavens. The terrified people started for home, only to be washed off the roads and into the ditches by a regular cloudburst.



An artists impression of Grace Sherwood



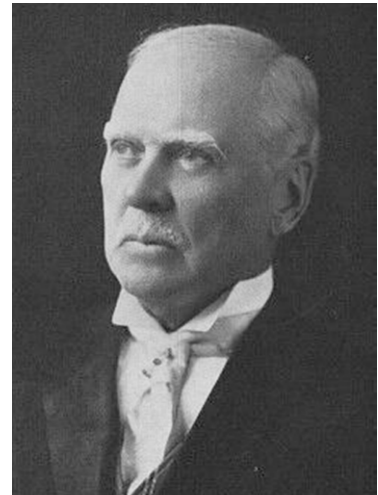
As a result of the campaign by one woman, Belinda Nash, volunteer at the historic Ferry Plantation House, exactly 300 years to the hour of 10 a.m., Grace Sherwood was exonerated by Governor Timothy Kaine. *"Today, 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2006, as 70<sup>th</sup> Governor of Virginia, I am pleased to officially restore the good name of Grace Sherwood. We also can celebrate the fact that a woman's equality is constitutionally protected today, and women have the freedom to pursue their hopes and dreams."* A plaque of Governor Kaine's exoneration is to be placed at the base of a statue, which had been unveiled on Saturday, 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2007 on the lawn at Bayside Hospital.

Grace Sherwood is known today, as the only deceased person in Virginia to be exonerated.

## Brigadier-General Isaac R. Sherwood

13 August 1835 – 15 October 1925

Born in Stanford, Dutchess [sic] County, New York, 13<sup>th</sup> August 1835. His ancestors were among the very earliest of the early settlers of New England, Thomas Sherwood, with his wife Alice and four children, having set sail from Ipswich, England, in 1634, fourteen years after the landing at Plymouth Rock. Records of Thomas Sherwood are first found at Westerville, later at Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died, in 1655, as shown by his will, probated that year. Isaac R. is a seventh generation descendant, of Thomas Sherwood, as follows: Captain Matthew Sherwood, born 1643 (Mary Fitch); Captain Samuel Sherwood, born 1680 (Rebecca Burr); Captain John Sherwood, born 1705 (Mary Walker); Captain Samuel Sherwood, born 1730 (Ruth Sherwood); Isaac Sherwood, a private in the Revolution (Drusilla Morehouse); and Aaron Sherwood (Maria Youmans).



In the maternal line he is descended from early Colonial families, except, that his mother (daughter of Peter Youmans and Anna Campbell) was of a Scotch family, which came to America near the close of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Captain John Sherwood was a leader in the 'Separatist' movement and became the first Pastor of the old Stratfield Church in October 1751. Isaac Sherwood, his grandfather took land in Dutchess County, New York, under the New Hampshire grants, prior to the Revolution, and defended his rights with the 'Green Mountain Boys' under Ethan Allen. He served through the Revolution with the Cavalry, and was of the bodyguard of General Gates at the battle of Stillwater, 1777. He was a local magistrate and a member of the New York Legislature. Aaron Sherwood, the father of Isaac, was enrolled with the troops of War of 1812-15, and marched to the Hudson River, but being unable for service, his brother took his place in the ranks. He was an inventor and made many improvements in mill and farm machinery.

The father dying when Isaac R. was nine years old, his uncle, Daniel Sherwood, became his guardian. In 1852, Isaac R. entered the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, New York, and in 1854 went to Antioch College, Ohio. After two years at Antioch having read law, he entered the Ohio Law College, at Poland, Ohio (later removed to Cleveland). Throughout his College days, he was a frequent contributor to the press. In 1857, he moved to Bryan, Ohio, and published the Williams County Gazette, an intensely radical newspaper, which he put in full mourning when John Brown was hung at Harper's Ferry. On 16<sup>th</sup> April 1861, the day following President Lincoln's call for volunteers, he left the office of Probate Judge and his newspaper business in the hands of others to enlist as a private in the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

