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Pres. Wm TAYLOR Ogden, UT

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VERNAL AZ
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Roosevelt, UT 84066
(SUTRO)

KATHY TAYLOR FREESTONE
419 & 4th S
VERNAL, UT 84078

KEVIN HADFIELD
HARRISVILLE
TAYLOR
FOR: JOHN & ELEANOR REORGE
REORGANIZED CHURCH

3rd WEEKEND of AP
Rocky Mt. No. CAROLINA
Fly into Raleigh

REUNION OF TAYLOR FAMILY HELD AT HARRISVILLE, WEBER COUNTY, UTAH

(Taken from Deseret Evening News, Saturday, Aug 27, 1910)

On the 19th & 20th of the month a family reunion was held by the numerous descendants of the Joseph Taylor, Sr., branch of the Taylor family, at Harrisville, Utah, the home of Patriarch Pleasant Green Taylor, who is the only living member of the William Taylor family, consisting of 14 sons and daughters, all of whom were among the pioneers of Utah. The reunion was really of national scope, as in addition to the strong delegations representing 12 of the 14 pioneer Taylor families of the west, there were eastern delegates representing the Taylors of Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Kansas, making a total of some 12 states represented, and a total of about 550 members of the family present. The first day of the reunion, there were present President John Henry Smith, L. W. Shurtliff, Charles F. Middleton, and Joseph Parry, who in addition to several members of the family addressed those assembled. After the formal opening exercises, Patriarch P. G. Taylor, now in his eighty-sixth year, delivered an eloquent address of welcome to his assembled kinsfolk and supplemented his remarks by a testimony of the truth of the restored gospel. He also made the astonishing though truthful statement that some 63 years ago he had arrived in Utah with his wife and one baby, and that at the present time his direct posterity amounted to 508 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. After a response to the address of welcome by Eli McEntyre, representing some 450 Taylors in Idaho, the various speakers mentioned paid high tribute to the Taylor family in general, making many references to their characteristic endurance, as well as to their honesty, industry and reverence, and the most of the speakers having been intimately associated with P. G. Taylor, in various capacities and under many trying and hazardous circumstances, paid special tribute to his bravery in dangerous undertakings, his unceasing effort in well-doing, his unwavering faith in the divinity of the mission of Joseph Smith, and his splendid loyalty to the leaders of his Church and nation. Among the many tributes paid him was a statement by Joseph Parry, substantiated by historical record, that he had built the first house, directed the construction of the first irrigation canal, and plowed the first land within the present limits of the state of Idaho, at Fort Lemhi, in the year 1855, and also that he was the first chief of police of the city of Ogden, serving in that capacity for 12 years without pay. Other special features of the first day's proceedings were the rendition of an original poem by Mrs. Alice Jessup Taylor of Winder, Ida., entitled "Memories of the Taylor Family," which deeply touched the sympathies of all present, and an eloquent address upon the subject of "Mothers" by N. J. Harris of Ogden, in which he paid tribute to all mothers in general and the mothers of the Taylor family in particular. Various features of entertainment were provided, and a sumptuous banquet was prepared, all of which were enjoyed and the pleasures of the day were furnished by the younger people indulging in an evening dancing party. The second day of the reunion was spent at the Hermitage in Ogden canyon, and after the late morning was spent in visiting and resting among the shady nooks of this beautiful resort, an banquet was served much to the enjoyment of all assembled, and the final executive session of the meeting was called to order a 2 o'clock in the Hermitage pavilion. During this meeting, a brief report was given by representatives of 12 of the 14 branches of the William and Elizabeth Patrick Taylor families. William Riley Taylor, the oldest living grandson, 71 years of age, reported for the Allen Taylor branch of the family, stating that there were 760 descendants of his father. After William Riley's claim to the

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distinction of being the oldest grandchild, it was discovered that J. Martin Allred of Fairview, Utah, who was also present, was only one year younger. The John Taylor branch of the family was reported by John A. Taylor of Plain City, as having 471 descendants. The John Ann Criddle branch of the family was reported by James Criddle of Kaysville, to have 289 descendants. J. Martin Allred of Fairview, reported the Julia Ann Allred branch of the family, to have 300 descendants. Warren Taylor of Loa, Utah, reported the William W. Taylor branch of the family to have 79 descendants. Heber Smith of Smithfield reported the Nancy Taylor Smith branch of the family to have posterity numbering in the hundreds, but could give only an approximate report. Levi Taylor of Kaysville reported the Levi Taylor branch of the family to have 58 descendants. Green Taylor, of Winder, Idaho, reported the James Taylor branch of the family, but they were also numbered in the hundreds. These descendants, together with the ones reported on the precious day, indicate that the descendants of William and Elizabeth Patrick Taylor, who were ejected from Nauvoo with the early Saints, no number over 3,000 souls.

VOLUNTARY EXPRESSIONS

After the family reports had been given, those assembled were addressed by Mr. Joseph F. Davenport, from Pittsburg, Kansas, and Mrs. Mary Taylor of the same place, who were enjoying their first visit to Utah. They expressed themselves as being delighted with the reception they had received, and mentioned the many similar characteristics of this and the southern branches of the Taylor family. Mrs. Mary Taylor was the wife of Joseph I. Taylor, deceased, the former president of the Taylor Reunion association, who was the principal mover in the plan of erecting a monument to the forefather Joseph Taylor, Sr., at Richardsville, Kentucky. After the addresses by the eastern representatives were finished, the meeting was thrown open for voluntary expression, to which J. M. Allred, Samuel Marler, Joseph L. Taylor, John A. Taylor, Heber Smith, David R. Taylor, Mrs. Anne Nielsen, Amanda Marler Kemp, Albert Green, Julia Taylor Dabell, responded, and expressed many beautiful sentiments with relation to their family association. Among the speakers were two young looking mothers, one declaring herself to be the mother of 16 children, and the other of 14, though both walk as erect and spry and their eyes are as bright as are those of our girls of 20, and many others who look equally vital approach their record. Jedediah Taylor of the Allen Taylor branch of the family, laid claim to the distinction of having had 18 children, the largest family of one wife. L. J. Taylor of Harrisville as the next speaker, dealing with the family genealogy in general, and among his remarks he read extracts from a letter from the Rev. William I. Taylor, of Whitestown, Indiana, in which he says: "Our great ancestor came from Carlisle, England, in 1660; some say in 1693, but the earlier date is pretty well established. We have two presidents of the United States to our credit; James Madison was a descendant of James Taylor, through his daughter, Francis Taylor, and Zachary Taylor came later in the direct line." In another communication from the same writer the following occurs: "I wish to tell you that your kindred are a people that delight in living good and beautiful lives. They do not like that which is vile; they love the pure and good, and it is one of the things of which we are justly proud. No Taylor has ever been sent to prison, except as a prisoner of war. That is no disgrace. As a part of our family heritage, we delight to think of the part we have played in the settlement of our great country. There were no more than 30,000 English-speaking people in North America, when our ancestors landed in Virginia. We were here nearly as long before the American Revolution as we have been here since, and hardly a war taken place since the settlement of the country, but that some

Taylor has been in it to do his duty as he understood it. Especiall was this true of the Revolution, and from 1861 to 1865. We should not forget our great grandfather's service to his country, nor that of his half brothers, Richard and Zachary. Neither should we forget the services General Zachary rendered our country for 40 years, fighting Indians and Mexicans, before he was made the twelfth president of the United States. Nor should we forget that Hancock Taylor another half-brother of Joseph Taylor, Sr., was slain by the savages in Kentucky. We can never forget how five uncles in the prime of their lives left their home and kindred dear, when they thought their country was in peril, nor can we forget how 10 other blood relations also gave themselves for their country's cause." At the conclusion of the same letter he says: "We are glad to know that you have organized the western branch of the Joseph Taylor, Sr. Family Association. I feel sure that your branch will flourish and grow stronger as the years go by, and that your organization will be a means of great pleasure to you and also to us. There is one thing of which I specially wish to write, that is, the graves of our great-grandparents, Joseph Taylor, Sr., and his wife Sarah Best Taylor. When they died there was no such thing in that country as a cut gravestone, nor a monument, and they put common field stones to their graves; no other stones mark their graves until this day. Beloved kindred, this ought not to be. I do not feel like I can die satisfied with regard to them until a nice monument is placed at the head of their graves. I do not think it necessary for me to appeal to you at length in this matter, I feel that all we will have to do is mention what is needed, and you will rise up, both men and women, and say 'It shall be done.'" At the close of L. J. Taylor's remarks he urged the advantage of every branch of the family exercising themselves in the compilation of the family genealogy and the perpetuation of the sacred traditions. The concluding remarks and benediction were offered by Patriarch P. G. Taylor, and after a short business session, the reunion was adjourned indefinitely. During the various meetings Fred G. Taylor acted as chairman and his efforts served to stimulate the proper spirit at the occasion.

John A. Taylor Mary Eleanor
Taylor Hyatt Taylor K. F. Taylor



John A. Taylor William Taylor
Mary Eleanor Taylor Hyatt Sarah Elizabeth A.M.
Taylor K. F. Taylor
Photo Taken June, 1908
at Elmer Burtch's funeral

People

View the album in full screen

- Alexander Madison Taylor
1840-1910 - July 1880
- John A. Taylor
1840-1910 - June 1880
- Mary Eleanor Taylor
1840-1910 - July 1880
- Sarah Elizabeth Taylor
1840-1910 - July 1880

Album

View the album in full screen

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

TAYLOR, John
b 7 Dec 1812
md 3 Apr 1834
BURKETT, Elenor Nellie

3/2/20

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How to Change or Reset Your Apple ID Password - MacRumors

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Find (https://familysearch.org/photos/find)

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor (KWJ8-5ZD) (https://familysearch.org/tree/person/KWJ8-5ZD/memories)

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"Family of John and Eleanor (Burkett) Taylor"

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Family of John and Eleanor (Burkett) Taylor

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71
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From the collection of Lowene Packard Saxton

DESCRIPTION

PEOPLE IN THIS PHOTO

John Taylor ▼
John Taylor
(1812-1896) LLQV-HR5

Eleanor Burk... ▼
Eleanor Burkett
(1815-1905) KWVM-X3J

Alma K. Taylor ▼
Alma K. Taylor
(1835-1910) LX32-T6C

Teancum Tay... ▼
Teancum "T" Taylor
(1836-1907) KWNT-QR2

Joseph Moro... ▼
Joseph Moroni Taylor
(1839-1922) LXQJ-RQL

Sarah Elizabe... ▼
Sarah Elizabeth Taylor
(1840-1919) KWJ8-5ZD

Mary Eleanor ... ▼
Mary Eleanor Taylor

Family Group Record

Husband John Taylor (LLQV-HR5) #42

Birth date 7 December 1812	Birthplace Near Richardsville, Warren, Kentucky
Christening date	Christening place
Marriage date 3 April 1834	Marriage place Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States
Death date 7 February 1896	Death place Plain City, Weber, Utah Territory, United States
Burial date 10 February 1896	Burial place Ogden City Cemetery, Ogden, Weber, Utah, United States
Husband's father William Taylor (L824-3Y8) #84 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
Husband's mother Elizabeth Patrick (KWJR-K5J) #85 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
Other parents and other spouses	

LDS Ordinances	
Date	Temple or place
Baptism 30 Jun 1914	SLAKE
Confirmation 30 Jun 1914	SLAKE
Initiatory 14 May 1915	SLAKE
Endowment 14 May 1915	SLAKE
Sealing to parents 22 Feb 1952	ARIZO
Sealing to spouse 30 Apr 1930	

Wife Eleanor Burkett (KWVM-X3J) #43

Birth date 12 May 1815	Birthplace Ross, Ross Township, Butler, Ohio, United States
Christening date 2 July 1815	Christening place Ross, Ross Township, Butler, Ohio, United States
Death date 11 June 1905	Death place Plain City, Weber, Utah, United States
Burial date 14 June 1905	Burial place Ogden City Cemetery, Ogden, Weber, Utah, United States
Wife's father George Burkett Jr (KWJB-J7K) #86 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
Wife's mother Sarah Jane Smith (KWJB-J7V) #87 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deceased	
Other parents and other spouses	

Baptism 1 Jan 1831	
Confirmation 1 Jan 1831	
Initiatory 14 May 1915	SLAKE
Endowment 14 May 1915	SLAKE
Sealing to parents 18 Jul 1929	ALBER
Sealing to spouse 30 Apr 1930	

Children

1	Name Eleanor Taylor (LX3K-TXX) <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female
	Birth date 6 March 1835
	Birthplace Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States
	Christening date
	Christening place
	Marriage date
	Marriage place
	Spouse
	Death date 6 March 1835
	Death place Liberty, Clay, Missouri Territory, United States
	Other parents and other spouses
2	Name Alma K. Taylor (LX32-T6C) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
	Birth date 6 March 1835
	Birthplace Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States
	Christening date
	Christening place
	Marriage date 3 December 1856
	Marriage place Fort Supply, Weber, Utah Territory, U
	Spouse Cecelia Anznette Keyes (K2Q6-64D)
	Death date 10 August 1910
	Death place Vernal, Uintah, Utah, United States
	Other parents and other spouses
	Other spouses: Martha Keyes (KWVS-DKW), 1845-1875 (Marriage, 27 February 1864, Endowment House, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah Territory, United States). [Continued in Sources and Notes section]

Baptism Not Needed	
Confirmation Not Needed	
Initiatory Not Needed	
Endowment Not Needed	
Sealing to parents Not Needed	
Sealing to spouse	

Baptism 13 Sep 1921	SLAKE
Confirmation 1 Apr 1844	
Initiatory 27 Feb 1864	EHOUS
Endowment 27 Feb 1864	EHOUS
Sealing to parents 18 Sep 1931	SLAKE
Sealing to spouse 27 Feb 1864	EHOUS

Nauvoo, Hancock, Ill.

Family Group Record—continued

Family group record number _____ Page 2 of 4

Husband John Taylor (LLQV-HR5) Wife Eleanor Burkett (KWVM-X3J)

Children—continued

Name	Sex	LDS Ordinances	
		Date	Temple or place
3 Teareum Taylor (KWNT-QR2)	Male		
Birth date 21 December 1836		Baptism 11 Dec 1964	
Birthplace Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States		Confirmation 1 Sep 1844	
Christening date		Initiatory 4 Mar 1858	EHOUS
Marriage date 20 May 1859		Endowment 4 Mar 1858	EHOUS
Marriage place Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah Terr	Spouse Mary Jane Hiatt (LKVY-RCQ)	Sealing to parents 18 Sep 1931	SLAKE
Death date 17 November 1907		Sealing to spouse 15 Aug 1860	EHOUS
Death place Dragon, Uintah, Utah, United States			
Other parents and other spouses Other spouses: Charissa Jane Taylor (KWNT-ORR), 1845-1925 (Marriage, 18 August 1860, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah Territory, United States).			
4 Eleanor Taylor (L2YR-Z46)	Female		
Birth date 22 December 1837		Baptism Not Needed	
Birthplace Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States		Confirmation Not Needed	
Christening date		Initiatory Not Needed	
Marriage date		Endowment Not Needed	
Marriage place	Spouse	Sealing to parents Not Needed	
Death date		Sealing to spouse	
Death place			
Other parents and other spouses			
5 Joseph Moroni Taylor (LXQJ-RQL)	Male		
Birth date 14 February 1839		Baptism 14 May 1929	SLAKE
Birthplace Caldwell, Missouri, United States		Confirmation 14 May 1929	SLAKE
Christening date		Initiatory 3 Apr 1930	SLAKE
Marriage date 24 December 1858		Endowment 3 Apr 1930	SLAKE
Marriage place Eden, Weber, Utah, United States	Spouse Louisa Adelaide Stallings (LHDN-NL)	Sealing to parents 30 Apr 1930	SLAKE
Death date 20 February 1922		Sealing to spouse 24 Jun 1941	
Death place Cassia, Idaho, United States			
Other parents and other spouses			
6 Sarah Elizabeth Taylor (KWJB-5ZD)	Female		
Birth date 15 December 1840		Baptism 15 Mar 1850	
Birthplace Nauvoo, Hancock, Illinois, United States		Confirmation 15 Mar 1850	
Christening date		Initiatory 4 Feb 1865	
Marriage date 11 December 1859		Endowment 4 Feb 1865	
Marriage place Slaterville, Weber, Utah, United States	Spouse John Knight (KWJB-5Z6)	Sealing to parents 14 May 1915	SLAKE
Death date 10 December 1919		Sealing to spouse 4 Feb 1865	EHOUS
Death place Ogden, Weber, Utah, United States			
Other parents and other spouses			
7 Mary Eleanor Taylor (KWZD-Z59)	Female		
Birth date 12 June 1843		Baptism 1 Dec 1964	
Birthplace Nauvoo, Hancock, Illinois, United States		Confirmation 1 Aug 1856	
Christening date		Initiatory 18 May 1867	EHOUS
Marriage date 19 January 1860		Endowment 18 May 1867	EHOUS
Marriage place Plain City, Weber, Utah, United States	Spouse Samuel Moore Hiatt (K2M4-JGR)	Sealing to parents 14 May 1915	SLAKE
Death date 6 January 1941		Sealing to spouse 18 May 1867	EHOUS
Death place Milton-Freewater, Umatilla, Oregon, United States			
Other parents and other spouses			

Family Group Record—continued

Family group record number _____ Page 3 of 4

Husband John Taylor (LLQV-HR5) Wife Eleanor Burkett (KWVM-X3J)

Children—continued

Name	Sex	LDS Ordinances	
		Date	Temple or place
8 John Ammon Taylor (KWNK-QWY)	Male		
Birth date 18 February 1845		Baptism 12 Oct 1856	
Birthplace Georgetown, Grayson, Texas, United States		Confirmation 12 Oct 1856	
Christening date		Initiatory 24 Nov 1868	EHOUS
Marriage date 24 November 1868		Endowment 24 Nov 1868	EHOUS
Marriage place Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, Utah, United States	Spouse Maren Johanne Poulsen (KWNK-QW)	Sealing to parents 14 May 1915	SLAKE
Death date 19 February 1921		Sealing to spouse 24 Nov 1868	EHOUS
Death place Ogden, Weber, Utah, United States			
Other parents and other spouses Other spouses: Martha Jane Burns (KWNN-1D5), 1849-1925 (Marriage, 24 May 1917).			
9 Hiram Taylor (LXQJ-RW6)	Male		
Birth date 3 July 1848		Baptism 2 Apr 1941	MANTI
Birthplace Williamson, Travis, Texas, United States		Confirmation 2 Apr 1941	MANTI
Christening date		Initiatory 18 Jun 1941	SLAKE
Marriage date 26 December 1869		Endowment 18 Jun 1941	SLAKE
Marriage place Ruby, Madison, Montana, United States	Spouse Louisa Jane Hinch (LDSB-1T6)	Sealing to parents 5 May 1942	LOGAN
Death date 30 October 1939		Sealing to spouse 7 Jun 2013	LOGAN
Death place Tunn, Lethbridge County, Alberta, Canada			
Other parents and other spouses			
10 Eliza Jane Taylor (KWNJ-NQ8)	Female		
Birth date 16 December 1849		Baptism 26 May 1940	
Birthplace Pond Springs, Williamson, Texas, United States		Confirmation 26 May 1940	
Christening date		Initiatory 1 Jun 1949	MANTI
Marriage date 25 December 1866		Endowment 1 Jun 1949	MANTI
Marriage place Virginia City, Madison, Montana Terr	Spouse Isaac Thomas Luckey (KWNJ-NQZ)	Sealing to parents 9 Jun 1949	MANTI
Death date 18 May 1948		Sealing to spouse 29 Sep 1992	BOISE
Death place Idaho Falls, Bonneville, Idaho, United States			
Other parents and other spouses Other spouses: William Morris (LXMC-FJ7), 1861-1946 (Marriage).			
11 Lucinda Minerva Taylor (LXMC-6YK)	Female		
Birth date 26 April 1852		Baptism 11 May 1929	SLAKE
Birthplace Tahlequah, Cherokee, Oklahoma, United States		Confirmation 11 May 1929	SLAKE
Christening date		Initiatory 17 Jul 1929	ALBER
Marriage date 26 December 1869		Endowment 17 Jul 1929	ALBER
Marriage place Ruby, Madison, Montana, United States	Spouse Samuel Boynton Paige (LHLK-DNQ)	Sealing to parents 30 Apr 1930	SLAKE
Death date 6 January 1904		Sealing to spouse 1 Oct 1992	BOISE
Death place Alder, Madison, Montana, United States			
Other parents and other spouses			
12 William C Taylor (L2YR-2DR)	Male		
Birth date 26 April 1852		Baptism 14 May 1929	SLAKE
Birthplace Tahlequah District, Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, United States		Confirmation 14 May 1929	SLAKE
Christening date		Initiatory 4 Apr 1930	SLAKE
Marriage date 28 September 1877		Endowment 4 Apr 1930	SLAKE
Marriage place Ruby Valley, Madison, Montana Terr	Spouse Charity Catherine Hinch (LCZ7-N1R)	Sealing to parents 30 Apr 1930	SLAKE
Death date 26 April 1927		Sealing to spouse 29 Sep 1992	BOISE
Death place Ruby, Madison, Montana, United States			
Other parents and other spouses			

Family Group Record—continued

Family group record number _____ Page 4 of 4

Husband John Taylor (LLQV-HR5)		Wife Eleanor Burkett (KWVM-X3J)	
Children—continued			
		LDS Ordinances	
		Date	Temple or place
13 Name James Henry Taylor (LXQJ-RHL)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Baptism 14 May 1929	SLAKE
Birth date 5 March 1855	Birthplace Stansville, Weber, Utah, United States	Confirmation 14 May 1929	SLAKE
Christening date	Christening place	Initiation 10 Apr 1930	SLAKE
Marriage date 1879	Marriage place Ogden, Weber, Utah, United States	Endowment 10 Apr 1930	SLAKE
	Spouse Evelyn Carlisle Sharp (KJZ4-P2D)	Sealing to parents 30 Apr 1930	SLAKE
Death date 17 March 1916	Death place Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, United States	Sealing to spouse 29 Sep 1962	BOISE
Other parents and other spouses			
14 Name Annanda Roxina Taylor (LXQU-RZD)	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	Baptism 18 Apr 1944	
Birth date 29 February 1878	Birthplace Stansville, Weber, Utah Territory, United States	Confirmation 18 Apr 1944	
Christening date	Christening place	Initiation 24 Apr 1944	SLAKE
Marriage date 10 November 1878	Marriage place Ogden, Weber, Utah, United States	Endowment 24 Apr 1944	SLAKE
	Spouse Charles Wells Chase (LJTP-L77)	Sealing to parents 15 May 1944	SLAKE
Death date 26 January 1943	Death place Ogden, Weber, Utah, United States	Sealing to spouse 1 Oct 1992	BOISE
Other parents and other spouses			
15 Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Baptism	
Birth date	Birthplace	Confirmation	

Page 1 of 1

Evelyn Giles

From: <DWFranke@aol.com>
 To: <egiles@morgan-county.net>
 Sent: Wednesday, August 25, 2004 4:41 PM
 Subject: John & Eleanor's children

Dear Evelyn,
 It is good to hear from you. I checked my P.A.F. program and yes, I also have 13 children for John & Eleanor Taylor. I bet the one that most people miss is Child #2, Eleanor Taylor, who was the twin of Alma Taylor, but Eleanor was stillborn 6 Mar. 1835, at Liberty, Clay, MO. Also buried there. Hope this helps.
 Best regards, Shari Franke

Family Group Record—continued

Family group record number _____ Page 4 of 10

Husband John Taylor (DWPR-XGJ)	Wife Eleanor Nellie Burkett (LX3Q-KHR)
Sources and Notes Attach additional sheets as necessary	

John Taylor (DWPR-XGJ) (1812-1896): Sources

Title: Jno Taylor, "United States Census, 1860"
 Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHV>
 Citation: "United States Census, 1860," index, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHV> ; accessed 10 Jul 2014), Jno Taylor, [Blank], Weber, Utah Territory, United States; citing "1860 U.S. Federal Census - Population," Fold3.com; p. 166, household ID 1261, NARA microfilm publication M653; FHL microfilm 805313.

