

**Name:** Nathaniel Woodhull

**Years:** December 30, 1722 – September 20, 1776

**Residence:** Suffolk County, NY

**Brief Biography:**

Nathaniel Woodhull was born in 1722, to Sarah Smith and Nathaniel Woodhull. Although, Woodhull was expected to take over the family farm, he fought tradition and at a young age he joined the New York Militia. Woodhull was soon promoted to the rank of major and saw action during the French and Indian War. During the war he was active in the attack against Crown Point, Fort Ticonderoga and the capture of Fort Frontenac, in which he led the Third Regiment. In 1760 Woodhull, holding the rank of colonel, participated in the assault against Montreal. Woodhull returned to the family land and business, and in 1761 he married Ruth Floyd, with whom he had one child. From 1761 until 1776, Woodhull worked hard and became one of the most prosperous farmers in Suffolk County. When the Revolutionary War began Woodhull was elected to the Suffolk County colonial assembly, the New York State Provincial Congress. Additionally as brigadier general served as the military commander of both Suffolk and Queens Counties. In August/September of 1776, Woodhull was wounded when he was captured by Light Dragoons. His injuries became gangrenous and he later died from them.

**Major Achievements:**

Nathaniel Woodhull's major achievements were his impressive and ambitious military career and his work on the family land which turned him into a prosperous land owner.

**More Information:**

William Q. Maxwell, *A Portrait of William Floyd, Long Islander* (1956); Thomas Jones, *History of New York during the Revolutionary War*, ed. Edward Floyd de Lancey (1879); Henry Onderdonk, Jr., *Revolutionary Incidents of Suffolk and Kings Counties* (1849); William H. W. Sabine--*Suppressed History of General Nathaniel Woodhull* (1954) and *Murder, 1776 & Washington's Policy of Silence* (1973)

**Resources:**

American National Biography,