He was with the advance guard over the West Virginia mountains and was in the first battles of the war, at



Officers of the 111<sup>th</sup> Ohio Volunteer Infantry  
Sherwood is standing in the centre

Laurel Mountain, Cheat River and Carrick's Ford. He was critically ill the summer after his return, having served four months. He resigned the office of Probate Judge to serve in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and made Adjutant in September 1862. Upon recommendation of all the officers of his Regiment he was promoted to Major, 14<sup>th</sup> February 1863. He commanded the Regiment throughout its entire field service, beginning with the John Morgan campaign in Kentucky, 1863, he shared all the hardships with his men. During the 17 days' siege of Knoxville and in the battles preceding and following, the One Hundred and Eleventh, under his command, bore a gallant part. At Campbell's Station, in that furious storm of shot and shell, Major Sherwood lost the hearing of his right ear from the concussion of a shell. For gallant conduct in this campaign General Burnside complimented him personally, in the presence of the assembled forces.

Major Sherwood was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1864, and to Colonel, 8<sup>th</sup> September 1864. In the Atlanta campaign (1864), in which the Regiment was ninety days under fire,

## SHERWOOD DERIDES DEFENSE PROGRAM

Only Surviving Union General in  
House Opens the Demo-  
cratic Opposition.

TALK OF ATTACK "IDIOTIC"

Navy Kept Up Only to Practice and  
"Give Polish to Flamboyant"

## TO VOTE ARMY BILL THEN QUIT CONGRESS

Opposed to Preparedness, Sher-  
wood Nevertheless Thinks Pres-  
ident Should Be Sustained.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Because he  
believes President Wilson should be sus-  
tained, Representative Isaac R. Sher-  
wood of Toledo, a leader of the Anti-  
Preparedness forces in the House, to-

## HOUSE HEARS EULOGY OF CIVIL WAR SONGS

Oldest Member Contrasts 'John  
Brown's Body' With 'Yes,  
We Have No Bananas.'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Contrasting  
the sentiments expressed in the songs  
sung by soldiers in the Civil War with  
the "jazz" music now so popular, Rep-  
resentative Isaac R. Sherwood, Demo-  
crat, of Ohio, the oldest member of the  
House and probably the oldest general

© The New York Times

In 1922, Sherwood was once again elected to the House of Representatives, but he was defeated in his re-election bid in 1924. He retired from congress on the 3<sup>rd</sup> March 1925 in his eighty-ninth year. He was described as a picturesque figure with snow-white locks, and his public career is perhaps still unparalleled in American Politics. After completing his term, Sherwood retired from politics and moved back to Toledo. He died there only a few months later and was buried in the city's Woodlawn Cemetery.

General Sherwood was married 1<sup>st</sup> September 1859, with Miss Katharine Margaret Brownlee, daughter of Judge James Brownlee, of Poland, Mahoning County, Ohio, who early became associated with him in journalistic work. She contributed to leading periodicals. Her verses appear in several standard volumes, including the 'Union of American Poetry and Art,' and 'Through the Year with the Poets'. In 1883 she served as National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, and for some years has edited the Woman's Department of time *National Tribune*, Washington. D. C.

Colonel Sherwood was never absent from his Regiment, which bore a conspicuous part in those fierce battles. At Lost Mountain he commanded a Division of Skirmishers. He particularly distinguished himself by riding at the head of the Regiment in the charge down the steep slopes at Resaca, where the Second Brigade lost 679 men out of the 1,300 who went into the first action. In the Hood Campaign, 1864, fought by General George H. Thomas, Colonel Sherwood, while in command of the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio and Twenty-Fourth Missouri, covered the retreat of Thomas' Army from the battlefield of Columbia to Franklin, Tennessee. In the following battle of Franklin, on the 30<sup>th</sup> November his men fired 200 rounds of ammunition, and many of their guns were made totally worthless from long-continued firing. They then fought with muskets, clubs and bayonets. In recognition of his services the Ohio civilians in Tennessee presented him with an elegant sword, in a silver scabbard, appropriately inscribed. The officers of his Brigade and Division forwarded a recommendation to the Secretary of War, asking for his promotion, and President Lincoln made him a Brevet Brigadier-General. In July 1865, General Sherwood was ordered by Secretary Stanton to report to Major-General Saxton, for duty in Florida, with the rank and pay of Brigadier-General, but he preferred to retire to private life, and was mustered out with his Regiment at Cleveland, 15<sup>th</sup> July 1865.