Eleanor Taylor (LXMC-6ZP): Sources

Title: Legacy NFS Source: Eleanor Taylor - birth-name: Eleanor TAYLOR
 Citation: media.type.Church, LDS Ancestral File, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Family History Library and Familysearch.org, FamilySearch.org
 Notes: birth-name: Eleanor TAYLOR
 death: 6 March 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States
 burial: March 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States
 birth: 6 March 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States

Title: Legacy NFS Source: Eleanor Taylor - Family genealogies: death: 6 November 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States
 Citation:
 Notes: Family genealogies: death: 6 November 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States

Listed in other records as stillborn, and no information at all of death or temple work done for Eleanor, her death date would be entered in the same as her birthdate.
 Family genealogies: birth: 6 November 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States

From my grandmother Leora Miller Swensen's family group sheets. She gave me, her granddaughter (of her oldest child Tracy Wells) copies of her family history. Leora Miller Swensen – Florence Knight – James Ammon Knight – Sarah Elizabeth Taylor – John Taylor

Eliza Jane Taylor (KWNJ-NQ8): Sources

Title: Eliza J Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, "United States Census, 1860"
 Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHG>
 Citation: "United States Census, 1860," index, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHG> ; accessed 10 Jul 2014), Eliza J Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, [Blank], Weber, Utah Territory, United States; citing "1860 U.S. Federal Census - Population," Fold3.com; p. 166, household ID 1261, NARA microfilm publication M653; FHL microfilm 805313.

Title: Lisa P. Lucky in household of Isaac Lucky, "United States Census, 1900"
 Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMRY-9JR>
 Citation: "United States Census, 1900," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMRY-9JR> ; accessed 10 Jul 2014), Lisa P. Lucky in household of Isaac Lucky, Vernal Precinct Vernal town, Uintah, Utah, United States; citing sheet 13A, family 240, NARA microfilm publication T623, FHL microfilm 1241687. [Continued on next page]

Family Group Record—continuedFamily group record number _____ Page 4 of 10**Husband** John Taylor (DWPR-XGJ)**Wife** Eleanor Nellie Burkett (LX3Q-KHR)**Sources and Notes** Attach additional sheets as necessary.**John Taylor (DWPR-XGJ) (1812-1896): Sources**

Title: Jno Taylor, "United States Census, 1860"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHV>Citation: "United States Census, 1860," index, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHV> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Jno Taylor, [Blank], Weber, Utah Territory, United States; citing "1860 U.S. Federal Census - Population," Fold3.com; p. 166, household ID 1261, NARA microfilm publication M653; FHL microfilm 805313.**Eleanor Taylor (LXMC-6ZP): Sources**

Title: Legacy NFS Source: Eleanor Taylor - birth-name: Eleanor TAYLOR

Citation: media.type.Church, LDS Ancestral File, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Family History Library and Familysearch.org, FamilySearch.org

Notes: birth-name: Eleanor TAYLOR

death: 6 March 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States

burial: March 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States

birth: 6 March 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States

Title: Legacy NFS Source: Eleanor Taylor - Family genealogies: death: 6 November 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States

Citation:

Notes: Family genealogies: death: 6 November 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States

Listed in other records as stillborn, and no information at all of death or temple work done for Eleanor, her death date would be entered in the same as her birthdate.

Family genealogies: birth: 6 November 1835; Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States

From my grandmother Leora Miller Swensen's family group sheets. She gave me, her granddaughter (of her oldest child Tracy Wells) copies of her family history. Leora Miller Swensen – Florence Knight – James Ammon Knight – Sarah Elizabeth Taylor – John Taylor

Eliza Jane Taylor (KWNJ-NQ8): Sources

Title: Eliza J Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, "United States Census, 1860"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHG>Citation: "United States Census, 1860," index, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHG> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Eliza J Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, [Blank], Weber, Utah Territory, United States; citing "1860 U.S. Federal Census - Population," Fold3.com; p. 166, household ID 1261, NARA microfilm publication M653; FHL microfilm 805313.

Title: Lisa P. Lucky in household of Isaac Lucky, "United States Census, 1900"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMRY-9JR>Citation: "United States Census, 1900," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMRY-9JR> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Lisa P. Lucky in household of Isaac Lucky, Vernal Precinct Vernal town, Uintah, Utah, United States; citing sheet 13A, family 240, NARA microfilm publication T623, FHL microfilm 1241687. [Continued on next page]

Family Group Record—continuedFamily group record number _____ Page 5 of 10**Husband** John Taylor (DWPR-XGJ)**Wife** Eleanor Nellie Burkett (LX3Q-KHR)**Sources and Notes** Attach additional sheets as necessary.

Hyrum Taylor (LDB3-W53): Sources

Title: Hyrum Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, "United States Census, 1860"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHL>Citation: "United States Census, 1860," index, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHL> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Hyrum Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, [Blank], Weber, Utah Territory, United States; citing "1860 U.S. Federal Census - Population," Fold3.com; p. 166, household ID 1261, NARA microfilm publication M653; FHL microfilm 805313.

Title: Legacy NFS Source: Hyrum Taylor - Family genealogies: birth-name: Hyrum Taylor

Citation:

Notes: Family genealogies: birth-name: Hyrum Taylor

From my grandmother Leora Miller Swensen's family group sheets. She gave me, her granddaughter (of her oldest child Tracy Wells) copies of her family history. Leora Miller Swensen – Florence Knight – James Ammon Knight – Sarah Elizabeth Taylor – John Taylor
Family genealogies: death:

From my grandmother Leora Miller Swensen's family group sheets. She gave me, her granddaughter (of her oldest child Tracy Wells) copies of her family history. Leora Miller Swensen – Florence Knight – James Ammon Knight – Sarah Elizabeth Taylor – John Taylor
Family genealogies: birth: 3 July 1848;

From my grandmother Leora Miller Swensen's family group sheets. She gave me, her granddaughter (of her oldest child Tracy Wells) copies of her family history. Leora Miller Swensen – Florence Knight – James Ammon Knight – Sarah Elizabeth Taylor – John Taylor

Title: Legacy NFS Source: Hyrum Taylor - Individual or family possessions: Death record or certificate: burial: 21 November 1939; Ponoka, Alberta, Canada

Citation: Paper, Individual, Sylvia Hirsche, Box 92, Wrentham, Alberta, Canada, T0K 2P0

Notes: Individual or family possessions: Death record or certificate: burial: 21 November 1939; Ponoka, Alberta, Canada

I also have Tombstone information and information from the Alberta Mental Hospital where he died in Ponoka, Alberta, Canada.

Title: Legacy NFS Source: Hyrum Taylor - Government record: death: 21 November 1939; Ponoka, Alberta, Canada

Citation:

Notes: Government record: death: 21 November 1939; Ponoka, Alberta, Canada

Title: Legacy NFS Source: Hyrum Taylor - census: 12 June 1880; Madison, Montana, United States

Citation: 1880 federal population census, United States Census Office, Washington : National Archives and Records Service, [19--], Family History Library, 35 North West Temple, Salt Lake City UT 84150, (801) 240-2331, Page number: Film 1254742, National Archives Film T9-0742, Page 369C, Line 24

Notes: census: 12 June 1880; Madison, Montana, United States

Title: Hiram Taylor in household of John Taylor, "United States Census, 1850"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MXLL-CYN>

Citation: "United States Census, 1850," index and images, FamilySearch [Continued on next page]

Family Group Record—continuedFamily group record number _____ Page 6 of 10**Husband** John Taylor (DWPR-XGJ)**Wife** Eleanor Nellie Burkett (LX3Q-KHR)**Sources and Notes** Attach additional sheets as necessary.

(<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MXLL-CYN> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Hiram Taylor in household of John Taylor, Milam county, Milam, Texas, United States; citing family 275, NARA microfilm publication M432.

Title: Hiram Taylor, "United States Census, 1880"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH8H-WFN>Citation: "United States Census, 1880," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH8H-WFN> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Hiram Taylor, Ruby Valley, Madison, Montana, United States; citing sheet 369C, NARA microfilm publication T9.

Title: Hiram Taylor, "United States Census, 1900"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MM55-LS8>Citation: "United States Census, 1900," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MM55-LS8> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Hiram Taylor, St. Anthony, Salme, Wilford Precincts St. Anthony town, Fremont, Idaho, United States; citing sheet 9B, family 174, NARA microfilm publication T623, FHL microfilm 1240233.**John Ammon Taylor (KWNK-QWY): Sources**

Title: John A Taylor, "United States Census, 1880"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNSG-7Y9>Citation: "United States Census, 1880," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNSG-7Y9> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), John A Taylor, Plain City, Weber, Utah, United States; citing sheet 480C, NARA microfilm publication T9.

Title: Jno Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, "United States Census, 1860"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DH2>Citation: "United States Census, 1860," index, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DH2> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Jno Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, [Blank], Weber, Utah Territory, United States; citing "1860 U.S. Federal Census - Population," Fold3.com; p. 166, household ID 1261, NARA microfilm publication M653; FHL microfilm 805313.

Title: John A Taylor (1846 - 1921) - Find A Grave Memorial

Web page: <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=20130420>

Citation: "John A Taylor (1846 - 1921) - Find A Grave Memorial." John A Taylor (1846 - 1921) - Find A Grave Memorial. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Sep. 2013..

Notes: Tree Connect bookmarklet available at RecordSeek.com.

Title: John A Taylor, "United States Census, 1910"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/M5XS-ZMB>Citation: "United States Census, 1910," index, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/M5XS-ZMB> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), John A Taylor, Plain City, Weber, Utah, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) 236, sheet 8A, family 151, NARA microfilm publication T624, FHL microfilm 1375624.

Title: John A. Taylor, "United States Census, 1900"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMRB-5M9>Citation: "United States Census, 1900," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMRB-5M9> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), John A. Taylor, Plain City, Warren Precincts, Weber, Utah, United States; citing sheet 8B, family 157, NARA microfilm publication T623, FHL microfilm 1241688.

Title: Martha Jane Burns Ferrin, "Utah, County Marriages, 1887-1937"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/KSGB-64N> [Continued on next page]

Family Group Record—continuedFamily group record number _____ Page 7 of 10**Husband** John Taylor (DWPR-XGJ)**Wife** Eleanor Nellie Burkett (LX3Q-KHR)**Sources and Notes** Attach additional sheets as necessary.

Citation: "Utah, County Marriages, 1887-1937," index, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/KSGB-64N> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), John Ammon Taylor and Martha Jane Burns Ferrin, 24 May 1917; citing CN26772, Salt Lake, Utah, United States; FHL microfilm 429095.

Title: John A Taylor, "United States Census, 1880"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNSG-FGQ>

Citation: "United States Census, 1880," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNSG-FGQ> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), John A Taylor, Harrisville, Weber, Utah, United States; citing sheet 486B, NARA microfilm publication T9.

Title: John Taylor in household of John Taylor, "United States Census, 1850"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MXLL-CYF>

Citation: "United States Census, 1850," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MXLL-CYF> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), John Taylor in household of John Taylor, Milam county, Milam, Texas, United States; citing family 275, NARA microfilm publication M432.

Lucinda Minerva Taylor (LXMC-6YK): Sources

Title: Manerva Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, "United States Census, 1860"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHP>

Citation: "United States Census, 1860," index, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MH24-DHP> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Manerva Taylor in household of Jno Taylor, [Blank], Weber, Utah Territory, United States; citing "1860 U.S. Federal Census - Population," Fold3.com; p. 166, household ID 1261, NARA microfilm publication M653; FHL microfilm 805313.

Mary Eleanor Taylor (KWZD-Z59): Sources

Title: Mary E Hiatt in household of Saml Hiatt, "United States Census, 1880"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNSL-CK7>

Citation: "United States Census, 1880," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNSL-CK7> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Mary E Hiatt in household of Saml Hiatt, Payson, Utah, Utah, United States; citing sheet 218A, NARA microfilm publication T9.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor (KWJ8-5ZD): Sources

Title: Sarah E Taylor in household of John Taylor, "United States Census, 1850"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MXLL-CY6>

Citation: "United States Census, 1850," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MXLL-CY6> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Sarah E Taylor in household of John Taylor, Milam county, Milam, Texas, United States; citing family 275, NARA microfilm publication M432.

Title: Grave site of Sarah Elizabeth Taylor.

Web page: <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=32559619> [Continued on next page]

Family Group Record—continuedFamily group record number _____ Page 8 of 10**Husband** John Taylor (DWPR-XGJ)**Wife** Eleanor Nellie Burkett (LX3Q-KHR)**Sources and Notes** Attach additional sheets as necessary.

Citation: findagrave.com Webb site. Grave at Ogden City Cemetery, Weber County, Utah.

Notes: Grave site and vital family information.

Birth: Dec. 15, 1840

Nauvoo

Hancock County

Illinois, USA

Death: Dec. 10, 1919

Ogden

Weber County

Utah, USA

Daughter of Elenor Nellie Burkett & John Taylor, married to John Knight on the 11th of December 1859 in Slaterville, Weber county, Utah.

Family links:

Parents:

John Taylor (1812 - 1896)

Eleanor Nellie Burkett Taylor (1815 - 1905)

Spouse:

John Knight (1836 - 1904)

Children:

Mary Millie Knight Hutchins (1862 - 1901)*

John Hyrum Knight (1866 - 1952)*

William Alma Knight (1870 - 1943)*

George Elmer Knight (1876 - 1882)*

Charles Henry Knight (1880 - 1882)*

Clarence A. Knight (1882 - 1896)*

*Calculated relationship

Burial:

Ogden City Cemetery

Ogden

Weber County

Utah, USA

Plot: D-16-4-2E

Created by: Kay Stephens

Record added: Jan 01, 2009

Title: Sarah Knight in household of John Knight, "United States Census, 1870"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNCB-JG6>

Citation: "United States Census, 1870," index and images, FamilySearch

(https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNCB-JG6 : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Sarah Knight in household of John Knight, Utah, United States; citing p. 5, family 37, NARA microfilm publication M593, FHL microfilm 000553112.

Title: Sarah Knight in household of John Knight, "United States Census, 1880"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNSG-HL4>

Citation: "United States Census, 1880," index and images, FamilySearch

(https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MNSG-HL4 : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Sarah Knight in household of John Knight, Slaterville, Weber, Utah, United States; citing sheet 481B, NARA microfilm publication T9.

[Continued on next page]

Family Group Record—continuedFamily group record number _____, Page 9 of 10**Husband** John Taylor (DWPR-XGJ)**Wife** Eleanor Nellie Burkett (LX3Q-KHR)**Sources and Notes** Attach additional sheets as necessary.**Teancum "T" Taylor (KWNT-QR2): Sources**

Title: History of the James Lake, Jr. Family

Web page:

Citation: Janet Franson Jeffery, History of the James Lake, Jr. Family Roylance Publishing, 5180 S. 300 W., Ste Q., Murray, UT 84107, Page 185.

Notes:

Title: Teancum Taylor in household of John Taylor, "United States Census, 1850"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MXLL-CY8>Citation: "United States Census, 1850," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MXLL-CY8> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Teancum Taylor in household of John Taylor, Milam county, Milam, Texas, United States; citing family 275, NARA microfilm publication M432.

Title: Teancum C. Taylor, "United States Census, 1900"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMRT-1M4>Citation: "United States Census, 1900," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMRT-1M4> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Teancum C. Taylor, Ashley, Mountain Dell Precincts, Uintah, Utah, United States; citing sheet 11A, family 175, NARA microfilm publication T623, FHL microfilm 1241687.

Title: Teancum Taylor, "Utah Death Certificates, 1904-1956"

Web page: <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/XZP2-YFJ>Citation: "Utah Death Certificates, 1904-1956," index and images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/XZP2-YFJ> : accessed 10 Jul 2014), Teancum Taylor, 17 Nov 1907; citing Dragon, Uintah, Utah, United States, certificate , State Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Statistics, Salt Lake City; FHL microfilm .

HUSBAND

Jaylor, John #42

Born 7 Dec 1812 Place Bowling Green, Warren, Kentucky
 Chr. Place NEAR RICHMOND
 Marr. 3 April 1833 Place Elzy County, Missouri
 Div. 7 Feb 1896 (99) Place Plain City, Weber, Utah
 Bur. Place Ogden, Weber, Utah
 HUSBAND'S FATHER Jaylor, William (Warrens) #4
 HUSBAND'S MOTHER Patniak, Elizabeth #85
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

Husband

SHIRLEY DANA

Wife

Ward 1.
 Examiners: 2.
 Stake or Mission

NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING RECORD

Sylvia Knight

WIFE

Burkett, Eleanor #43

Born 2 July 1815 Place Ross, Butler Co, Ohio
 Chr. Place
 Died 11 June 1905 Place Plain City, Weber, Utah
 Bur. Place Ogden, " "
 WIFE'S FATHER Burkett, George #86
 WIFE'S MOTHER Smith, Sarah #89
 WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

FAMILY REPRESENTATIVE

RELATION OF F.R. TO HUSBAND RELATION OF F.R. TO WIFE

TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA

BAPTIZED (DATE) ENDOWED (DATE) SEALED (Date & Temple WIFE TO HUSBAND)

HUSBAND	WIFE	SEALED (Date & Temple CHILDREN TO PARENT)

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED		
	SURNAME (CAPITALIZED)	GIVEN NAMES	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1	Jaylor	Alma	6	Mar	1835	Elzy	Missouri					
2		Eleanor	6	MAR	1835	Elzy	Missouri					
3		Jezze	22	Dec	1837	Elzy	Missouri					
4	*	Joseph	14	Feb	1839	Elldwell	Missouri					
5		Sarah Elizabeth	15	Dec	1841	Nzuvoo	Hancock	ILL	11 Dec 1859			
6		Mary E.	12	June	1843	"	"	"				
7		John A.	18	Feb	1845	Portanzalis		Texas				
8		Eliza J.	16	Dec	1849	Sampsis		Texas				
9		Minerva	26	Apr	1852	Jalzguz	Ind	Tenn	OK12			
10		William	26	Apr	1852	"	"	"				
11		James Henry	6	Mar	1855	Ogden Bingham's Fort	Weber	Utah				
11		Amundz R.	20	Feb	1858	Slaterville	Weber	Utah				

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Hiram left off and ELEANOR

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

NOTE! FAMILY GROUP SHEET WORK COPY ONLY. "Do not send to the Genealogical Society."

~~Patience Blessings information~~

Upon Sarah Burkett, daughter of John and Pethenia Smith - Born near Journey Town, Maryland,
January 5 1787 - Given by Hiram Smith at Nauvoo Ill. Nov. 7 1841 ✓

~~Upon Eleazer Burkett Taylor, daughter of George and Sarah Burkett, born in Ross, Butler Co. Ohio
July 2 1815 - Given by Hiram Smith at Nauvoo Ill. Nov. 7 1841~~

~~Upon John Taylor, born in Warren County, Kentucky Dec 7, 1812
Given by Hiram Smith at Nauvoo Illinois Nov 7 1841~~

Given by Joseph Smith Sr at Kintland Ohio April 20, 1836 upon the head of George Burkett,
who was born in Bedford County, Penn. Oct. 18 1788 ✓

~~Given in Slaterville, Weber, UT. Jan 30 1869 upon
born at Warrington Yorkshire Eng. Dec 17. 1836.
Given by Patience John Smith.~~

~~John Knight, son of John & Milly Knight,
^{additional information}
re-baptized July 8 1878 by Stephen W. Parry
confirmed same day by John A. Allred
ordained High Priest May 30 1877 by Ernestus Snow.
also set apart same day as 1st Counselor to Bishop
John Allred, which position he held for 21 years
two children died of black measles.
George Elmer died ~~April 11, 1882~~
Nov. 11 1882~~

I MODIFIED
OTHER HISTORIES
IN TO THIS ONE
Evelyn D. GILES

LIFE OF JOHN TAYLOR # 42

John Taylor was born in ^{NEAR} Bowling Green, Warren Co., Kentucky, Dec. 7, 1812. He was the eldest of 14 children. His parents came from Carlisle, England about 1660. Johns Great, Grandfather Joseph Taylor, was born in North Carolina in 1751. His wife, Sarah Elizabeth Best was born in England.

There is a coincidence that I will relate here. Sarah Best, wife of Joseph Taylor and Catherine Best, wife of John Smith, who were sisters came with their parents from England. Their mother, _____, died soon after their arrival in America. After her death, the girls were hired out, while yet quite young and they became separated, not knowing each others whereabouts. After years went by destiny brought their families together and their grand children married, now knowing that were cousins until their family was and a relative in England on a mission was searching genealogy, traced the relationship.

John's father, William Warren Taylor, ^{BORN IN Edgecombe, No. CAROLINA} moved to Missouri in 1831. He joined the Mormon Church in Monroe County and the same year followed the emigrants into Jackson County, Missouri remaining there until driven out in 1835 when he settled at Farr West, Caldwell Col, Missouri. He was latter driven from there and started West for Nauvoo with the Saints. He was taken sick with a fever near Warsaw, Illinois and died.

John's mother, Elizabeth Patrick Taylor, ^{BORN IN Nauvoo} and 14 children continued their journey into Nauvoo, where they remained until the Exodus of 1846 passing through a great many hardships. They settled on a large farm. The mother had no relatives to whom she could turn to, but she bravely toiled to keep her family together, and when driven out of Nauvoo, went to Council Bluffs for the winter. Afterward crossing the plains and with her large family and settled in Kaysville, Davis County, Utah. There they lived until the family were all grown. John's mother died when she was 89 years old on October 25, 1880 at the home of her son Pleasant Green Taylor.

John Taylor married Elanor Burkett April 3, 1834 ^{LIBERTY} near Clay County Missouri. He was a personal friend of the Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum Smith. Acting as a body guard for the Prophet. He was taken to prison several times for defending the prophet and Hyrum, and while there endured many hardships, such as hunger, thirst and cold. At one time he was in prison for 6 months. During this time his daughter, Sarah Elizabeth Taylor was born. One day his wife met the Prophet on the street and asked him if had any idea when John would be released. He told her that John could walk out of that prison as easy as he could turn his hand going through the motions. And at that moment, the Spirit of Prophecy came to John Taylor and pointed out the way for deliverance. That afternoon the prison caretaker had gone away leaving his wife in care of the prison. While she had her back turned standing ironing the door came open and John removing his shoes walked out of the prison without being noticed by the jailer's wife on past the blood hound lying a sleep. He carried his shoes and ran through the snow for 15 miles to the Mississippi River and crossed on ice. Just as he stepped on the opposite shore the ice gave way, thus protecting him from the mob. After he had gone a short distance he met a dear friend (Brother Morley.) They were so happy to meet each other that fell on each other's necks and wept for joy. When John arrived at Brother Morley's home his feet were frozen and swollen so bad that he had to remain there for a few days before going on home. ^{Another Account says he had ON THE OLD PAIRY SICKS +}

John's wife, Eleanor, was one of the first to join the Relief Society at Nauvoo.

Both John and his wife received Patriarchal Blessing at the hands of Hyrum Smith on November 7, 1841.

Michigan

John Taylor with his wife were sent up the Black River into Michigan to cut timbers for the Nauvoo Temple for many months.

1840

38

Texas and Oklahoma

In 1845 there were 36 families who left Nauvoo for Texas under the direction of Lyman Wight. John and Eleanor were in this group. They took up farming and remained there until 1854. John was opposed to plural marriage and upon learning that the Lyman Wight group were going to practice polygamy they left everything and went to Oklahoma. There they stayed for 2 years to make arrangements for their long journey West. They started for Utah June 12, 1856 and arrived in the Salt Lake Valley June 15, 1857. They owned their own company consisting of 10 children, 2 wagons, 12 yoke oxen, 1 horse, 12 cows and a few young stock. They had but one accident on the way. One of their twin babies, John Ammon, who was left in care of his small sister, was accidentally dropped from the wagon, the wheel running over his head. Through faith and prayer he was healed and grew to live to the age of 75.

Ogden

After they arriving in Salt Lake City then come on to Ogden and settled in Bingham Fort, living in the fort for protection against the Indians.

Slaterville

They moved from there to Slaterville. Then sometime later while on their way to Salt Lake City to receive their endowments they stopped over night with some old friends who it seems had been offended through some mistreatment by some church member and they talked John and his wife into leaving the church and joining the Josephites.

Montana

Afterwards they moved to Montana where they remained for a number of years (10). John Taylor and his wife Eleanor had a family of 12 children. They are:

Name	Date of Birth	Place
1. TAYLOR, Alma (twin)	6 Mar 1835	Clay County, Missouri
2. TAYLOR, Eleanor (twin)	6 Mar 1835	Clay County, Missouri
3. TAYLOR, Teancum <i>22</i>	23 Dec 1837	Ray County, Missouri
4. TAYLOR, Joseph <i>11</i>	14 Feb 1839	Caldwell Co. Missouri
5. TAYLOR, Sarah Elizabeth	15 Dec. 1841	Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Illinois
6. TAYLOR, Mary Eleanor	12 Jun 1843	Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Illinois
7. TAYLOR, John Ammon	8 Feb 1845	Coldwell Co. Texas
8. TAYLOR, Hyrum	3 Jul 1858	Pedernalis, Pedernalis Co. Texas
9. TAYLOR, Eliza Jane	16 Dec 1849	Lampasas, Lampasas Co., Texas
10. TAYLOR, Minvera (twin)	26 Apr 1852	Talaqua Indian Territory Texas
11. TAYLOR, William (twin)	26 Apr 1852	Talaqua Indian Territory Texas
12. TAYLOR, James Henry	6 Mar 1855	Ogden, Bingham Fort, Weber Co. Utah
13. TAYLOR, Amanda Rosina	20 Feb 1858	Slaterville, Weber Co., Utah

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Slaterville

They moved from there to Slaterville. Then sometime later while on their way to Salt Lake City to receive their endowments they stopped over night with some old friends who it seems had been offended through some mistreatment by some church member and they talked John and his wife into leaving the church and joining the Josephites.

Montana

Afterwards they moved to Montana where they remained for a number of years (10). In later years they moved back to Plain City. Most of his older children remained true to the faith, but the younger children never were baptized while young.

John Taylor and his wife Eleanor had a family of 12 children. They are:

- (1) Alma b. Mar 6, 1835 Clay County Missouri
- (2) Teancum b. Dec 23, 1837, Ras, Co., Missouri
- (3) Joseph b. Feb. 14, 1839 Caldwell Co., Missouri
- * (4) Sarah Elizabeth born Dec. 15, 1841 Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Illinois
- (5) Mary Eleanor b. June 12, 1843 Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Illinois
- (6) John Ammon b. Feb. 8, 1845 Caldwell Col, Texas
- (7) Hyrum B. July 3, 1848 Potanalia, Texas
- (8) Eliza Jane b. Dec. 16, 1848 Sanpasis, Texas
- (9) Minerva b. April 26, 1852 Talsgua Indiana or Oklahoma
- (10) William b April 26, 1852
- (11) James Henry b. March 6, 1855 Bingham Fort, Ogden, Utah
- (12) Amanda b. Feb. 20, 1858 Slaterville, Weber Col, Utah

John Taylor died in Plain city, February 7, 1891. His wife, Eleanor Burkett Yaylor, died at Plain City, June

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Mario Beck

PLAIN CITY

John Taylor died in Plain City, Weber Co., Utah February 7, 1891.

His wife, Eleanor Burkett Taylor, died at Plain City, Weber Co., Utah June 11, 1905.

*Addition: Child 13, Rosina Taylor Chase, says in her history she was the youngest of 12 children. After comparing various Family Group Sheets, I could see that what she must have meant to say that she was the youngest of 12 children who lived to adulthood. Baby Eleanor, a twin to Alma, died the same day she was born.

JOHN TAYLOR, my Great-grandfather

^{#42} John Taylor was born ^{#84} December 7, 1812, ^{#85} in ^{#43} Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky to William and Elizabeth Patrick Taylor. He was the eldest of 14 children who all lived to be married and rear families except one sister who died at age of 10 years. This is quite remarkable in an age when infant mortality was such a high rate.

The family had a fine homestead in Bowling Green and the use of two slaves; Elizabeth's father loaned them. In 1830 the spirit of pioneering was not to be resisted so William sold their homestead and moved westward to Monroe County, Missouri, which was still a wilderness. Here they purchased 640 acres of heavily timbered land located between two forks of the Fishing River and proceeded to convert it into a homestead.

As John was the eldest he learned early the hard work and responsibility of life required on the frontier. On April 8, 1834 he ^{#43} married Eleanor Burkett, they in turn raised a family of 12 children, namely: Alma, Teancum, Joseph Moroni, Sarah Elizabeth (Knight), Mary Eleanor (Haitt), John Amon, Hyrum, Eliza Jane (Isaacs), Minerva (Page), William, James Henry, and Amanda (Chase).

In the spring of 1834 Joseph Smith formed a company of 100 men known as Zions Camp and left Kirtland, Ohio to help the Saints who were settled in Missouri and were being harassed and denied the common rights of United States Citizens. When Zions Camp reached Fishing River they stopped to make camp and make necessary repairs to equipment and rest. They had been followed and threatened on their journey by a group who planned on attacking them at this place but before they could carry out their plans a terrible storm arose and the river became impassable. The members of Zions Camp took refuge in the homes of the residents and a church building and the bullies fled.

The Mormons remained there from June 19th to June 22nd. On Sunday they held a meeting explaining the doctrine of the Latter Day Saints. ^{#84} William and his family attended this meeting and were so impressed that he and all his family old enough were baptized in the State of Missouri. Having become Mormons he and his family soon became targets for the mobs; they lost homes, lands and possessions several times. The

records of the births of John's children show they lived in various places in Clay and Ray Counties, Missouri and finally in Nauvoo, Illinois.

Probably because of getting to know the Prophet while Zions Camp was at Fishing River, John and he became friends and when they both settled in Nauvoo John acted as one of his bodyguards and was arrested with him and Hyrum several times. His wife Eleanor often told of one time while they were confined in jail she visited him taking a pair of trousers with patches on the knees. He objected to changing, saying the ones he had on were alright; but she persisted so he exchanged trousers. After she left he thought it strange that his best trousers should have patches on them and upon investigation found she had sewn matches under the patches. He and the others proceeded to make a fire of whatever they had and in the resulting confusion managed to escape their jailers and return to Nauvoo.

At the time Joseph and Hyrum were killed in Carthage jail he was being held with several other brethren in Liberty jail but they were quickly released when their jailers learned what had happened.

Joseph Smith had been hunting for a place to move the Saints outside of the United States and early in 1844 he sent delegates to the Republic of Texas to sound out the government about such a move. When they returned with a favorable report he appointed Lyman Wight head of a group of families to go as a van-guard for the Saints. Among those called to go was John Taylor but before they could get ready to leave Nauvoo, Hyrum and the Prophet were slain. In 1845 thirty-six families of the group called left for Texas under the leadership of Lyman Wight. They left all they owned, homes and farms but they were going to the place where the Prophet had told them to go.

John settled in Georgetown, which is a short distance north of present day Austin. There my grandfather, John Amon was born February 16, 1846. It is evident from the birth records of his children that John made several moves while in Texas leaving there in 1854 for Utah.

In 1849 his mother, Elizabeth Patrick Taylor and her other children arrived in Salt Lake City, later they moved to Kaysville and finally to Bingham's Fort north of

John Taylor cont.

Ogden where on August 15, 1854 John and his family joined them. They had traveled from Texas with three well equipped wagons, twelve oxen, one horse and ten children, the youngest being two year old twins. On the way one of the twins was run over by a wagon. His mother molded his head in her hands and through faith and prayers he was healed, living to be 75 years old.

That fall they built a small log cabin and lived through the winter in this and their wagons. In 1856 they moved to Slaterville being the 6th family to settle there. The men built a large fireplace on the riverbank and here the women did their washing near the water.

It was the practice to go into the river bottoms and cut a supply of wood during the winter months which John and his sons did each winter. In 1863 a heavy snow storm kept them from hauling it out immediately and when they went to get it, most of the wood was gone and a neighbor, a member of the Bishopric, was there hauling it away. As a result of this incident John joined the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints and moved to Eden in 1864 where his wife's father was living.

John got the gold fever and decided to take his family that remained at home and go to California but before they were ready to leave the gold strikes mushroomed in Montana and that being closer they went to Montana, traveling to Alder Gulch where one of the richest gold fields in the country was located. There they located and planted a large garden, the first there, and had a ready market for all the produce they could raise getting as much as \$.50 for one tomato. Wild game was plentiful so the boys being excellent hunters provided meat as well for the camps. Not having an inclination for mining, John bought a large tract of land on Ruby Creek in Ruby Valley and made this into a prosperous farm. In 1873 he sold this land and moved to Plain City where he bought 640 acres of land from the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. He later sold this land to his son John Amon but made Plain City his home until his death on February 7, 1896.

MAY 29 1980
1854

T I T L E _ P A G E

PIONEER NAME John Taylor

BIRTH DATE AND PLACE 7th of Dec 1812 in Bowling Green Warren County Kentucky

DEATH DATE AND PLACE _____

PARENTS William + Elizabeth Patrick Taylor.

MARRIED 8 April 1834 - Eleanor Burkett

YEAR ARRIVED IN UTAH 1859

WHO WROTE THE HISTORY & DATE Thelma Taylor Story - Greatgrand Daughter

WHO FILED THE HISTORY _____

ADDRESS _____

CAMP NAME AND COUNTY _____ CAMP _____ COUNTY _____

SOURCE OF INFORMATION & PAGE NUMBERS--

This copy, made available through the courtesy of the International Society DAUGHTERS OF UTAH PIONEERS, may not be reproduced for monetary gain.

Bessie F. Viterna Board member North Co Weber County.
1023 Oak St Ogden Utah 84401
Tel. 3922744

JOHN TAYLOR, my Great-grandfather.

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The Mormons remained there from June 19th to June 22nd. On Sunday they held a meeting explaining the doctrine of the Latter Day Saints; William and his family attended this meeting and were so impressed that he and all his family old enough were baptized in the Fishing River. Thus William became the first person to accept the Gospel and be baptized in the State of Missouri. Having become Mormons he and his family soon became targets for the mobs; they lost homes, lands and possessions several times. The records of the births of John's children show they lived various places in Clay and Ray Counties, Missouri and finally in Nauvoo, Illinois.

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The following is taken from a newspaper clipping from the Ogden newspaper:
"EIGHTY-THIRD BIRTHDAY AND SURPRISE PARTY."

On December 7 (1895) last a delightful celebration was held at Plain City in honor of the 83rd anniversary of Uncle John Taylor, who was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky Dec. 7, 1812 of American parents. Uncle John and Aunt Eleanor have traveled the journey of life together more than sixty years.

On the occasion referred to a family gathering took place at the residence of the venerable and highly esteemed sire and matron, when their children and others sprung a general surprise. About 11 o'clock A.M. two of Uncle John's brothers, Joseph and Pleasant Green, and a host of grandchildren, other relatives and friends, accompanied by the Farr West Brass Band surrounded the house; the band played a lively air, and the old veteran was completely surprised. Later on the band played again and Uncle John and his brother Joseph (twelve years his junior) danced a jig as gamily as a nimble youth. Then the company entered the house and safely seated Father and Mother Taylor in two fine rocking chairs presented by the family for the comfort of the aged couple in their declining years.

The Company listened with rapt attention to the thrilling reminiscences of Uncle John's long and eventful life; how he in early life became identified with the Mormon Church and was closely associated with it in it's meanderings through the states of Missouri and Illinois; of his personal friendship with the Prophet Joseph, and how on one occasion when imprisoned for his cause, at the same time his Mother was importuning the Prophet to solicit for his release. He also related the thrilling incidents of Zions Camp and the cholera affliction. He told of the people being deprived of their lands and possessions in Jackson County, Missouri and of his own father's life being shortened by the persecutions. He related the pathos of the sufferings of his five sisters just blooming into womanhood, who were compelled to travel over the trackless prairies waist deep in snow, arriving in camp with their clothing frozen to their bodies and their limbs frozen stiff while fleeing from the organized mob.

The company listened with breathless attention while Uncle John told in detail the history of the early days of the Church, all of which he had personal knowledge, but the incidents of his interesting narrative are too numerous to mention. One incident however is too amusing to forego the relating here. When Uncle John was taken prisoner the officer handcuffed him on a jackass and tied his legs under the animals belly. The officer riding a fine steed started off leaving the jack to follow. Officer and horse went very fast and the jack, disgusted at being left behind turned about and started in the opposite direction. When the officer discovered this he sped back and turned jack and John the other way and there-after rode in the rear so as to make sure of landing his prisoner safely at his destination.

Uncle John and his family came to Utah August 15, 1854, they left Texas June 12, 1854 and had pleasant journey according to the memories of the older children. The father of Uncle John had seven sons, he himself has seven sons and one of his sons has seven sons. The descendents from his father and mother numbered by the hundreds are scattered all over the country.

A most delicious dinner was served, having been brought by the family, to which all did ample justice and the guests dispersed to their homes, having spent a day long to be remembered and with wishes that the honored couple might live to celebrate their diamond wedding."

Information obtained from Genealogical Sheets, Biography of State of Utah (published 1902) letters and newspaper clippings from the Ogden newspaper of 1895 (DEC?) and the Ogden Standard Examiner July, 1934..

Written by Thelma Taylor Storey.

Great grand daughter

John Taylor (1812-1896) & Eleanor Burkett (1815-1905)



As copied by Susan Holley Jackman from the records of my Grandfather Horace Holley, son of Amanda Jane Knight, daughter of Sarah Elisabeth Taylor, daughter of John

Note from Susan Holley Jackman: There are many gross errors in this history. I will share it as it was recorded in my grandfather's records but with corrections in parenthesis. I do this in case there are other descendents who have shared these misleading stories with others in the hope that the truth will prevail. Please keep in mind that many of these pioneer stories were never written down until they had been passed on a generation or two. Most were based on truth but with occasional distortions in detail!

#42 John Taylor was born in Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky, 7 December 1812. He was the oldest of 14 children. His parents came from Carlisle, England, his wife Eleanor Burkett, was born in England. (This is grossly mistaken as his father was born in Edgecombe, North Carolina and his mother was born in Virginia. His wife Eleanor Burkett was born 3 July 1815 in Fort Hamilton, Ross Township, Butler, Ohio and is of German descent; her great grandfather having emigrated in 1751.)

There is a coincidence that I will relate here. Sarah Best, wife of Joseph Taylor, and Catherine Best, Wife of John Smith, who were sisters came with their parents from England. Their mother died soon after their arrival in America. After her death, the girls were hired out, while yet quite young, and they became separated, not knowing each others whereabouts. After years went by, destiny brought their families together and their grandchildren married, not knowing that they were cousins until their family was grown and a relative in England on a mission was searching genealogy and traced the relationship. (This information is also incorrect. Someone in the family has drawn conclusions based on limited information. Although we may not have documentation for the birth of Sarah Best, wife of Joseph Taylor, we do have recorded in the Bible of George Burket Junior (born 1788) the following record: "my father George my mother Caterine the daughter of Peter Swoveline who's family also came from Germany. Their childred: George born 18 Oct 1788 at Bedrod, Bedford, Penn. I married in 1810 Sarah Jane the daughter of John Smith, who's family came from Germany and Catherine Best, who's family came from the Netherlands. Catherine, Sarah, Soloman, Jacob, Isaac who married Catherine Miller." I personally have researched the Burket family for the past 8 years and can tell you that the German heritage of this family is WELL DOCUMENTED and can be found on my web site 'Israel Burket and his Descendants at <http://home.comcast.net/~susanjackman/burketweb>. The German/Dutch Bests spelled the name Betz in many church and local census records.)

John's father, William Waren, (I have no documentation for the source of this middle name, however; John had a brother William Warren) moved to Mo. In 1831. He joined the Mormon church in Monroe County and the same year followed immigrants into Jackson County, Missouri. He remained there until driven out in

1835, when he settled at Farr West, Caldwell County, Missouri. He was later driven from there and started west for Nauvoo with the Saints. He was taken sick with a fever near Warsaw, Illinois and died. John's mother and 14 children continued their journey into Nauvoo, where they remained until the exodus of 1846, passing through a great many hardships. They settled on a large farm. The mother had no relatives to whom she could turn but she bravely toiled to keep her family together. When driven out of Nauvoo, they went to Council Bluffs for the winter, afterward crossing the plains with her large family and settled in Kaysville, Davis County, Utah. There they lived until the family were all grown. John's mother died at age 89 (other records show 87) on 25 October 1880 at their son Pleasant Green's home.