In 1866 he resumed the publication of the *Bryan Press*, and in 1868 was elected Secretary of State, and was re-elected in 1870, serving for four years. He organised the Bureau of Statistics and issued four annual reports, widely commented upon for their accuracy. In 1872 he was elected to Congress. From 1875 to 1880, he published the *Toledo Journal*.

In the 1870s, Sherwood had briefly supported the platform of the National Greenback Party. In 1879, he chose to identify himself with the Democratic Party with which he remained for the rest of his life. That year also he was elected Probate Judge of Lucas County, and was re-elected in 1882, serving six years. As a Democrat, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1906. Sherwood served for seven straight terms in Congress until he failed to win re-election in 1920. When World War I began, he refused to support the United States declaration of war and refused to vote in favour of the draft. He believed that the United States should not get involved in a European war. Sherwood's pacifist views made him very unpopular in his home state, where Ohioans believed that he was being unpatriotic. He was defeated for re-election in 1920.



Katharine Margaret Brownlee

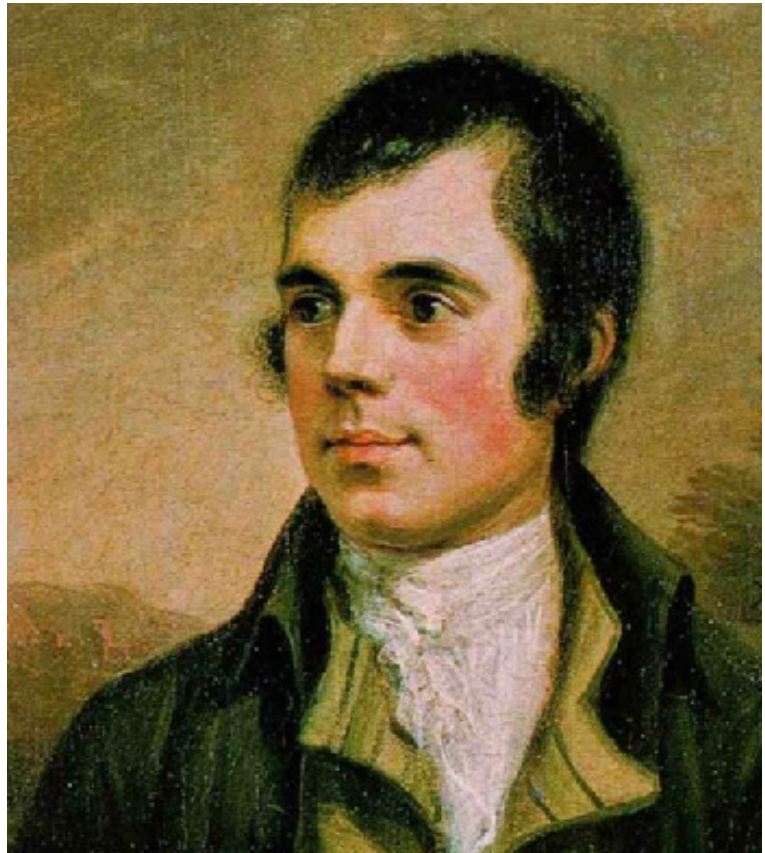


## A Sherwood Link to the Poet, Robert Burns

*Phil Sherwood*

The famous bard of Scotland, Robert (Robbie) Burns (1759-1796) was born 25 Jan 1759 in a snow-drifted cottage at Alloway, the son of an Ayrshire farmer William Burness (1721 - 1784) (Robert Burns spelled his surname Burness until 1786). He farmed with his father, but later trained as an exciseman as farming continued to prove unsuccessful. He was appointed duties in Customs and Excise in 1789.

Much has been written of his own life and works, but little is known of his numerous offspring, both legitimate and illegitimate. During the summer of 1784 Robert came to know a group of girls known collectively as The Belles of Mauchline, one of whom was Jean Armour, the daughter of a stonemason from Mauchline. His casual love affairs did not endear him to the elders of the local kirk and created for him a reputation for dissolution amongst his neighbours. His first illegitimate child, Elizabeth Paton Burns (1785 - 1817) was born to his mother's servant, Elizabeth Paton (1760 - circa 1799), as he was embarking on a relationship with



Robert Burns (From a portrait by Alexander Nasmyth, 1787 ).

Jean Armour. She bore him twins in 1786, and although her father initially forbade their marriage, they were eventually married in 1788, and she bore him nine children in total, but only three survived infancy. "Our Robin shoulda hud twa wives" she is reputed to have said of his many affairs! Their son, Robert Burns was born about 1788 at Mauchline, and educated at Dumfries, Edinburgh and Glasgow. He followed his father into the Revenue Service, taking up the post of Clerk in the Stamp Office in London. On the 24<sup>th</sup> March 1809 at the Parish Church of St. Marys, Marylebone in London, he married Anne Sherwood. This marriage is also listed on the IGI as taking place on the same day in Dumfries, Scotland! According to the article '*Robert Burn's Direct Descendants*' (1), Anne was the daughter of Thomas Sherwood of Stone, nr Kidderminster in Worcestershire, and died at Dumfries in 1835. It seems likely that Anne met Robert while staying or working in London; they had at least two children: a daughter Eliza and a son Robert Burns who taught in a private school in Dumfries for over 30 years, dying in 1879. The 1841 census for Dumfries shows Robert Burns Snr. Aged 50 a retired Revenue Officer in the household of John Gracie, Publican in the High Street. Robert retired from the Service in 1833 and returned to Dumfries where he died in 1857. By the 1851 census he was a lodger, age 63 at 12 English Street, Dumfries in the household of Matthew McKendrick. Also with him was Jane Burns, 23 Lodger born in England, so possibly his daughter.

Little is known of the ancestry of Anne Sherwood, but it seems likely that she was baptised Nancy Sherwood on 5<sup>th</sup> June 1786 at Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, the daughter of Thomas & Ann Sherwood(3). It would be interesting to discover if these Sherwoods were linked to Captain Henry Sherwood born c1777 at Bedwardine, Worcs who married the children's author, Mary Martha BUTT.

### References.

1. *Scottish Notes & Queries* VIII.173 April 1895 and IX.172 April 1896.
2. *Wikipedia* entry for Robert Burns. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert\\_Burns](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Burns)
3. *IGI* The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
4. *Census*: Indexes for Scotland on Ancestry

## Who was Granny Smith?

'Granny Smith' was born Maria Ann Sherwood in the rural parish of Peasmarsh, Sussex, in late 1799. Her father worked as an agricultural labourer and Maria also went into farm service. At the age of 19, she married Thomas Smith, a farm labourer from the neighbouring parish of Beckley. They were married in the small church at Ebony, across the border in Kent.



The Smiths lived in Beckley for the next 19 years, during which time Maria bore 8 children. In 1838 they along with many other families from the surrounding villages were recruited by government agents looking for people needed in the colony of New South Wales. They arrived in Sydney on 27 November 1838 aboard the *Lady Nugent*.

Maria and Thomas were accompanied by their 5 surviving children, Thomas aged 16, Stephen 13, Charles 8, Sarah 6 and Maria Ann 1. The landing lists at that time show also their eldest son, Samuel Smith, with his wife Frances (nee Rose), born in Sandhurst, and their baby of 2 months, Mary Anne, who travelled on the same ship.