John Taylor was married to Eleanor Burkett about 3 April 1834 near Clay County, Missouri (Early Church Membership records show Liberty, Jackson, Missouri.) He was a personal friend of Joseph Smith and Hyrum, acting as a body guard for the prophet. He was taken to prison several times for defending the prophet and Hyrum, and while there endured many hardships, such as hunger, thirst and cold. At one time he was in prison for 6 months. During this time his daughter Sarah was born. One day his wife met the prophet on the street and asked him if he had any idea when John would be released and the prophet replied that John could walk out of that prison as easy as he could turn his hand (going through the motions) and at that moment the spirit of prophesy came to John Taylor and pointed out the way for deliverance. That afternoon the prison caretaker had gone away, leaving his wife in the care of the prison. While she had her back turned standing ironing, the door came open and John, removing his shoes, walked out of the prison without being noticed and passed by a large blood hound lying asleep, chained by the door. He carried his shoes and ran through the snow for 15 miles to the Mississippi River and crossed on the ice (Another account formerly in possession of Emma Knight Furness of the same incident says, and I quote: 'He had on a pair of old shoes and socks and walked through snow for fifteen miles to the Mississippi River and crossed on the ice and just after he stepped on the opposite side of the river the ice gave way, thus he was protected from the mob.' That same account records that John was hand-cuffed by the officer that arrested him and placed on a Jackass with his legs tied under the animal's belly. 'The officer, riding a fine steed, started off, leaving the jackass and his burden to follow. The officer and horse went very fast and the jackass, disgusted at being left behind turned about and started in the opposite direction. When the officer discovered this, he sped back and turned jack and John the other way and there after rode in the rear so as to make sure of landing his prisoner safely at his destination. While confined in prison a short time he endured many tortures such as cold, hunger and thirst and on another occasion he was taken to prison for his cause and confined in jail for six months.') Just as he stepped on the opposite shore, the ice gave way, thus protecting him from the mob. After he had gone a short distance, he met a dear friend, Brother Morely. They were so happy to meet again that they fell on each others necks and wept for joy. When John arrived at Brother Morley's home, his feet were frozen and swollen so bad that he had to remain there for a few days before going on home. John's wife was one of the first to join the Relief Society at Nauvoo. Both John and his wife, Eleanor, received patriarchal blessings at the hands of Hyrum Smith on 7 November 1841.

At one time he and his wife went up Black River for many months getting out lumber for the Nauvoo Temple. In 1845 there were 36 families that left Nauvoo for Texas, including John and Family. They took up farming and remained there until 1854, when they left everything and went to Oklahoma. There they stayed for two years to make arrangements for their long journey west.

They started for Utah 12 June 1856 and arrived in Salt Lake Valley 15 June 1857.

to death like Stephen for the sake of the word of the Lord.' The Lord gave me strength and skill to elude them and make my escape without being hit by a stone. I delivered the copies to Bishop Partridge who said I had done a good work and my escape was a miracle. These I believe are the only copies of that edition of the Book of Commandments preserved from destruction.

Historians Office, Great Salt Lake City April 15, 1858 John Taylor In presence of Leo Hawkins Geo. A. Smith (original signatures of the above) John Taylor and Eleanor (Burket) his wife were living with her parents, George Burket and Catherine (Smith) in June 1834 when Zion's Camp dispersed as they camped on George Burket's field. John's wife Eleanor was a practical nurse and used her skills on behalf of the sick at that time. From the records of Emma Knight Furness: 'They (the Burkets) were some of the first to receive the Gospel and their home sheltered many of the servants of God in early days and at the time when so many had the Cholera. Their house was open and filled with the afflicted. The Prophet Joseph Smith said to George Burket, "Brother Burket, if you will take the sick into your home I'll promise you, in the name of the Lord, that not one of your family, under your roof, will take the dreadful disease." His prophecy was fulfilled for there were fifteen patients died in their house and these grandparents waited on and nursed so many, but not one of their family took it and it can be well said of them that they both died good and faithful Saints and true to their religion.... John Taylor did the digging of the graves for those who died of the dreadful disease (all of whom were buried on George Burket's land).'

End of John Taylor Historical Data Submitted by Susan Jackman
shjackman@yahoo.com 5 July 2003

From "Family History of the Joseph Taylor, Jr. and Sarah Best Family"
By Shari H. Franke

John Taylor was born 5 December 1812 near Richlandville, Warren, Kentucky. He married on 8 April 1834, Eleanor Burkett, at Liberty, Clay, Missouri. John and Eleanor led an adventuresome life. According to the Journal of John's brother-in-law, Hosea Stout, John and Eleanor went to Texas in 1844 (after the death of the Prophet Joseph Smith) with the Lyman Wight settlement. They also lived in Oklahoma apparently, according to the birthplaces for some of their children. They raised livestock. It is said that John was good friends with Zachary Taylor, and with Governor Sam Houston. He came to Utah in the summer of 1854, according to Hosea Stout. He then went to Montana and tried his hand at gold mining. He eventually moved back to Utah and settled at Plain City, Weber, Utah, which is west of Harrisville. He resided there until he died on 7 February 1896. Both he and Eleanor were buried at the Ogden City Cemetery, Weber, Utah.

Eleanor Burkett was born 2 July 1815 at Butler, Ross, Ohio. She was the daughter of George Burkett and Sarah Jane Smith. She had 13 children, with two sets of twins. She died 11 June 1905 at Plain City, Weber, Utah.

John Taylor and Eleanor Burkett's children were: Alma K. (a twin), Eleanor (stillborn twin daughter), Teancum, Joseph Moroni, Sarah Elizabeth, Mary Eleanor, John Ammon, Hyrum, Eliza Jane, William (twin), Lucinda Minerva (twin), James Henry and Amanda Rosina.

They owned their own Company consisting of 10 children, 2 wagons, 12 yokes of oxen, one horse, 12 cows and a few young stock. They had but one accident on the way. One of their twin babies, who was left in the care of his small sister, was accidentally dropped from the wagon, the wheel running over his head. Through faith and prayer he was healed and grew to be an old man.

After arriving in Salt Lake City they came on to Ogden and settled in Bingham Fort, living in the Fort for protection from the Indians. They moved from there to Slaterville, then sometime later, while on their way to Salt Lake City to receive their endowments, they stopped overnight with some old friends who it seems had been offended through some mistreatment by some church members and they talked John and wife into leaving the church and joining the Josephites. Soon afterward, they moved to Montana where they remained for a number of years.

In his later years, they moved back to Plain City. Most of his older children remained true to the faith but the younger children never were baptized while young. John Taylor and wife Eleanor had a family of 12 children. (Thirteen-the oldest two were twins; Alma K and Eleanor. Eleanor died at birth on 6 March 1835.)

John Taylor died in Plain City on 7 February 1891 (should be 1896). His wife Eleanor Burkett Taylor died at Plain City 11 June 1905.

This is the end of the history as my grandfather had it recorded. Following is information that I have gathered as a researcher:

John Taylor joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on 30 June 1834 (1832) in Missouri. He endured the persecutions in Missouri before being exiled to Illinois. John, along with Lyman Wight and George Miller, obtained the lumber from the Wisconsin pineries to build the Nauvoo Temple and the Nauvoo House. He accompanied Lyman Wight to Texas in 1845 and remained there until 1850. John then moved to Utah, where he worked as a farmer in 1854 (1853). He was baptized a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in October 1863 at Ogden Valley, Weber, Utah, by Alexander McCord. He was ordained a teacher and an elder.

Source: Saints' Herald Obituaries, 1896, p. 128 Black, Membership of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints: 1830-1848, 42:753 Esshom, Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah, p. 1202 Wiggins, Mormons and Their Neighbors Immigrant Ship Lists, 1840-1860 Smith, Nauvoo Social History Project Early Reorganization Minutes, 1872-1905, Book D Early Reorganization Minutes, 1872-1905, Book H I have, in my possession, a copy of a letter from the Church Historian's office in Salt Lake City and signed by Leo Hawkins and George A. Smith. I held the original in my hands at the Church Archives in Salt Lake City over 10 years ago. It was filed under John Taylor 'not the Prophet.' Following are its contents:

In 1833 at the time of the destruction of the Printing Press in Independence, Jackson Co. the printed sheets of the Book of Commandments and the --- type and press were thrown in an old log stable by the mob. I asked Bishop Partridge if I might go and get out some copies of the Book of Commandments. He said id would most likely cost me my life if I attempted it. I told him I did not mind hazarding my life to secure some copies of the commandments. He then said I might go. I ran my hand into a crack between the logs and pulled out a few at a time until I got as many as I could carry, when I was discovered. A dozen men surrounded me and commenced throwing stones at me and I shouted out 'Oh my God must I be stoned



PIONEER NAME JOHN TAYLOR
BIRTH DATE AND PLACE 7 December 1812, Bowling Green, Kentucky
DEATH DATE AND PLACE 7 February 1896, Plain City, Weber, Utah
FATHER William Taylor
MOTHER Elizabeth Patrick Taylor
WHO MARRIED AND DATE Eleanor Burkett, 8 April 1834

YEAR ARRIVED IN UTAH 15 August 1854
NAME OF COMPANY Came from Texas With His Family
WHO WROTE HISTORY AND DATE Thelma Taylor Storey
WHO SUBMITTED HISTORY AND DATE Janel Storey Sessions 17 November 1994
ADDRESS 5508 South 1100 West

Riverdale, Utah 84405 TELEPHONE NO. 399-9449

CAMP NAME Riverdale Pearl Child CAMP HISTORIAN Virgle C. Stromberg
ADDRESS 5180 South 1225 West
Riverdale, Utah 84405

COMPANY NAME Weber West HISTORIAN Marie Judkins
ADDRESS 2656 South 4300 West
Ogden, Utah 84401

SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND PAGE NUMBERS:

- Information from Geneological Sheets
- Biography of State of Utah (published 1902)
- Letters and newspaper clippings from the Ogden newspaper

I hereby give this history to the International Society Daughters of Utah Pioneers with the understanding that:

1. The Daughters of Utah Pioneers has the right to edit and publish it.
2. If publication is not indicated, it shall become a part of the archives to perfect the record of the Utah Pioneers.
3. The Daughters of Utah Pioneers has the right to reproduce this history for the benefit of its members, and descendants of the pioneer.

International Society
Daughters of Utah Pioneers
300 NORTH MAIN ST.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84103-1699

Janet A. Sessions
Signature of author or owner of this history
Address _____
Telephone No. _____

Camp Received 17 November 1994
Date

Company Received Feb. 17, 1995
Date

NEAR RICHARDSVILLE

John Taylor was born Dec. 7, 1812 at Bowling Green, Kentucky. When 21 years of age he married Eleanor Burket April 3, 1834. She was born July 3, 1815, in Butler, Ross County, Ohio. He was an intimate friend of Joseph Smith Jr., the Prophet. During the days of church trouble he was a body guard of Joseph Smith. He was imprisoned in Liberty jail, Mo. Mr. Taylor was on an errand some distance away one day when off duty. An army officer arrested him, handcuffed and sat him on a jackass, tied his hands behind him, his feet tied together under the jackass. The officer started the jackass out and then rode his fine steed ahead, leaving the jackass with its burden to follow. The steed with its' proud officer traveled steadily along. The jackass seemed disgusted with its slow proceedings, turned around and went in the opposite direction. When the officer discovered this he sped back and turned the jackass the other way and thereafter rode in the rear so as to make sure of landing the prisoner safely at his destination.

One time he had chills and fever and was given calomel which turned his hair snow white and he lost his teeth. He was hungry and weak in his sickness. Above him was a hanging shelf with pies and milk fresh and good smelling. He reached up as far as he could. The shelf tipped and the pies and milk fell and spilt all over him.

During the early days of Nauvoo several families built rafts and moved their families up the Black River in Wisconsin for timbers for the temple. They were gone several months.

Mr. Taylor had three children when about 30 years of age. He was a tall large, raw-boned man. One day he was working in the forest when he was captured by the indians. He was taken to camp, tied at the stake, wood laid to burn him alive. He stood erect, looking upward; praying for deliverance. He had the appearance of an old man with his teeth out and pre-mature white hair from his sickness of years before. The chief was an old man and stood there ready to give the signal to light the fire. Mr. Taylor was impressed to jerk out a lock of his silver hair and give it to the chief. The hair fell at the feet of the chief. He thought Taylor to be an old man and had compassion upon him. He burst into tears and ordered the tribe to disperse. He ordered a guide and provisions and was taken to his camp in a canoe. The provisions consisted of meat, honey, and a generous supply of good food. This strange act of jerking out a lock of hair was an answer to his prayer.

One time while traveling his sisters feet were frozen. They lived in Nauvoo until after the death of the prophet. The membership of the church followed the leading men of their choice. He followed Apostle Lyman Wight into Texas. While there on the Partinallas River they kept boarders. They had hard times. Food was scarce. Meal in the barrell was damp and moulded and had to be chopped out. An oxen was exhausted and about to fall. They held it up until they could knock it in the head and kill it so they could use it for food. One hit it and then they could say it had been killed and not died and rendered unfit for food.

One day while he and his wife were resting in the yard two strangers came and visited with them as would two missionaries. It was an enjoyable, comforting spiritual meeting together. They reluctantly watched their departure when suddenly they disappeared. They always thought they were the Nephites.

The Lyman Wight group began to go into polygamy. Taylors were not in harmony with the doctrine and made preparations to leave the state. Taylor had been very close to Joseph Smith and had never heard of the doctrine. They went through Indian Territory and Oklahoma, building cabins for the indians along the way. They went to Winter Quarters and prepared to go to Utah. They arrived in Ogden in 1854. It was warm weather and camped in Jones grove in Canyon Road. The father and oldest boy were away toward the mountains getting fire wood when indians came to molest the family. They asked for food. The mother gave them some. Then they snooped into the luggage. The mother said "no! no! no!" as they opened a chest and took the only comb. They had twins, a boy and girl. The chief took the boy by the hair of the head and went through the motions of scalping him. The mother screamed, children

cried with fear. Then he took the strings of her sun bonnet and held them close to her chin and cut them off. The twins were crying and holding on to her long skirt. The mother told the second oldest boy to hurry and notify the father. The Indians made mud balls and put them on the end of willows to flip at the children and keep them crying. When the father and son arrived he was so angry he jerked up some fence stakes and beat the chief and broke his arm. This was enough for the chief and they never molested them again.

The Taylors had been invited to go inside the Fort for protection from the Indians but he had learned of their going into polygamy and did not want to join them. He made his home on West 2nd street, which later was "The Gates Home". Then they located in Slaterville about where the Weber and Ogden Rivers merge. His six oldest children married and located in Slaterville and Farr West.

In 1864 he went to Montana during the gold rush. They located in Brown's Gulch, 20 miles south of Ruby. They did placer mining. Gold was found, cradled, and mined by drolies made of canvas about one foot wide and operated from the river to the hill. He also farmed, kept boarders, sold eggs, butter, vegetables and flowers. The children sold flowers \$1.00 a bouquet for the common varieties, tomatoes 50¢ each. Tea was \$5.00 a pound and at one time flour raised to \$25.00 a sack. He bought two ranches from Stanley Brothers. Built a reservoir for irrigation and prospered in all his dealings. Once a month a traveling missionary came to hold religious services from the Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Cambellite churches. Road agents were holding up the stage coaches. The first execution was held above his mine in Brown's gulch. A monument now stands on that spot. Later a woman and four men were hanged while the crowds cheered.

Several hundred chinamen walked from San Francisco to Montana and re-mined the soil and became rich in a short time. They arrived with their baskets hanging on the end of a pole carried on one shoulder. There was no town along that long trail. They had only rice, tea, water to eat. There were so many of them they looked like a swarm of ants.

After 10 years in Montana the mother was homesick for her children in Utah so they sold out and returned to Plain City. He desired education and spiritual privileges for his family and had become a wealthy man. He joined the Reorganized L.D.S. when the first missionaries with Joseph Smith's sons came out here. At this time about 500 families joined and went back east to Missouri. Mr. Taylor celebrated his last birthday at home, being surprised by many friends and neighbors massed together by his brother, bringing along the Harrisville Band. They were never satisfied until he danced a jig and told some real life stories.

Taylor canyon was named for John Taylor.

He died Feb. 7, 1896. His wife lived her remaining years with her youngest daughter, Amanda Chase in Ogden. She died June 11, 1905.

Written by Josie Garner, daughter of Mr. Taylor

Camp Riverdale

T I T L E P A G EPIONEER NAME JOHN TAYLORBIRTH DATE AND PLACE Dec. 7, 1812 Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky.DEATH DATE AND PLACE Feb. 7, 1897 Plain City, Weber County Utah.FATHER Warren TaylorMOTHER Elizabeth PatrickWHO MARRIED AND DATE Elnor Burket Apr. 3, 1833at Clay County, Mo.YEAR ARRIVED IN UTAH Aug. 15, 1854NAME OF COMPANY Formed his own CompanyWHO WROTE HISTORY AND DATE Emma Elizabeth Knight Mar. 21 1915WHO FILED HISTORY AND DATE Edward Dana and Shirley (wife) gr. grand Dau.ADDRESS 360 No. Wall Ogden, Utah. 84404CAMP NAME Golden Spike Camp of Weber Co. North CompanyCOUNTY NAME North CompanyCAMP HISTORIAN Lorna B. SchloteADDRESS 195 Harrisville rd. Ogden, Utah. 84404COUNTY HISTORIAN Eve BairdADDRESS 1111 N. 2000 W. North Ogden, Utah

SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND PAGE NUMBERS:

Taken from a Biographical Sketch--Under the Title of Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight
by her daughter Emma Elizabeth Knight Furnis-- Grand-daughter to John Taylor

Extract made by Lorna Schlote--Camp Historian.

SKETCH-FROM THE LIFE OF JOHN TAYLOR

#42

Pioneer of 1854.

Born: Dec. 7, 1812 Bowling Green, Warren County Ken.

Mar: April 3, 1833.

Died: Feb. 7, 1897 At Plain City, Ut.

Children: Ten.

Account written by Emma Elizabeth Knight Furnis--Grand-daughter

Read in Golden Spike Camp---Nov. 21, 1985.

By: Shirley Dana--Great-grand Daughter in-law.

(Wife of Edward Dana, a great-grand-son.)

Extract made by: Lorna Schlote--Historian

D.U.P Camp Golden Spike--Weber County, North Company.

+A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF JOHN TAYLOR AND ELEANOR BURKET.

John Taylor was the son of William Warren Taylor and Elizabeth Patrick. He was born Dec. 7, 1812 at Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky. He was from a very prominent family from the South. His Grand-father Joseph Taylor from North Carolina served in the war of 1812 and in the Revolutionary War. He was also closely affiliated with the Prophet and involved with the early rise of the Church. His tory. His great great Grand-father was Zachary Taylor a president of the United States. John was the oldest son of a family of 14 children.

After the war of 1812, Joseph Taylor, John's grand-father moved to Kentucky and died there March 22, 1818. His son William Warren Taylor, John's father moved to Missouri in 1831. In 1832 he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. THE SAME YEAR. The following year found the Saints emigrating into Jackson County, Missouri, then driven out by the mobs in 1835. He settled at Farr West and again driven out, he started for Nauvoo but was taken sick with fever near Warsaw, Ill. He died there and buried on his farm in Hancock Co, Ill. ---Then his wife Elizabeth Patrick took her fourteen children and continued on alone to Nauvoo, where they remained until the exodus of 1846.

While at Nauvoo, during this time, John married Elnor Burket, 3rd of April 1833. at Clay County Missouri. They joined the Chur in 1833. They passed thru all the trying experiences which was the custom to the Mormon people in Missouri and Illinois up to the year 1845. They were personal friends of the Prophet. They made many sacrifices and endured many trials. The Cholera was rampant at that time and they housed and cared for the sick and dug their graves and buried them. He was taken prisoner by the mob and at one time he was taken prison whos officer hand-cuffed him and placed him on a jackass and tied his legs under the animal's belly. The officer riding a fine steed, started off leaving the jackass and his burden to follow. The officer and horse went very fast and the jackass disgusted at being left behind turned and went in the opposite direction. When the officer discovered this he Officer discovered this he went back and turned the jackass in the right direction and rode in the rear so as to make sure of landing his prisoner safely at his destination and while confined in prison a short time he endured many tortures, such as cold, hunger, and thirst and other things. Another time he was imprisoned for six months they were all because he would not forsake his religion and testify against the Prophet.

During this time Sarah Elizabeth their daughter was born and when she was six weeks old her mother and grandmother Taylor went to see the Prophet to see if he had heard anything of her husband and he said, "No, sister Taylor, I have not, but Bro. John can get out as easy as I can turn my hand over," and at this very time, the spirit of the Prophet came to her husband and pointed out the way of deliverance and that very afternoon when he was left in care of the jailor's wife and while she had her back turned ironing, the door dame open and John walked out without being noticed

and also passed by a blood hound that was chained by the gate. He had on a pair of old shoes and socks and walked through the snow for 15 miles to the Mississippi river the ice gave way just as he stepped off on the other side. After he had gone a short distance he met Brother Moley and he told him to go to the camp with him and when he arrived there his feet were frozen so he had to remain there a few days.