### Landing Records of Thomas and Mary Smith (nee Sherwood)

SMITH 010 Maria 01 -- SMITH Thomas & Mary Ann SHERWOOD Mary Ann  
SMITH 010 Sarah 07 -- SMITH Thomas & Mary Ann SHERWOOD Mary Ann  
SMITH 010 Charles 08 -- SMITH Thomas & Mary Ann SHERWOOD Mary Ann  
SMITH 010 Stephen 13 -- SMITH Thomas & Mary Ann SHERWOOD Mary Ann  
SMITH 010 Thomas 16 -- SMITH Thomas & Mary Ann SHERWOOD Mary Ann  
SMITH 010 Mary Ann 38 Peasmarsh SSX Servant SHERWOOD John & Hannah -  
SMITH 010 Thomas 39 Beckley SSX Labourer SMITH Richard & Ann -

### Landing Records of Samuel and Frances Smith (nee Rose)

SMITH 010 Mary Anne 01 (02ms) -- SMITH Samuel & Frances -  
SMITH 010 Frances 22 Sandhurst KENT Servant ROSE Thomas -  
SMITH 010 Samuel 21 Beckley SSX Labourer

In 1855 and 1856, Thomas Smith senior bought, for £605, 2 blocks of land totalling around 24 acres on the edge of the Field of Mars Common. The farm lay between the present North Road and Abuklea Road, Eastwood, with its northern boundary midway between today's Irene Crescent and Longview Street and its southern boundary crossing Threlfall Street. The Smiths' house stood near the North Road boundary.

Thomas and Maria Smith, like their neighbours, were orchardists. Some orchardists specialised in fruit varieties of their own raising, including seedling apples. One such was the Granny Smith. The earliest account of the origin of the Granny Smith appeared in the *Farmer and Settler* of 25<sup>th</sup> June 1924, in an article by Herbert Rumsey. He interviewed local fruit-grower Edwin Small who recalled that in 1868 he and his father had been invited by Maria to examine a seedling apple growing by a creek on her farm. She explained that the seedling had developed from the remains of some French crab apples grown in Tasmania. The Granny Smith is today recognised as a fixed mutation or 'sport'.

Maria Ann Smith died on 9<sup>th</sup> March 1870 and was buried in St. Anne's cemetery, Ryde. Her husband died six years later in 1876 and bequeathed the farm to his sons Thomas and Charles. Their headstone still stands in the churchyard.

[There is probably a link to John SHARWOOD bn 1818 at Rye who marr Eliza SMITH 1840 at Playdon near Rye & emigrated to Sydney 19.4.1841 & settled in Ballarat. There are many SHARWOOD descendents of this couple & they held a reunion in Australia about 20 years ago. Phil]



## Reuben Sherwood Docter of Physick 1542 – 1598

Bryan Sherwood



Accommodation at King's built to house Etonian's

Reuben Sherwood was born c. 1542 in the village of Over in the County of Cambridgeshire, the son of William Sherwood.

He was educated at Eton and went on to become a student at King's College, Cambridge by the mid 1550s. King's had been founded in 1441 by Henry VI who was only 19 when he laid the first stone of the '*College roial of Oure Lady and Seynt Nicholas*'. For over 400 years King's admitted only Etonians and claimed the privilege that its students should receive degrees without being examined.

Reuben was granted his BA degree in 1558, and Masters in 1566 and that year he was incorporated

at Oxford. Whilst at Cambridge he was also elected Junior Proctor in 1569.

The older established Universities had Proctors who were elected for one year. The post was described as '*... they are, jointly with two burgesses, to make an assessment of rents; to see that bread, wine and other victuals are sold to scholars at a fair price in the market, and to act against forestallers and regrators; to determine the times of lectures and disputations, of exequies and of inceptions and to take order for the observance of holy days.*' In those days before a constabulary they also (assisted by constables) even had jurisdiction over the townsfolk '*They patrolled the streets to repress disturbances, and exercised jurisdiction over improper persons, and for the control of vagabonds and of prostitutes in the town.*'

From the granting of his MA in 1566 he was able to commence his medical practice, and he remained at the University till late 1570/1, when he left to become head of Eton College, a post he was to hold until 1580.