They were the parents of twelve children. They were as follows: Alma born Mar. 6, 1838 Clay Co., Missouri; Teacum, born Dec. 22, 1837, Ray Co., Missouri; Joseph, born Feb. 11, 1839 at Caldaell Co. Mo; Sarah Elizabeth wife of John Knight, born Dec. 15, 1841 Nauvoo, Ill; Mary E. wife of Sam Hiatt, born June 12, 1843, at Hancock, Ill; John A. born Feb 12, 1845 at Fortamalis, Texas; Eliza, J. wife of Isaac Lucky, born Dec. 16, 1849 at Sampasis, Texas; Minerva, wife of Sam Page, born April 26, 1852, Talaqua Indian Territory; William, born April 26, 1852, Talaque Indian Terr. now called Oklahoma. These last two were twins; James Henry, born Mar. 6, 1855 at Bingham Fort, Weber Co., Ogden Utah; Amamdd R. wife of Charles Chase was born Feb. 20, 1858 at Slaterville, Weber Co., Utah; Sarah Elizabeth Tyler Knights mother was one of the first to join the Relief Society in Nauvoo, both had their patriarchal blessing given by Patriarch Hyrum Smith at Nauvoo, Ill., Nov. 7, 1841 with James Sloan as Clerk and of which are held most sacred.

At one time they went on rafts up the Black River for many miles where they remained for seventeen months getting out timber for the Nauvoo Temple and they endured many hardships during this time. The Indians were very troublesome.

In 1840 there were 38 families left to go to Texas. John Taylor remained there for some time and took up farming. Later they moved to Oklahoma where they remained two years to make arrangements and prepare for their long journey to Utah.

They started for Utah June 12, 1854 and arrived at Salt Lake City August 16, 1854. They started on their journey owning their own company which consisted of 10 children, 2 wagons, 12 yoke of oxen, 1 horse, 12 head of cows and a few young stock.

They had only one accident and that was one baby ^(TWIN) ^{JOHN HARRISON} fell from the wagon and was run over but through faith and prayer, he was made well and they had good health the rest of the way. After arriving at Salt Lake City, they settled at Bingham Fort, now called Five Points in Ogden. They had to live in the Fort because the Indians were giving the settlers a lot of trouble. They lived in the Fort for two years. Then they moved to Slaterville, being about the sixth family to locate on the banks of the Weber River and then they sold and moved to Montana where they lived for several years and later they moved back and bought a home in Plain City.

John was a farmer by trade and his wife a practical house-keeper and cook, always aiding the poor and needy.

John Taylor died at his home in Plain City, Feb. 7, 1897 at the age of 84 years .
His wife Elnor died June 11, 1905 also at Plain City at the age of 90 years. They were
buried in the Ogden City Cemetery.

They were both diligent and faithful in their testimony of the Gospel and
had been closely associated with the Prophet while at Nauvoo. They endure many
trilas and hardships, the mobbings and persecutions with the early Saints in Illinois
and at Nauvoo. Their exodus from Nauvoo and then their Pioneer experiences in
the early settlement in Utah. They were always active in the Church and loyal to
their belief. *THEY LEFT THE CHURCH + JOINED THE JOSEPHITES*

Sketch written by Emma Elizabeth Knight Furnis, grand-daughter.

Read in Golden Spike Camp by- Shirley Dana- wife of Edward Dana who was great-
grand son of John Taylor. Oct. 14, 1985.

Sketch of trasncript made by Lorna Schlote Camp Historian

Duplicate 1854

History of John Taylor

Came to Utah Aug, 15, 1854

In company made up of their own family

History taken from the files of Levi J. Taylor

Name of Camp - Sarah Emma

Cassia County Company

A Brief Sketch of the Life of John Taylor.

John Taylor was born in Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky, December 7, 1812. He was the eldest of fourteen children. He was of and belonged to a respectable and distinguished family by that name, and they were own cousins to Zachary Taylor, one of the Presidents of the United States. His people were North Carolinians. The Great, Great Grandfather, Zachary Taylor, was born April 17, 1707, in Lawrence, West Virginia, and his Parents came from Carlyle England, some say in 1660 and some say 1693, but the earlier date is pretty well established. John Taylor's Grandfather Joseph Taylor was born in North Carolina in 1751. His wife Sarah Elizabeth Bess was born in England. (One strange thing is that Sarah Elizabeth Bess the wife of Joseph Taylor, and Catherine Bess the wife of John Smith both came with their parents from England, and their Mother died soon after they arrived in America, and the two Girls were "bound out", when they were young, being seperated so they did not know each others whereabouts until John Taylor's brother Green Taylor was on a mission in 1872. He located each and it was at this time that the discovery was made that John Taylor and his wife were own cousins because their Grand-mothers were sisters.) Joseph Taylor served in the Revolutionary War and also in the war of 1812, and the family were among the prominent people of the South.

After the war of 1812, Joseph Taylor moved to Kentucky and died there March 22, 1818. His son William Warren, father of John Taylor, moved to Missouri in 1831. In 1832 he joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Later Day Saints in Monroe County and that year followed the migrating Saints into Jackson County, Missouri and remained there until driven out by the mobs in 1835, when he settled at Farr West, Caldwell County, Missouri, and again being driven out he started for Nauvoo, but was taken sick with fever near Warsaw, Illinois. He died there and was buried in Hancock County, Illinois.

The Wife and fourteen children of William Warren Taylor continued their journey to Nauvoo, where they remained until the exodus of 1846. They passed through all the sufferings to which the Saints were heir in those days. Although the family was a large one and the mother had no relatives to whom she could turn, she bravely toiled to keep them together and when driven out of Nauvoo, went to Council Bluffs for the winter and in 1849 crossed the Plains with the smaller children taking up their home in Kaysville, Davis County, Utah. Here

(3) John Taylor

he had to remain at the Camp a few days.

John and Eleanor were the parents of twelve children. They were as follows: Alma, born March 6, 1835, Clay County Missouri. Teamour, born December 22, 1837, Clay County, Missouri. Joseph born February 14, 1839, at Cahwell County Missouri. Sarah R. wife of John Knight, born December 15, 1841, at Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois. Mary E. wife of Sam Hiatt, born June 12, 1843 at Hancock County, Illinois. John A. born February 18, 1845 at Georgetown, Caldwell County, Texas. Hyrum, born July 3, 1848 at Fortanalis, Texas. Eliza J. wife of Issac Lucky, born December 16, 1849 at Sampasis Texas. Minerva, wife of Sam Page, born April 26, 1852, Talaqua Indian Territory. William born April 26, 1852, Talaqua Indian Territory, now called Oklahama. These last two were twins. James Henry, born March 6, 1855 at Bingham Fort, Weber County, Utah. Amanda R. wife of Charles Chase, born February 20, 1858 at Slaterville, Weber County, Utah.

Eleanor Taylor was one of the first to join the Relief Society in Nauvoo, both John and Eleanor had their Patriarchal blessing given by Patriarch Hyrum Smith at Nauvoo, Illinois, November 7, 1841, with James Sloan as Clerk and of which are held most sacred. At one time they went on rafts up the Black River for many miles where they remained for seventeen months getting out timber for the Navoo Temple and they endured many hardships during this time. The Indians were very troublesome.

In 1845 they were among thirty-six families who left Nauvoo to go to Texas. John Taylor and family took up farming at this place and remained until 1852 when they left all they owned and went to Oklahoma where they remained two years to make arrangements and prepare for their long journey to Utah. They started for Utah June 12, 1854 and arrived at Salt Lake City, August 15, 1854. They started on their journey owning their own company which consisted of ten children, two wagons, twelve yoke of oxen, one horse, twelve head of cows and a few young stock. They had only one accident; the baby fell from the wagon and was ran over but through faith and prayer he was made well and they had good health the rest of their journey.

After arriving at Salt Lake City they settled at Bingham Fort, now called Five Points, for the Indians were so bad they

(4) John Taylor

had to live inside a Fort for two years. They then moved to Slaterville, being about the sixth family to locate on the banks of the Weber River. Later they sold their farm and moved to Montana where they lived for several years, then moved back to Utah and sought a home in Plain City.

John was a farmer by trade and the Mother a practical housekeeper and cook, always aiding the poor and needy. John died at his home in Plain City, February 7, 1897, at the age of 84 years and the Mother died June 18, 1905 also at Plain City, at the age of 90 years. Both were buried in Ogden City Cemetery.

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Pedigree Chart

Printed May 28, 2022

This is pedigree chart n
No 1 on this chart also
Chart _____

Our geo. Burkett, father of Eleanor, married Sarah Jane Smith, the daughter of

#344

#86

George Burkett Jr (L1WV-KD3)

Father

Birth date 18 October 1788
 Birthplace Bedford, Bedford, Pennsylvania
 Marriage date 16 January 1810
 Marriage place First Presbyterian Church, Lancaster Ctr
 Death date 15 March 1871
 Death place Eden, Weber, Utah Territory, United States

George Burket (LV7G-832)

no. 2

August 1755
 _____ Township, Berks, Pennsylvania, United States
 Marriage date _____

 Marriage place Bedford, Pennsylvania, United States
 Death date about 1792
 Death place Bedford, Pennsylvania, United States

8 Israel Burket (LD5H-KD3)

Father of no. 4

Birth date 1723
 Birthplace Stuttgart, Stuttgart, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
 Marriage date 1745
 Marriage place Germany
 Death date before 19 February 1805
 Death place Stonycreek Township, Somerset, Pennsylvania
 205
 8 Arina Maria Barbara Stauch (L1WW-HLS)

Mother of no. 4

Birth date 1725
 Birthplace Württemberg-Baden, Germany
 Death date 1805
 Death place Somerset, Pennsylvania, United States
 346
 10 Peter Swoveland-Schwabeland (LYBF-K5Q)

Father of no. 5

#431

Eleanor Burkett (KWVM-X3J)

Name

Birth date 12 May 1815
 Birthplace Ross, Ross Township, Butler, Ohio, United States
 Marriage date 3 April 1834
 Marriage place Liberty, Clay, Missouri, United States
 Death date 11 June 1905
 Death place Plain City, Weber, Utah, United States

John Taylor (LLQV-HR5)

Spouse

Birth date 7 December 1812
 Birthplace near Richardsville, Warren, Kentucky, United States
 Death date 7 February 1896
 Death place Plain City, Weber, Utah, United States



no. 3

1760
 Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States
 _____ date
 1785
 Marriage place Maryland, United States
 Death date _____
 Death place Maryland, United States



#87

3 Sarah Jane Smith (KWJB-J7V)

Mother

Birth date 5 January 1787
 Birthplace Taneytown, Carroll, Maryland, United States
 Death date 1846
 Death place Augusta, Des Moines, Iowa, United States

7 Catherine Best (2WFM-QSM)

Mother of no. 3

Birth date about 1760
 Birthplace Carroll, Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States
 Death date about 1802
 Death place _____

Birthplace Prince George's, Maryland, British Colonial
 Marriage date 1756
 Marriage place Frederick, Maryland, British Colonial
 Death date 1795
 Death place Washington, Pennsylvania, United States
 357
 15 Mary Catherine Leffler Miller (LZZM-WXL)

Mother of no. 7

Birth date 1734
 Birthplace Somerset, Maryland, United States
 Death date 1815
 Death place Hopewell, Washington, Pennsylvania, United States

BURKETT, George Sr.
B 1770
Md 1780
SVOVELIN, Catherine

BURKETT, George Jr.
B 18 Oct 1788
Md 1810
(1) SMITH, Sarah Jane

BURKETT, Sarah
B abt 1790

* (5) BURKETT, Elenor Nellie
B 12 May 1815
Md 3 Apr 1834
TAYLOR, John

(6) BURKETT, Sarah Jane
B 17 May 1819

(7) BURKETT, Elizabeth Ann
Aka Bessyanna
B 1 Nov 1825

(1) BURKETT, Catherine
B 4 Dec 1810
D 1846/1849

(1) BURKETT, George Jr.
B 18 Oct 1788
Md 1810
(2) POWELL, Elizabeth

BURKETT, Israel
B 1750
Md
1770
Catherine

(2) BURKETT, Mary
B 18 Oct 1812
D Mar 1852

3) BURKETT, Sarah Jane
B 17 Mar 1827
Died 1908

(4) BURKETT, John
B 21 Mar 1822
Died 1885

* (5) BURKETT, Elenor Nellie
B 12 May 1815
Md 3 Apr 1834
TAYLOR, John

* (1) SMITH, Sarah Jane
B 5 Jan 1789
Md 1810
BURKETT, George Jr.

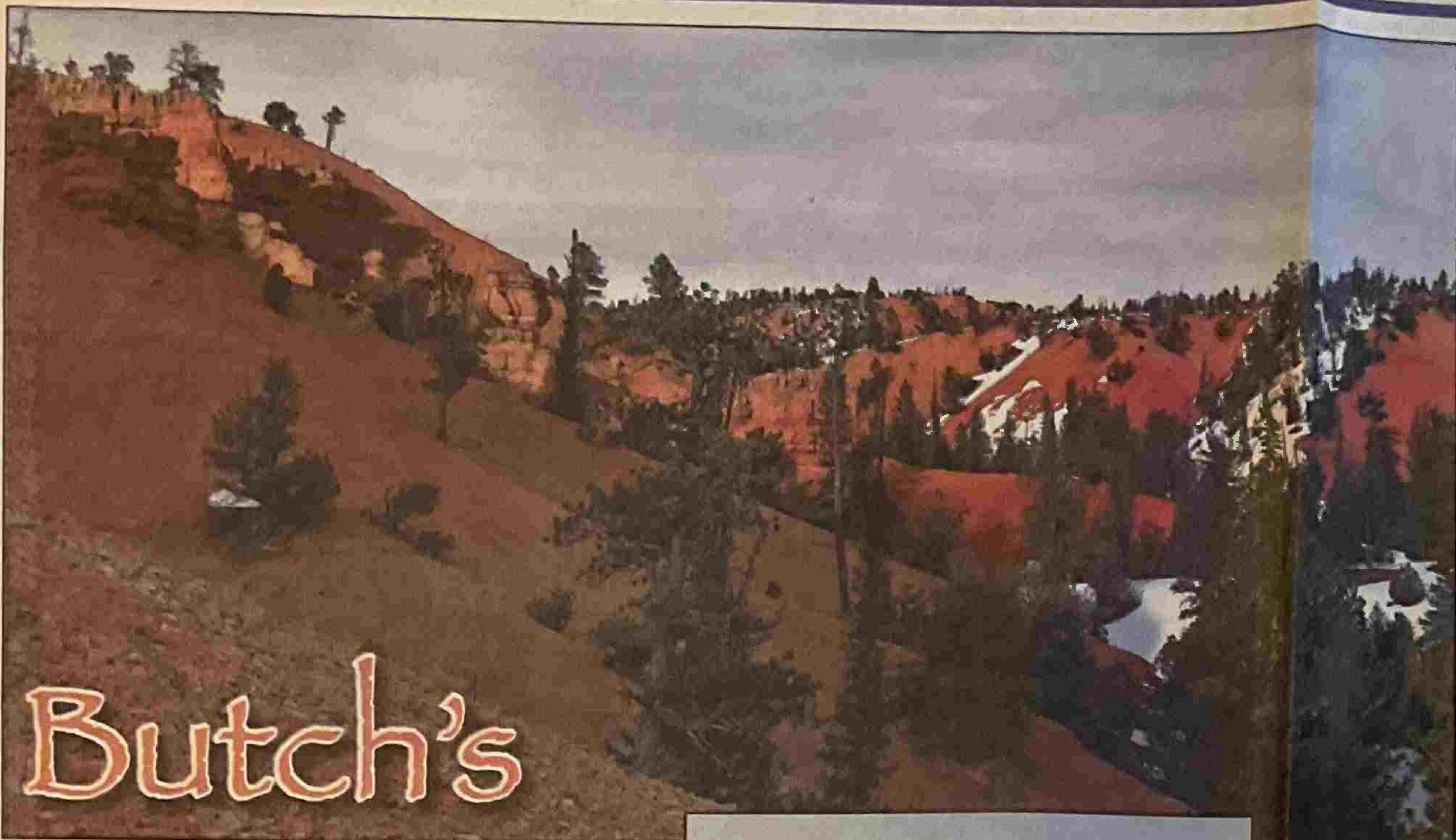
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43



ELEANOR BURKETT
B: 12 MAY 1815



Butch's stomping grounds

Robert LeRoy Parker, alias Butch Cassidy, was born in Utah in 1866

By **SUSAN SPANO**
Los Angeles Times

ST. GEORGE — "Most of what follows is true." That's the opening of "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid," the 1969 movie about two bandits born as the sun was setting on the old Wild West.

Morally ambiguous, the movie struck a chord with Vietnam War-era audiences who stood and cheered when Paul Newman as Butch and Robert Redford as Sundance met a hail of bullets in a Bolivian town, etching the final frame onto my 15-year-old heart.

The movie wrote something else there as well: a love of Western scenery, which I rediscovered on a March trip to Southern Utah.

With five national parks, Utah's grand scenery is unrivaled in North America. It's also where Robert LeRoy Parker, alias Butch Cassidy, was born in 1866.

On the Parker homestead in the Sevier River Valley 200 miles south of Salt Lake City, Butch learned to be a cowboy first and, later, how to brand on other people's livestock.

Apparently, he pulled only one big job in Utah, the 1897 Pleasant Valley Coal Co. payroll robbery at Castle Gate. Between heists, he and his Wild Bunch gang often hid out on Utah's Colorado Plateau.

I set out to track the historical and Hollywood outlaw in Utah but got only as far as St. George when I started running into a third persona:

the apocryphal Butch, who is in some ways the most interesting because of the people who told me about him.

'Contagious fellow'

St. George is the capital of Utah's Dixie, so named because Mormon church leaders dispatched pioneers like Butch's father, Maximilian Parker, to settle and grow cotton around the time of the Civil War.

Downtown at the Washington County Library, I met Bart Anderson, a historian and folklorist, known as "Ranger Bart" because he has devoted his retirement years to giving slide shows at nearby national and state parks.

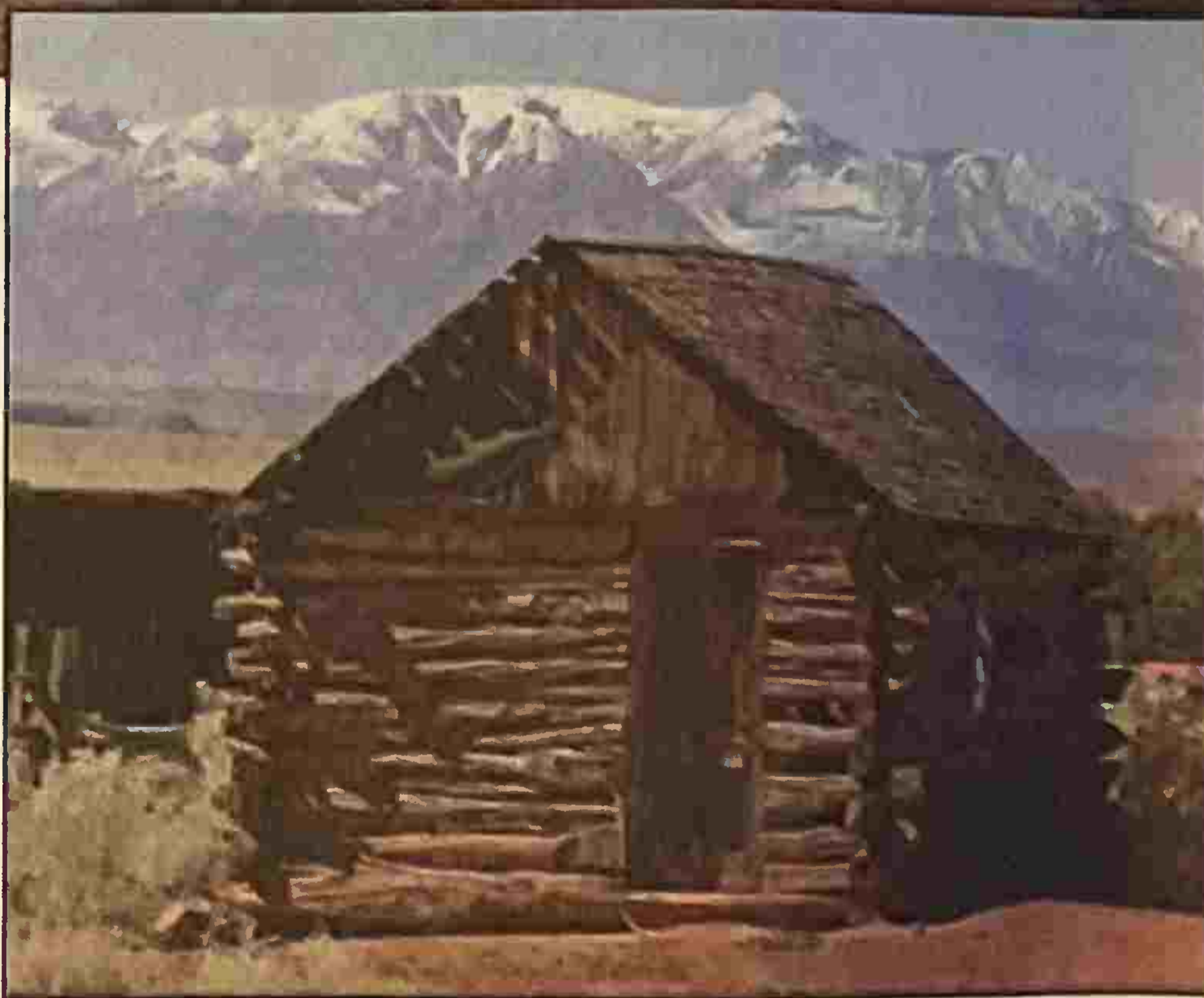
Of the 111-show repertoire, the one on Butch is the most popular.

It features vintage photos of the outlaw, including the mug shot taken when he was sent to the Wyoming Territorial Penitentiary for horse-stealing in 1894 and a portrait of the Wild Bunch dressed like city slickers. The Butch it portrays is an affable-looking man.

"Butch was a contagious fellow, well-liked," Anderson said. "The movie got that much right."

As so many locals claim, Butch didn't die in South America on Nov. 6, 1908. Instead, he and Sundance rode back to Utah, stopping in Mexico to meet Pancho Villa.

Others have tried to prove the opposite. The movie takes a middle ground by leaving their fate to the imagination but faithfully underscores the passing of the outlaw era.



ABOVE: Utah's Red Canyon, near Bryce Canyon National Park, is thought to be an old Butch Cassidy hide-out. Trail rides into the canyon are available to visit a stone lair that once may have housed Butch.

LEFT: An old cabin survives at Robbers Roost, a Wild Bunch lair in southeastern Utah.

SUSAN SPANO
Los Angeles Times

Wild country for a Wild Bunch

Los Angeles Times

ST. GEORGE — It is easiest to see the wild, isolated Robbers Roost country — where Butch Cassidy often hid out — from Angel Point, overlooking the Dirty Devil River.

A dirt loop road leads here from State Road 95 about five miles south of Hanksville. There are occasional signposts and a small parking lot at the trailhead. The hike to the river is about three miles; the views of the Roost's deeply incised canyons get better all the way. In low-water conditions, hikers can ford the Dirty Devil and continue to Angel Cove Spring and, finally, to Biddlecome-Ekker Ranch.

For information, stop in at the Bureau of Land Management office in Hanksville, (435) 542-3461.

Beaver, the county seat on I-15 about 100 miles north of St. George, is where Robert LeRoy Parker, aka Butch Cassidy, was born April 13, 1866, three years before the completion of the nation's first transcontinental railroad. When he was 13, the family moved across 11,331-foot Circleville Mountain to a ranch in the Sevier River Valley.

Around 1860, Mormon pioneers settled in Grafton, just down the Virgin River from the red rocks of Zion National Park. But floods, disease and hostile Indians made the colony unsustainable. By 1910, many had moved on, leaving a ghost town to Hollywood location scouts who found backdrops for a passel of Westerns, including "The Deadwood Coach," with Tom Mix (1924), "My Friend Flicka" (1943) and John Ford's "Rio Grande" (1950).

Butch lived?

I drove east through the red-and-white slick-rock country along State Road 9, then turned north on U.S. 89 that runs through the hamlet of Orderville.

I turned east on State Road 12 and headed for Ruby's Inn, on the threshold of Bryce Canyon, whittled from limestone into a gallery of pinnacles and spires known as "hoodoos." Mormon pioneer Ebenezer Bryce, who gave his name to the landmark that is now a national park, once said, "It's a helluva place to lose a horse."

Locals say a posse tracked a teenage Butch here when he took up rustling.

Bryce Canyon Pines motel offers daylong trail rides to the remains of one of the stone cabins where Butch is thought to have stashed fresh horses for the relay escapes he perfected.

The next day, I drove west

Britain honors Bond creator's 100th birthday

Did you know Fleming wrote kid's book, too?

By **JOHN FLINN**

San Francisco Chronicle

This month marks the 100th anniversary of the birth of author Ian Fleming, which makes as good an excuse as any for a new round of mania about his most enduring creation: James Bond.

In London, the Imperial War Museum has just opened "For Your Eyes Only," which it says is the first major exhibition devoted to the life and work of Fleming, including his pre-Bond stint as a travel writer. It runs through March 1, 2009.

Items on display include props from 007 movies, including a blood-splattered shirt worn by Daniel Craig in "Casino Royale," Maryam d'Abo's bullet-pierced cello from "The Living Daylights," a spear gun used in "Thunderball," prototypes of the switchblade shoes worn by Lotte Lenya as Rosa Klebb in "From Russia With Love," Halle Berry's bikini from "Die Another Day" and a golf shoe worn by Gert Frobe in "Goldfinger."

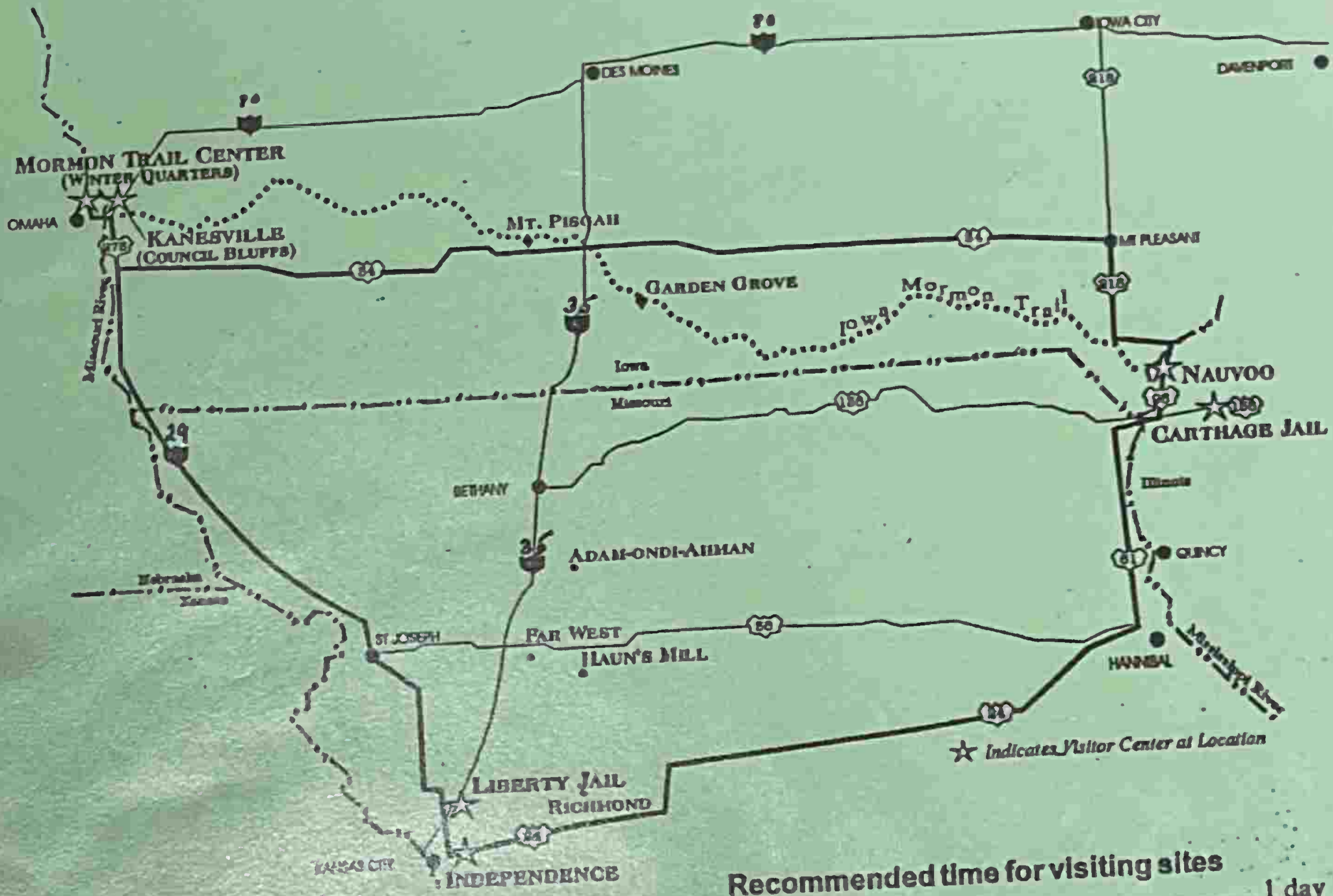
In the exhibit, visitors will encounter the rather disorienting fact that the creator of the world's coolest secret agent also wrote the child's book "Chitty Chitty Bang Bang."

A short train ride from London, Bletchley Park is the one-time spy center where Fleming spent World War II trying to crack German secret codes. On Aug. 25, the site will feature "From Bletchley, With Love," which will have, among other things, a display of Aston Martins.

At the Beaulieu National Motor Museum, in the New Forest, the "James Bond Experience" focuses on some of the most glamorous Bond vehicles, including the Jaguar XKR Roadster from "Die Another Day," the Aston Martin Volante from "The Living Daylights" and the Ford Mondeo from "Casino Royale."

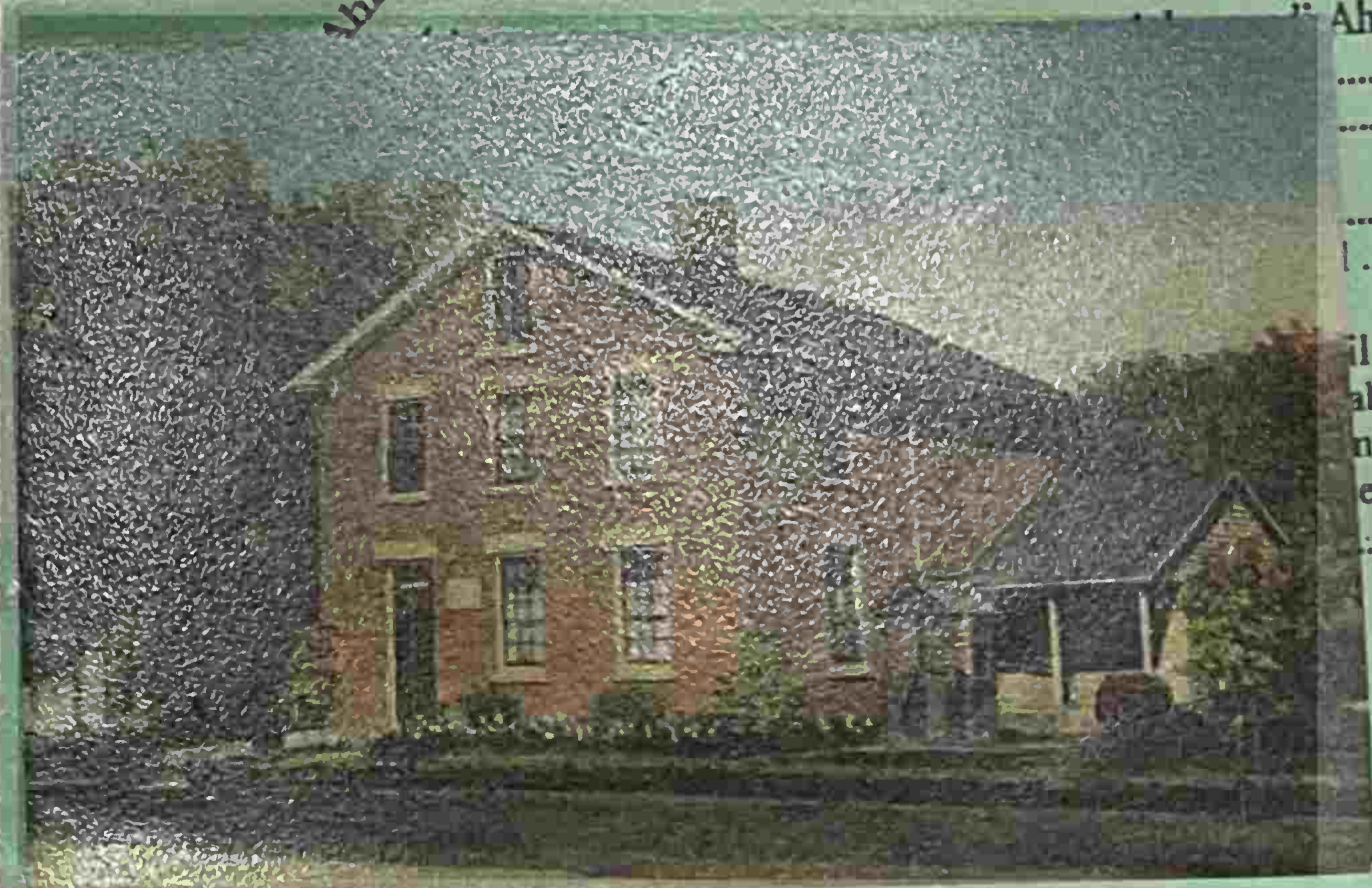
VisitBritain has prepared a two-day self-guided Bond itinerary with stops that include Dukes Bar, where Fleming allegedly heard a bartender describe a martini as "shaken, not stirred."

MORE INFO: (800) 462-2748, www.visitbritain.us. For the self-guided James Bond itinerary, type "Bond" in the search form in the upper right corner.



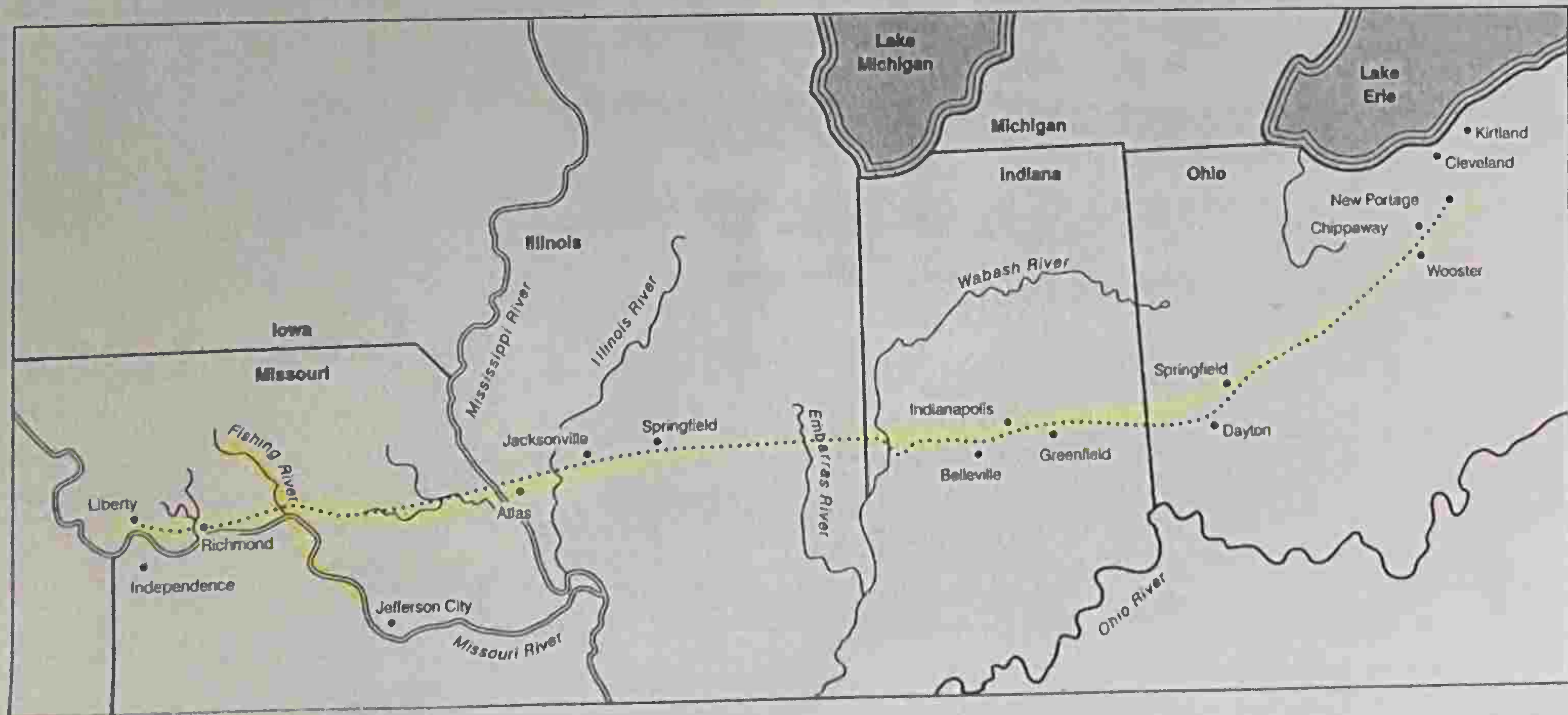
★ Indicates Visitor Center at Location

Recommended time for visiting sites	
★ Independence	1 day
Sites near Independence	2 hours
★ Liberty Jail	1 hour
Ahman	1 hour
.....	½ hour
.....	½ hour
.....	3 days
.....	2 hours
Trail Center (Winter Quarters)	1½ hour
Tabernacle	1 hour
Omaha	2 hours
.....	½ hour
.....	½ hour



Ahman, MO

CHURCH HISTORY IN THE FULNESS OF TIMES



The journey of Zion's Camp

carried water, cooked breakfast, and took down tents. Wagon wheels had to be greased and horses fed and groomed before being hitched up for the day's journey.

Feeding the camp was one of the most persistent problems. The men were often required to eat limited portions of coarse bread, rancid butter, cornmeal mush, strong honey, raw pork, rotten ham, and maggot-infested bacon and cheese. George A. Smith wrote that he was frequently hungry: "I was so weary, hungry and sleepy that I dreamed while walking along the road of seeing a beautiful stream of water by a pleasant shade and a nice loaf of bread and a bottle of milk laid out on a cloth by the side of the spring."⁹

On occasion the men strained swamp water to remove wigglers (mosquito larvae), before drinking it. Milk and butter was often obtained from local farmers under unsanitary conditions, which raised fears among the camp of milk sickness, puking fever, or even death. But Joseph Smith

... unless they were told the milk was contaminated, "use all

NAUVOO UNDER APOSTOLIC LEADERSHIP

missionary, and in December 1845 he was called as one of the seven presidents of the First Quorum of the Seventy.

Elder Pratt returned to Nauvoo in August 1845. There he stood with his brethren as the Church faced the anti-Mormon outrages in Hancock County. He also contributed to the building of the temple and labored in it night and day during December and January administering the endowment to faithful Latter-day Saints.

PREPARING FOR THE MOVE WEST

Long before he died, the Prophet Joseph had discussed moving the Church to the West. In 1842 he had prophesied that the Saints would continue to suffer much affliction and "some of you will live to go and assist in making settlements and build cities and see the Saints become a mighty people in the midst of the Rocky Mountains."¹⁷ In the spring of 1844 plans for colonizing in the West were initiated. An exploring party was organized to "investigate the locations of California and Oregon, and hunt out a good location, where we can remove to after the temple is completed, and where we can build a city in a day, and have a government of our own, get up into the mountains, where the devil cannot dig us out, and live in a healthful climate, where we can live as old as we have a mind to."¹⁸ After the Prophet's death, further preparations for such an exodus were made.

The planned move west gave some people an excuse to lead away groups from the Church. Joseph Smith had authorized Lyman Wight and Bishop George Miller to establish a colony in Texas; President Young encouraged this effort until it became obvious that Wight and Miller wanted the whole Church to settle there. In late August 1844, Elder Wight was counseled to limit his company to those working with him at the Wisconsin pineries. These he led to Texas. Rather than exploring for a colony, however, he established a permanent settlement. In November 1845 the Saints in Texas were asked to return to Nauvoo, but the independent-minded leader and his followers refused. In 1848, after several more reconciliation attempts, Elder Wight was excommunicated from the Church.

Brigham Young and his colleagues wanted to stay in Illinois until the temple was completed and adequate preparations were made for the departure. During the winter of 1844-45 they read the journals of fur trappers, the reports of government exploring parties, and newspaper articles by western travelers to accumulate as much information about the region as possible. Resettlement committees considered three great western territories as potential sites: Texas, an independent nation; Upper California, a large ill-defined and loosely governed Mexican province (of which the later state of Utah was a part); and Oregon, encompassing the entire Northwest and jointly claimed and administered by the United States and England. Gradually their attention centered on the eastern rim of the Great Basin because this area provided the desired isolation and thousands of acres of fertile land.



Lyman Wight (1796-1858) was ordained in November 1830 and was the first to be ordained a high priest. He completed several assignments of trust in Ohio and Missouri and led the Liberty Jail cell with Joseph Smith in Missouri. After moving to Illinois he was ordained an Apostle on 8 April 1835. In the summer of 1843 he went to cut timber in the forests of the Black River, Ohio country, and while there conceived of the idea of going to Texas to establish a gathering place. After the death of Joseph Smith he was determined to carry out his Texas proposal. His visit first had the approval of Church members. He later rejected the leadership of Brigham Young and was excommunicated in December 1848.