One can not say that during his time at Eton, Reuben achieved any great notoriety in terms of educational advancement for the College and he did little more than maintain the *status quo*: although he may well have acquired a passion for football. Life at Eton according to contemporary records was perhaps not all that one thinks for the student population.



Illustration of a University Proctor

*'... Scholars, slept two or three to a bed, were awakened at 5 a.m., chanted prayers while they dressed, and were at work by 6 a.m. All teaching was in Latin, ... and was virtually the only subject taught. Boys were marched to College Hall for the two meals each day; but there was no food at all on Fridays, a day of fasting. Lessons finished at 8 p.m., at which time they went to bed, again saying their prayers. There were two holidays, each of three weeks, one at Christmas when boys were not allowed home, and the other in the summer. At all times boys were under the close supervision of 'præpostors' [monitors] appointed to perform such tasks as noting absentees, enforcing the speaking of Latin, watching for uncleanness ("for yll kept hedys, unwashed facys, foule clothis and sich other") and supervising the single hour of play ("for fyghting, rent clothes, blew eyes, or sich like"). ... Sport was popular, mostly football: ("We will play with a bag full of wynde.")'*

Eleven years after he left the University of Cambridge in 1581 they awarded Reuben the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He now obviously felt that he needed to improve his status as a doctor and was accepted by the Royal College of Physicians as a Candidate for Fellowship on the 22<sup>nd</sup> December 1584. In 1581 also, a lease was granted to Reuben Sherwood for the reputed 'Manor of Holmer' (Halmere, Holemere, xiiij cent.) which appears to have been identical with the hide held in Missenden, Buckinghamshire before the Conquest. This Manor originally given to the Thomas Basset of Compton passed to Burnham Abbey until the Dissolution in

1539, when it fell into the king's hands, and was annexed to the honour of Windsor Castle. The lease to Reuben was for twenty-one years and was to expire in 1590.

By the 30<sup>th</sup> September 1589 Reuben was elected (on the death of another), Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. As far as we know, the first Sherwood to hold this prestigious award. At this time however, if you wanted to advance your career in medicine and you had some money there were two choices, you practised either in London or the new spa town of Bath. Reuben opted for the latter.

Bath had been made popular by the visits of Queen Elizabeth and the nobility attached to her court. As a result, this small town was growing at a phenomenal rate and there were new buildings erected everywhere to house the surge of people, and lodgings around the baths were much sought after by Elizabethan physicians competing for wealthy patients.

One builder of property in Bath was another doctor, Robert Baker, who around 1590 built the Abbey Church House. The Abbey Church House had a particular asset - a private bath drawn from the Hot Spa Springs. Dr Baker did not enjoy his new house for long as in November 1596, he was buried at Bath Abbey. His widow then married Reuben Sherwood, who was by this time 56 years of age. He settled into the house in the spring of 1598. Among his first visitors was the Marchioness of Northampton, the Queen's leading lady-in-waiting. Helena Ulfsdotter Snakenborg originally came to England as a maid-of-honour to Princess Cecilia of Sweden. She was only 16, when she captivated the much older William Parr, Marquess of Northampton. By the time of her visit to Bath, she had long outlived him and perhaps the Bath waters did her good, for she came at least seven times.

Like Doctor Baker however, Reuben's occupancy was short lived as the records state he died in July that same year. Obviously there are no offspring for Reuben. Whilst his death is recorded in several archives, there is no record in Bath Abbey of a burial for Reuben, so we can only assume it is lost or he was buried elsewhere. George Tudor Sherwood a little over one hundred years ago in his researches, repeated a claim the Reuben was possibly the father of another Doctor, a John Sherwood who later also occupied the same building, but we now know this was not true, any connection there may have been was definitely not that close.



Bath Abbey House part rebuilt after being bombed in the war.

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