Christ of Latter-day Saints

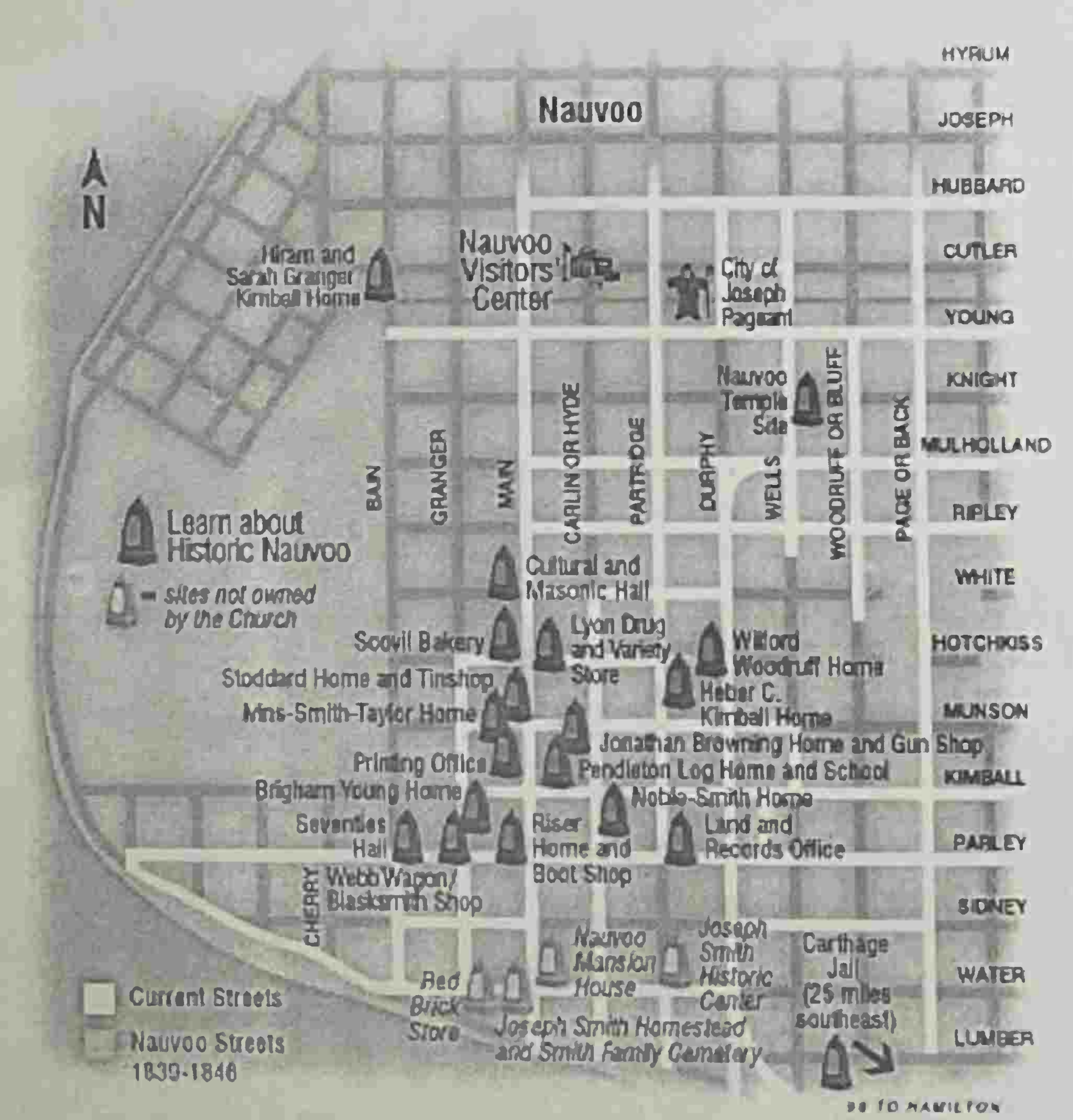
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NAUVOO

Nauvoo

Search for a place to visit

Click below on the area for which you want more information.



#42

12 Apr 2003

Event	Date(s)	Place	Description
Born	7 Dec 1812	Bowling Green, Warren, Kentucky	
Christened			
Died	7 Feb 1896	Plain City, Weber, Utah	
Buried			
Baptized			
Endowed			
SealPar			

Nickname: AKA: Married Name:
 Sex: M ID: AFN:
 Last Changed: 10 Apr 2003

Parents

MRIN	Father	Mother
#10 8063	William TAYLOR *FILE*-24052	Elizabeth PATRICK *FILE*-31944

Marriages

MRIN	Spouse	Marriage Date/Place	Sealed Date/Place
#13 7139	Eleanor BURKETT *FILE*-24007	8 Apr 1834 Liberty, Clay, Missouri	

Notes

NAUVOO RECORDS:
 Members, LDS, 1830-1848, by Susan Easton Black, Vol 42, pp 753-755
 Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah, p 1202

HISTORY:
 Family Group Sheets

#42

Taylor, John Male # Print-Date: 9-23-87
Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self
Family Group Sheet-Father
Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. Esshom, Frank. 1913
Page: 1202
Mormons and Their Neighbors. Wiggins, Marvin
Immigrant Ship Lists, 1840-1860
Nauvoo Social History Project. Smith, James

Birth-Data

Birth-Date: December 7, 1812
Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self
Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. Esshom, Frank. 1913
Page: 1202

Birth-Place: Bowling Green, Warren, KY, USA
Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Parents-Data

Father's-Name: Taylor, William
Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Mother's-Name: Patrick, Elizabeth
Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Marriage-Number: 1

Spouse's-Name: Burkett, Eleanor
Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self
Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. Esshom, Frank. 1913
Page: 1202

Marriage-Date: April 3 or 8, 1834
Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Marriage-Place: Liberty, Clay, MO, USA
Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Family-Reference for Children: Family Group Sheet-Self

Children's-Data:

Child-Number: 1
Taylor, Alma (twin)
Birth-Date: March 6, 1835
Birth-Place: Liberty, Clay, MO, USA

Child-Number: 2
Taylor, Eleanor (twin) (stillborn)
Birth-Date: March 6, 1835
Birth-Place: Liberty, Clay, MO, USA

Child-Number: 3
Taylor, Teancum

Birth-Date: December 21, 1836
Birth-Place: Liberty, Clay, MO, USA

Child-Number: 4
Taylor, Joseph Moroni
Birth-Date: February 14, 1839
Birth-Place: Caldwell County, MO, USA

Child-Number: 5
Taylor, Sarah Elizabeth
Birth-Date: December 15, 1840
Birth-Place: Nauvoo, Hancock, IL, USA

Child-Number: 6
Taylor, Mary Eleanor
Birth-Date: June 12, 1843
Birth-Place: Nauvoo, Hancock, IL, USA

Child-Number: 7
Taylor, John Amon
Birth-Date: February 18, 1845
Birth-Place: Georgetown, Williamson, TX, USA

Child-Number: 8
Taylor, Hyrum
Birth-Date: July 3, 1848
Birth-Place: Texas, USA

Child-Number: 9
Taylor, Eliza Jane
Birth-Date: December 16, 1849
Birth-Place: Lampasas, Lampasas, TX, USA

Child-Number: 10
Taylor, William (twin)
Birth-Date: April 26, 1852
Birth-Place: Texas, USA

Child-Number: 11
Taylor, Lucinda (twin)
Birth-Date: April 26, 1852
Birth-Place: Texas, USA

Child-Number: 12
Taylor, James Henry
Birth-Date: March 6, 1855
Birth-Place: Ogden, Weber, UT, USA

Child-Number: 13
Taylor, Rosina Amanda
Birth-Date: February 20, 1858
Birth-Place: Ogden, Weber, UT, USA

Death-Data:

Death-Date: February 7, 1896

Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. Esshom, Frank. 1913

Page: 1202

Death-Place: Plain City, Weber, UT, USA

Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Death-Place-Variant: Ogden, Weber, UT, USA

Reference: Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. Esshom, Frank. 1913

Page: 1202

Burial-Date: February 10, 1896

Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Burial-Place: Ogden, Weber, UT, USA

Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Church-Ordinance-Data:

Baptism

Baptism-Date/Place: June 30, 1834

Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Temple-Ordinance-Data:

Baptism

Date: June 30, 1914

Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Endowment

Date: May 14, 1915

Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Sealing-to-Parents

Temple: Mesa, Maricopa, AZ, USA

Date: February 22, 1952

Reference: Family Group Sheet-Father

Sealing-to-Spouse

Temple: Salt Lake City, Salt Lake, UT, USA

Date: April 30, 1930

Reference: Family Group Sheet-Self

Vocation-Data:

Farmer

Reference: Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. Esshom, Frank. 1913

Page: 1202

Comments: #1

1. John came to Utah in 1853.

Reference: Pioneers and Prominent Men of Utah. Esshom, Frank. 1913

TAYLOR, JOHN W. (son of John Taylor and Leonora Cannon). Born Dec. 17, 1834, Newham buildings, Eng. Came to Utah Oct. 6, 1853, Thomas Ricks company.
 Married Jane Tenant, who died in Eng. Their children: Elizabeth b. Nov. 2, 1855; Mary Ann b. Jan. 23, 1857; Margaret b. March 17, 1858; Jane T. b. Dec. 27, 1859. Family home Northumberland, Eng.
 Married Mary Young May 5, 1862, Woolen, Eng. (daughter of Thomas Young and Isabell Wallace of Northumberland, Eng.), who was born Jan. 17, 1833, Whitney Hill, Eng., came to Utah with husband. Their children: Isabell b. Sept. 6, 1864, m. John A. Hill; John Thomas b. Nov. 5, 1866; George b. March 17, 1869; William b. Feb. 22, 1872, m. Eliza May Badger; Rachel b. June 15, 1874.
 Missionary to England 1887-89; ward teacher; Sunday school teacher; high priest. Street commissioner, Weber county, 1880-82; street supervisor Ogden, 1882-86. Sub contractor for the Union Pacific R. R. Plumber and lime manufacturer.

TAYLOR, WILLIAM (son of John W. Taylor and Mary Young). Born Feb. 22, 1872, Ogden, Utah.
 Married Eliza May Badger Oct. 17, 1894, Salt Lake City (daughter of Orson Pratt Badger pioneer 1848, and Eliza Jane Gay, pioneer 1851, John Brown company). She was born Jan. 11, 1875, Ogden, Utah. Their children: Eldred Orson b. June 4, 1895; May b. March 2, 1897; Gerald William b. May 17, 1900; Franklyn John b. Aug. 17, 1902; Lowell Badger b. May 31, 1906. Family home Ogden, Utah.
 Ward teacher; Sunday school librarian eight years; counselor in presidency deacon's quorum. Warehouse foreman for Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co. at Ogden, Utah.

TAYLOR, HENRY EDGAR (son of John Taylor, born Nov. 1, 1808, Milnthorpe, Westmoreland, Eng., and Mary Ann Oakley, born March 20, 1826, Flat Lands, Long Island, N. Y., married April, 1845, Nauvoo, Ill.). He was born Dec. 26, 1849, Salt Lake City.
 Married Harriet A. Weaver Aug. 6, 1875 (daughter of William Weaver and Ann Watkins, came to Utah 1869, Captain Parry company). She was born March 15, 1859. Their children: Lawrence b. Jan. 1, 1879, m. Pearl Pingree Aug. 16, 1905; Ida May b. April 5, 1876, m. Alma T. Flinders April 8, 1899; Henry E. b. Sept. 5, 1882; Mary Ann b. Feb. 9, 1886, m. E. Norman Freeman Dec. 5, 1906; Ernest Weaver b. Nov. 24, 1891. Family resided Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah.
 Missionary to eastern states 1894-96. Worked on Assembly Hall organ from start to finish, and on the Tabernacle organ during reconstruction.

TAYLOR, LAWRENCE (son of Henry Edgar Taylor and Harriet A. Weaver). Born Jan. 1, 1879, Seventh ward, Salt Lake City.
 Married Pearl Pingree Aug. 16, 1905, Salt Lake City (daughter of Job Pingree and Ester Hooper, former came to Utah Aug. 12, 1857, Jesse Martin company, latter September, 1861). She was born July 7, 1883. Their children: Lawrence, Jr. b. June 1, 1906; Phyllis b. Oct. 9, 1907; Inez b. July 4, 1909. Family home Ogden, Utah.

TAYLOR, JOHN. Born Dec. 7, 1812. Came to Utah 1853. Married Eleanor Burkett, who was born July 2, 1815. Their children: Alma and Eleanor (twins) b. March 6, 1834, former m. Celia A. Keyes; Teancum, m. Mary Jane Hiat; Joseph M.; Sarah Elizabeth; Mary Ellanor; John Amon; Hyrum; Eliza Jane; Minerva; William; James Henry; Amanda. Family home Ogden, Utah.
 Farmer. Died 1896, Ogden.

TAYLOR, ALMA (son of John Taylor and Eleanor Burkett). Born March 6, 1834, in Clay county, Mo. Came to Utah August 1853.
 Married Celia Anzinetta Keyes Dec. 3, 1856, Fort Supply, Utah (daughter of Elisha Barrus Keyes and Joanna Case Worden, pioneers Oct. 27, 1852, Eli B. Kelsey company). She was born May 10, 1841. Their children: Charles Alma b. July 22, 1858, d. infant; Sarah Anzinetta b. Sept. 27, 1859, died; Mary Eleanor b. Sept. 11, 1861, m. Patent Huffaker; Joanna Rosealia b. Dec. 22, 1863, m. John Steinaker; Clara Louise b. Jan. 31, 1867, m. Lee Cover; Hyrum Henry b. June 27, 1870, m. Eliza Jane Bird; Amy May b. May 19, 1872, m. James C. Gardner; Ermina Isabell b. April 9, 1874, m. Harry Meadows; Inis Pearl b. April 7, 1876, m. Jake Workman; Lola Lucy b. April 22, 1879, and Rebecca Jane b. Feb. 21, 1881, d. infant; James Anson b. Oct. 6, 1882, d. Nov. 9, 1905; Minnie Viola b. March 2, 1888, m. Frank Croxford. Family home Vernal, Utah.
 Married Martha Keyes 1864 (daughter of Elisha Barrus Keyes and Joanna Case Worden). Four children were born.
 Married Cornelia Congdon 1864. Five children were born by this marriage.
 Missionary to Fort Supply 1855. Settled at Ogden 1856. A pioneer to Franklin, Idaho. Farmer. Died Aug. 10, 1910, at Vernal, Utah, from injuries received in a runaway.

TAYLOR, HYRUM HENRY (son of Alma Taylor and Celia Anzinetta Keyes). Born June 27, 1870, Ogden, Utah.
 Married Eliza Jane Bird July 24, 1892, Vernal, Utah (daughter of Taylor R. Bird and Alice Stokes of St. George, Utah, pioneers 1851). She was born July 13, 1876. Their children: Violet b. April 27, 1893; Clarence b. Oct. 17, 1894; Eliza May b. May 19, 1896; Hyrum Henry b. July 27, 1898, d. infant; Ida b. Aug. 31, 1899; Lola Isabella b. Jan. 13, 1902; Alma Reaves b. Sept. 9, 1904; James Ernest b. Sept. 10, 1906; Alice

Celia b. July 25, 1908, d. Aug. 6, 1910; Minnie b. Aug. 23, 1911; Joseph b. March 25, 1913, d. May 29, 1913. Family home Mesa, Ariz.
 Member seventy. Farmer.

TAYLOR, JOSEPH came to Utah with a contingent of the Mormon Battalion.
 Married Jane Lake. Their children: Joseph Allan; Elizabeth Bachman; Jonnie Bird; Frank.

TAYLOR, JOSEPH (son of William Taylor, born 1793, at Chelford, Chestershire, Eng., died 1840, at Lostockgralan, and Nancy Postals. He was born March 15, 1832, at Lostockgralan, Chestershire, Eng. Came to Utah Sept. 4, 1863, Captain Patterson company.
 Married Elizabeth Mary Collier July 15, 1855, at Presbury, Chestershire, Eng. (daughter of James Collier, born September 1802, and Sarah Goodfellow). She was born May 9, 1836, at Macclesfield, Chestershire, Eng. Came to Utah with her husband. Their children: James Henry, d. infant; Elizabeth Mary b. April 2, 1858, m. William S. Read Jan. 29, 1878; Joseph Ezra b. June 23, 1860, m. Sarah Ellen Barker Sept. 13, 1883; Sarah Jane b. Sept. 30, 1861, died; Lucy and Marion (twins) b. 1864, d. infants; Julia Grace b. Sept. 23, 1865, m. Franklin Moore Oct. 29, 1882; George William b. April 6, 1868, m. Sarah Ann Connell June 1, 1890; Annie Margaret b. Sept. 21, 1870, m. Alfred Robert Folker June 29, 1892, m. Thomas C. Iverson May 9, 1900; William Goodfellow b. Feb. 15, 1873, m. Louisa Edwards Taylor Dec. 14, 1898; David Josiah b. June 24, 1875, d. April 13, 1911, m. Eva Bailey Jan. 1900; Clara b. 1877, d. youth; Israel b. 1879, d. youth; Florence Maud b. Jan. 11, 1881, m. Gustavus A. Horne Feb. 14, 1899, m. Lee Robert Cain March 16, 1910.
 Missionary to England 1855-56; president of mission at Iowa City 1860-63. Tailor.

TAYLOR, GEORGE WILLIAM (son of Joseph Taylor and Elizabeth Mary Collier). Born April 6, 1868, Salt Lake City.
 Married Sarah Ann Connell June 1, 1890, Ogden, Utah (daughter of William Samuel Connell, born June 3, 1850, Lancastershire, Eng., and Emma Maria Wright, born Sept. 29, 1852, Manchester, Eng.—married Sept. 25, 1870, Salt Lake City, Utah, pioneers Nov. 30, 1856, Edward Martin handcart company). She was born Aug. 22, 1871, Nephi, Utah. Their children: George Leonard b. Dec. 15, 1892; Alfred Leslie b. July 23, 1897; Cora Myrth b. May 2, 1901.

TAYLOR, JOSEPH. Born April 24, 1800. Came to Utah October 1853, Cyrus Wheelock company.
 Married Harriet Barnes in Lancastershire, Eng., who was born Oct. 9, 1805. Their children: Joseph, m. Harriet Barnes; John, drowned in Platte river; Martha, m. John Phillips; Levi Mary, m. Alfred Moss; Samuel E., m. Eliza Jane West; Jane, d. young; Harriet. Family home, Salt Lake City.
 Seventy. Weaver and gardener. Died June, 1879, Salt Lake City.

TAYLOR, SAMUEL B. (son of Joseph Taylor and Harriet Barnes). Born Oct. 16, 1841, Lancastershire, Eng. Came to Utah 1853, with parents.
 Married Eliza J. West June 1865, Salt Lake City (daughter of John West and Rachel Keeling, pioneers 1851), who was born April 20, 1847, Derbyshire, Eng. Their children: Mary Jane b. March 4, 1866, d. infant; John W. b. April 28, 1867, m. Mary E. Burns; Harriet b. March 29, 1870, m. Arthur Kesler; Sarah Ann b. March 28, 1872, d. aged 2; Naomi M. b. March 28, 1874, m. Isaac E. Coon; Annie E. b. Sept. 21, 1876, m. John Brown; Samuel L. b. Nov. 23, 1883, m. Mary P. Holmberg. Family home Pleasant Green, Utah.
 Assisted in bringing immigrants to Utah 1862-63. Elder; block teacher. Died November, 1885.

TAYLOR, JOSEPH E. (son of George Edward Groves Taylor and Ann Wicks of Horsham, Sussex county, Eng.). Born Dec. 11, 1830, Horsham. Came to Utah Sept. 6, 1852, Joseph Outhouse company.
 Married Louisa R. Capener 1855, Salt Lake City (daughter of William R. Capener and Sarah Verender of Cleveland, Ohio, pioneers 1850). She was born 1835. Their children: Joseph William, m. Margret Littlefair; Lillian, m. Joseph S. Richards; Eleanor, m. D. A. Engler; Edward T., m. Fannie Mulholland; Annie R., m. Daniel Higgins; Alvin V., m. Blanch Powers; Elizabeth, m. Benjamin J. Beer; Josephine, m. William F. Beer; Jennie, m. Edward Snyder. Family home, Salt Lake City.
 Married Jane Capener. Their children: Jane, m. George Alexander; Margret Wicks, m. Fred Cluff.
 Married Lisadore Williams at Salt Lake City. Their children: Samuel M., m. Lucile Badger; Alma O.
 Married Clara Sudberry. Their children: Ruth, m. August Tohmstorf; Lisadore, m. William Campbell; Joseph E., died; Mahonri M., m. Cora Platt; Clara; Ida; George; Eugene.
 Married Harriett A. Woolley.
 Member 31st quorum seventies; missionary to central states 1875-76; high counselor; 2d counselor to president of 11th Salt Lake stake 28 years; counselor in bishopric of 11th ward; patriarch. City sexton many years. Member 2d state legislature. Undertaker and casket manufacturer. Died Feb. 17, 1913, Salt Lake City.

TAYLOR, ALVIN V. (son of Joseph E. Taylor and Louisa R. Capener). Born Feb. 25, 1865, Salt Lake City.
 Married Blanche Powers March 31, 1892, Salt Lake City (daughter of John Powers and Sarah Capener of Baraboo,

#42

Family Group Record- 7139

6

Husband		John TAYLOR *FILE*-24006	
Born	7 Dec 1812	Place	Bowling Green, Warren, Kentucky
Christened		Place	
Died	7 Feb 1896	Place	Plain City, Weber, Utah
Buried		Place	
Married	8 Apr 1834	Place	Liberty, Clay, Missouri
Husband's father	William TAYLOR *FILE*-24052		MRIN: 8063
Husband's mother	Elizabeth PATRICK *FILE*-31944		

Wife		Eleanor BURKETT *FILE*-24007	
Born	2 Jul 1815	Place	Ross, Butler, Ohio
Christened		Place	
Died	11 Jun 1905	Place	
Buried		Place	
Wife's father			
Wife's mother			

Children List each child in order of birth.

1	M	Alma TAYLOR *FILE*-24008
Born	6 Mar 1834	Place
Christened		Place
Died		Place
Buried		Place
Spouse		
Married		Place

2	F	Eleanor TAYLOR *SEB*-24009
Born	6 Mar 1834	Place
Christened		Place
Died		Place
Buried		Place
Spouse		
Married		Place

3	M	Teancum TAYLOR-24010
Born		Place
Christened		Place
Died		Place
Buried		Place
Spouse		
Married		Place

4	M	Joseph TAYLOR-24011
Born		Place
Christened		Place
Died		Place
Buried		Place

Prepared by	Address
Phone)	
Date prepared	
3 Sep 2001	

Family Group Record- 7139

Husband **John TAYLOR *FILE*-24006**

Wife **Eleanor BURKETT *FILE*-24007**

Children List each child in order of birth.

4 M **Joseph TAYLOR-24011**
Spouse

Married _____ Place _____

5 F **Sarah Elizabeth TAYLOR-24012**

Born _____ Place _____

Christened _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Buried _____ Place _____

Spouse _____

Married _____ Place _____

6 F **Mary Ellanor TAYLOR-24013**

Born _____ Place _____

Christened _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Buried _____ Place _____

Spouse _____

Married _____ Place _____

7 M **John Amon TAYLOR-24014**

Born _____ Place _____

Christened _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Buried _____ Place _____

Spouse _____

Married _____ Place _____

8 F **Minerva TAYLOR-24017**

Born _____ Place _____

Christened _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Buried _____ Place _____

Spouse _____

Married _____ Place _____

9 F **Amanda TAYLOR-24020**

Born _____ Place _____

Christened _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Buried _____ Place _____

Spouse _____

Married _____ Place _____

LAND AND RECORDS

PATRON NAME EVELYN GILES

File Name

GEORGE BURKETT

JOHN TAYLOR

- Tanner, Alena
- Tanner, George Henry
- Taylor, (1843)
- Taylor, Amanda Melvina
- Taylor, Catherine Broadbent
- Taylor, Charity Sharnet
- Taylor, (child) (1843)
- Taylor, Christina (15 Jul 1840)
- Taylor, Christina F. (18 Aug 1847)
- Taylor, Christiana (1843)
- Taylor, George
- Taylor, Joseph Allen
- Taylor, Julia M.
- Taylor, Louisa Agnes
- Taylor, Lydia (1843)
- Taylor, Lydia A. (1842)
- Taylor, Mary C.
- Taylor, William
- Tiffany, Mary
- Telle, Amelia Ann Rogers
- Telle, Tabitha
- Tera, New West
- Terran, Elizabeth
- Terran, George W. G.
- Terran, George W. G.

My great great grandpa



John Taylor

g.w.g. grandpa

* Half brother of Pres. Zachary Taylor, Richard, and Hancock TAYLOR

PEDIGREE CHART

CHART NO. 2

NAME _____

STREET ADDRESS OR P.O. _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE _____

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS THE SAME AS NO. **21**

- #1 Alma (Twin)
- #2 Eleanor (Twin)
- #3 Peancum
- #4 Joseph Moroni
- #5
- #6 Mary Eleanor
- #7 John Ammon
- #8 Hiram Taylor
- #9 Eliza Jane
- #10 Minerva Lucinda (Twin)
- #11 William

1 Sarah Elizabeth TAYLOR
 BORN 12-15 Dec. 1841
 WHERE Nauvoo, Hancock, Ill
 WHEN MARRIED 11 Dec 1859
 DIED 10 Dec. 1919
 WHERE Ogden, Weber, Ut
 John KNIGHT

- #12 James Henry (Twin)
- #13 Amanda R.

NAME OF RECORD OR BOOK WHERE THIS INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED. REFER TO NAMES ON CHART BY NUMBER.

#42

2 John TAYLOR
 BORN 7 Dec 1812
 WHERE Bowling Green, Warren, Ky
 WHEN MARRIED 3 Apr 1833-34
 DIED 7 Feb. 1897
 WHERE Plain City, Weber, Ut

↑ COUSINS →
 BECAUSE THEIR GRAND-MOTHERS WERE SISTERS

#43

3 Eleanor BURKET
 BORN 2 July 1815
 WHERE Ross Township, Butler Co., Ohio
 DIED 11 June 1905
 WHERE Plain City, Weber Co., Utah

4 William (Warren) TAYLOR
 BORN 21 March 1787
 WHERE Edgcombe Co. N. C.
 WHEN MARRIED 18 March 1811
 DIED 9 Sep 1839
 WHERE

5 Elizabeth PATRICK
 BORN 9 DEC. 1793
 WHERE Mecklenburg Co., VA
 DIED 25-29 Oct. 1880
 WHERE

6 George BURKET
 BORN 18 Oct. 1788
 WHERE Bedford, Bedford Co., PA
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED 15 MARCH 1871
 WHERE Eden, Weber, Co., Ut

7 Sarah Jane SMITH (SCHMIDT)
 BORN 5 JAN. 1789
 WHERE 1846
 DIED
 WHERE Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Ill.

8 Joseph TAYLOR
 BORN 1761
 WHERE Edgcombe Co., VA
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED 22 March 1818
 WHERE Warren Co., KY

9 Sarah Elizabeth BEST
 BORN
 WHERE ENGLAND
 DIED

10 John PATRICK - NO INFO
 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED

11 Sarah KENDRICK
 BORN
 WHERE
 DIED

12 George BURKET
 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED

13 CATHERINE SWOVELINE
 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED

14
 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED

15
 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED

16
 BORN
 WHERE
 WHEN MARRIED
 DIED

16 Joseph TAYLOR	CONTINUED ON CHART
17 Nancy	CONTINUED ON CHART
18 THOMAS BEST	CONTINUED ON CHART
19 MARY ANN JONES	CONTINUED ON CHART
20	CONTINUED ON CHART
21	CONTINUED ON CHART
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Read Do IN ERROR

ALL 10012

ANNE
 MURPHY
 11/20/20

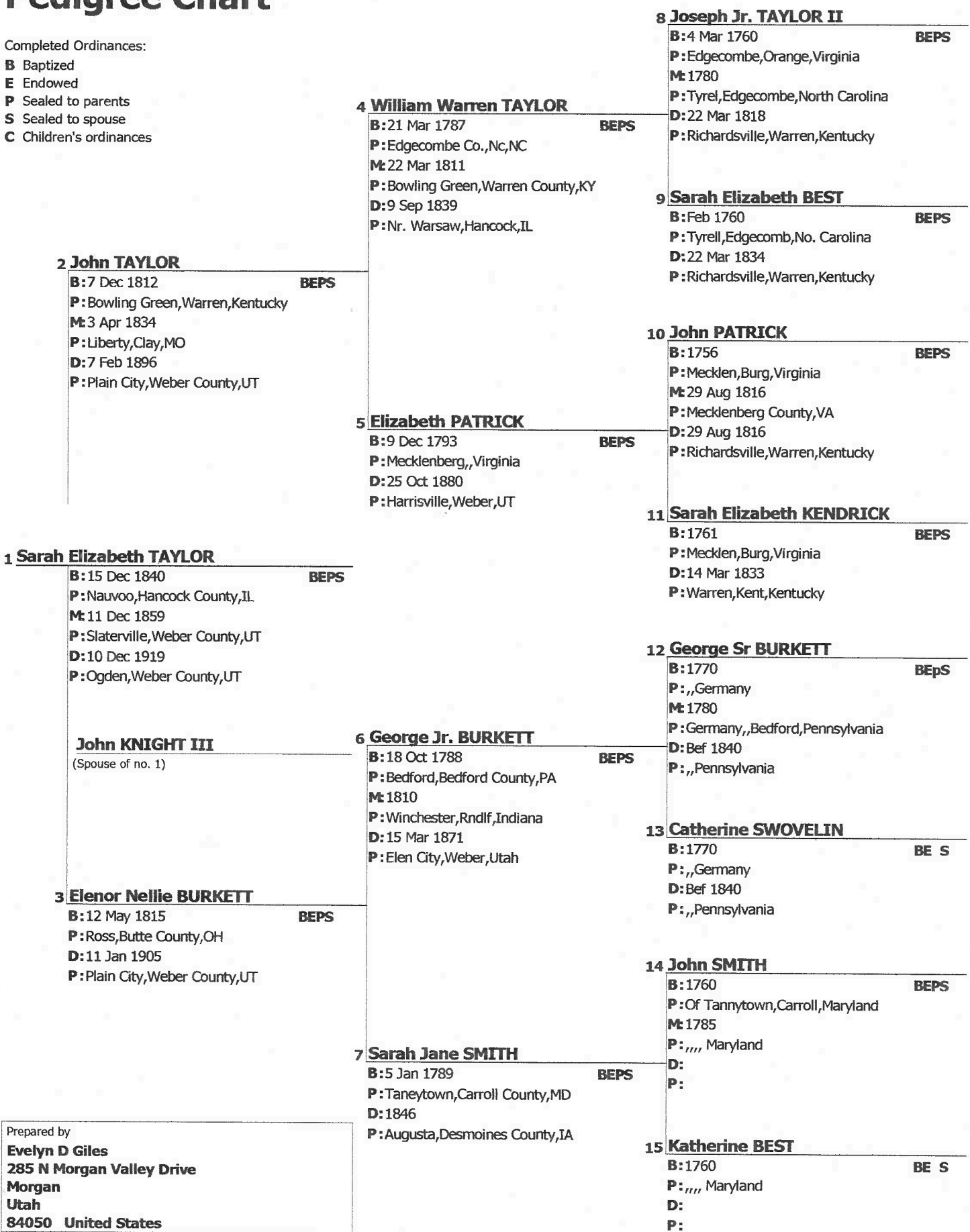
Bapt. ENDOW SLD TO PARENTS Family GEN. LIB.

Pedigree Chart

Chart no. 1

Completed Ordinances:

- B** Baptized
- E** Endowed
- P** Sealed to parents
- S** Sealed to spouse
- C** Children's ordinances



Prepared by Evelyn D Giles 285 N Morgan Valley Drive Morgan Utah 84050 United States	
Telephone 1-801-829-3578	Date prepared 20 Apr 2002

#168 Joseph Taylor
b. - 1751 or 61
North Carvers
Served in war 1812
Revolutionary War
d. Mar. 22 - 1818.
Kentucky

#84 William Warren Taylor

d. - 1835 abt.
Warsaw. Ill.

Served in War of 1812 &
Revolutionary War

#169 Sarah Elizabeth Bess
f. in England

#42

John Taylor
born: - Dec. 7 - 1812
Bowling Green
Warren Co. Ken.
d. Feb. 7, 1897 - Plain City
oldest of 14 children

md. Apr. 3, 1833

Elizabeth Patrick
Wife & 14 children
go to Harrods - then another
one come to Campbell
d. Dec. 25 - 1880 - 89 yrs old

#170

(21)

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor
b. Dec. 15, 1841
Harrods - Ill.
d. 10 Dec. 1919
Stalwells, Wt

#89 George Burkett
b. Oct. 18, 1788
Bedford, Bed. Co. Pa

#171

d. Eden, Warren Co. Wt.
Mar. 15, 1871

#43 Elkanah Burkett
Washer
b. July 2, 1815
Ross Township
Butler Co. Ohio

d. June 11, 1905
Plain City.

#172 John Smith

#87 Sarah Smith

d. Harrods - Ill

#173 Catherine Bess

Joseph Taylor Sr.



Family Association

c/o Laura L. Winder
618 - 4th Avenue
SLC, UT 84103-3439

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LINE YOUR MENTAL

FOR YOUR LIFE



Evelyn Giles
285 N. Morgan Valley Dr.
Morgan, UT 84050

00

4030+3823



Edward

ABOUT OUR ANCESTORS

THE TAYLOR FAMILY - NAME HAS NUMBERLESS VARIATIONS - FIRST ANCESTORS SETTLED IN THE OLD DOMINION - DESCENDANTS ELIGIBLE TO MEMBERSHIP WITH PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES - PATRIOTS THE TAYLORS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN, PLEDGING LIVES, FORTUNES, AND HONORS. ARMIGERS SINCE THE ELEVENTH CENTURY.

By Frances M. Smith.
(Eleanor Lexington)

Taillefer was the original form of this name, but simplified spelling has cut out letters here and there, and changed others. Telfer was an early nondescript form, hardly worth mentioning. If you inquire its derivation, or meaning, it is "iron cutter."

The most interesting tradition is that one of William the Conqueror's knights was the bold Norman Baron Taillefer, who before the battle of Hastings, where he lost his life, seemed beside himself with joy, throwing up his sword and catching it again, and

"Chanting aloud in lusty strain,
Of Roland and of Charlemagne."

It is the lyric poem of Uhland, which recounts in lively measure the valiant deeds of this doughty warrior.

To the family of the Norman large estates in Kent and several other countries were granted by the king.

The name all along the ages has had a variety of forms. For example, Taylefer, Le Tallyur, Le Talyur, Taillour, Tailyour, which is the old Scottish form, Tailleau, Tayleure, Taylurese, Taylour, Taylir, Tayller, Taillir, and Taillor.

Present-day orthograph is reduced to the forms, Taylor, Tailor, Tailer, Tailler, and in rare instances, Tayloe.

The Taylors of Virginia, New Jersey, North Carolina and Connecticut all belong to the family of which the Marquis of Headford is the representative.

James Taylor, distinguished as "gent", was living in Virginia in 1635, in Caroline County, where he had large grants of land. His son James was a surveyor and justice of the peace. James of the first generation married first, Frances-and, second, Mary Gregory, and was the father of nine or ten children. James the surveyor married Martha Thompson, who after his death received 16,000 pounds of tobacco from the burgesses of one of his surveys.

The descent of President Zachary Taylor, from the colonist is follows:

James Taylor and wife, Mary Gregory, had James, who married Martha Thompson, and was the father of Zachary, born in 1707, and married Elizabeth Lee, and had a son, Colonel Richard, who married Sarah Strother, and had a son - President Zachary Taylor, who married Margaret, daughter of Walter Smith, and had a son, Colonel Richard of the Confederate Army, Sarah, the first wife of Jefferson Davis, and two other children.

Colonel Richard Taylor, the father of the President, was a Revolutionary soldier; his mother, Sarah Strother, was a descendant of the fifth generation of William Strother, the colonist, 1673, and wife, Dorothy Thornton. Morton, Jones, Lewis and Madison families are allied with those of the Taylor and Strothers.

Frances Taylor, sister of Zachary Taylor, grandfather of the President, married Ambrose Madison, and they were the grandparents of President Madison.

Before Zachary Taylor, the President, was a year old, or in 1785, his father Colonel Richard Taylor, moved from Orange County, Virginia to Kentucky, and purchased a plantation near Louisville. Kentucky well calls President Taylor, "One of our state's greatest sons."

The story is told, in the "Register of Kentucky State Historical Society," of the reception to General Taylor, when as President-elect, he visited Frankfort. Everybody came out to see him, "The ladies saluted him with kisses, which the gallant soldiers seemed to enjoy amazingly." He was entertained at the home of a relative, Colonel E.H. Taylor, here he met a young lady, an old acquaintance, - "What!" he said to her, "Miss B _____ still?"

"Yes, general, like you, I never surrendered."

Patriots the Taylors have always been, willing to pledge their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, and they number soldiers in every war.

It is of record that a George Taylor, son of James and Martha (Thompson) Taylor, raised eleven sons, seven of whom bore commissions in the Continental Army. His first wife was Rachel Gibson, his second, a widow, Mrs. Conway. One of the seven sons, James Taylor, married Ann Pendleton, and his brother, Lieutenant Jonathan, married Ann Berry. Another brother, Lieutenant Richard Taylor, received a grant of land in Ohio for distinguished services in the Revolution, and Major Richard Cox also had a land grant in the same state. He was a son of Colonel Richard Cox and wife, Mary Taylor, a descendant of James Taylor, the colonist.

Others of the Virginia family of Taylors who shouldered their muskets in '76, were Captain Francis, Lieutenant William and Surgeon Charles Taylor.

Of the New England lineage, William Taylor, a great-grandson of John Taylor, of Hadley, was at the surrender of Burgoyne; Lieutenant David was also of the Massachusetts family; Lieutenant Augustine was from Connecticut, and Captain Charles Taylor from New Hampshire.

This is saying nothing of the noble army of the rank and file.

The Taylor family was related by marriage to Sir George Carteret, proprietor of East Jersey, and through him acquired large landed estates in Monmouth and Somerset counties, New Jersey. Sir George Carteret was first in North Carolina, and some of the Taylors were with him there, and settled in Carteret and Cowan counties. Peter Taylor and wife, Rosanna, are said to have been North Carolina pioneers. A deed dated November 19, 1681, conveys from Powark and other Indians to the Lady Carteret, in trust for Matthew Taylor and others, a large tract of land in Somerset County, New Jersey, being in depth four miles on both sides of the north branch of the Raritan River. Matthew Taylor, dying soon after, bequeathed his share of the property to his brother Edward, then living in London. A few years later he came to this country. Edward was of "Briggs House, York County, England, residing in London." His wife was Catherine, and they had, at least, six children.

Edward's grandsons were among the first settlers of the "new country" - that is to say, New York, Ohio and other states in the West and South.

The old Taylor homestead, built in 1729, still stands in the village of Middleton, New Jersey, and as late as 1880 was occupied by a lineal descendant of the first settler. The house was then, in good condition, with the old pictured Dutch tiles in the spacious fireplace.

The founder of the New England branch of the family was John, of Hadley, Massachusetts, who is mentioned as a "single young man," a "land owner", and a "citizen," In 1666, he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Selden, of Hartford.

Reunions of the Taylor family meet at the old homestead in Hadley - the place John bought from Governor Webster. The present house is about 150 years old.

It is sometimes said that the old New England Puritans had no poetry in their souls, but a love letter, with its drawings of a heart, a ring and a dove, disproves such an assertion. Rev. Edward Taylor was the writer of the letter in question, the date was 1674, and it is pleasant to add that the gentleman's suit prospered, and he married his true love, Elizabeth Fitch, the same year. Edward Taylor was born in England and came to Massachusetts in 1668. He was a deeply religious man, and he begins his love letter as follows:

"MY DOVE: I send you not my heart, for that I hope, is sent to heaven long since, but unless it hath awfully deceived me it hath not taken up its lodgings in any one's bosom on this side of the royal City of the Great King, but yet the most of it that is allowed to be bestowed upon creature, doth sdely fall to your share.

"I know not how to offer a fitter comparison to set out my love by, than to compare it to a golden ball of fire rolling up and down my heart."

More, much more follows, but this is sufficient to give an idea of the style of missive sent by swains of colonial days to their sweethearts. It was an exacting maiden who could ask for more impassioned lines! The letter concludes:

"Your true love until death,
"Edward Taylor."

Rev. Edward and Elizabeth (Fitch) Taylor had eight children. After Elizabeth's death, Rev. Edward married Ruth Wyllys, of Hartford, Connecticut, and became the mother of six children. Ruth Wyllys was descended through many lines of kings and noblemen, from William the Conqueror, the first three Henrys, the first three Edwards, John of Gaunt, and other high and mighty personages, and descendants of Edward and Ruth Taylor may therefore claim royal ancestry.

Besides its soldiers and statesmen, the Taylors have their authors, poets, dramatists, artists, actors, scholars, and educators. Joseph Taylor, actor and friend of Shakespeare, was personally instructed by him how to play Hamlet, and he is said to have been the original Iago.

Characteristics of the Taylors are incorruptible integrity, persistent loyalty to duty, quickness of perception, fertility of resource, and unflagging energy. "Strong in action, firm in purpose, modest in manner, dress and personal belongings," is the verdict regarding one, with the addition - "none of the Taylors, from the first ancestor down, has ever lacked common sense."

The coat-of-arms is blazoned: quarterly; first and fourth, azure, on a chief sable, two boars' heads argent; second, argent, a chevron ermine between three greyhounds azure; third, argent a chevron ermine between three mullets azure.

Crest: A dexter arm embowed in armor, the hand grasping a javelin.

Motto: Consequitor quodeunque petit
- he accomplishes what he undertakes.

It was William the Conqueror himself who bestowed the motto as the warrior of Hastings was dying:

"Drink to Taillefer, boys!"

"His heirs shall have a whole county, fee-simple deeded.

"And a motto - Consequitor quodeunque petit."



Taylor.

CHURCH HISTORY IN THE FULNESS OF TIMES

Orson Pratt
Born: 18 September 1811
Ordained an Apostle: 26 April 1835
Died: 3 October 1891



John Farnham Baynton
Born: 20 September 1811
Ordained an Apostle: 15 February 1835
Died: 20 October 1890

Lyman Eugene Johnson
Born: 24 October 1811
Ordained an Apostle: 14 February 1835
Died: 20 December 1856

John Edward Page
Born: 25 February 1799
Ordained an Apostle: 19 December 1838
Died: 14 October 1867



John Taylor
Born: 1 November 1808
Ordained an Apostle: 19 December 1838
Died: 25 July 1887

Wilford Woodruff
Born: 1 March 1807
Ordained an Apostle: 26 April 1839
Died: 2 September 1898

George Albert Smith
Born: 26 June 1817
Ordained an Apostle: 26 April 1839
Died: 1 September 1875



Willard Richards
Born: 24 June 1804
Ordained an Apostle: 14 April 1840
Died: 11 March 1854

Lyman Wight
Born: 9 May 1796
Ordained an Apostle: 8 April 1841
Died: 31 March 1858

Amasa Mason Lyman
Born: 30 March 1813
Ordained an Apostle: 20 August 1842
Died: 4 February 1877



Ezra Taft Benson
Born: 22 February 1811
Ordained an Apostle: 16 July 1846
Died: 3 September 1888

Charles Coulson Rich
Born: 21 August 1809
Ordained an Apostle: 12 February 1849
Died: 17 November 1883

CHURCH HISTORY IN THE FULNESS OF TIMES

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Ordin
Died

Orson Pratt
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Ordained an Apostle: 26 April 1835
Died: 3 October 1891



Erast
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Ordin
Died

John Farnham Baynton
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Frank
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Died: 2 September 1898

Alb
Born
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Died

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Ordin
Died

Fre
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Ordin
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Jo
Born
Ordin
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G
Born
Ordin
Died

H
Born
Ordin
Died

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE LIFE
OF SARAH ELIZABETH (TAYLOR) KNIGHT

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight was born December 15, 1841 at Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois. She was the daughter of John and Eleanor Burket Taylor. Her father was born in Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky, December 7, 1812 and her mother was born July 2, 1815 at Ross Township Butler County, Ohio. Her father was the oldest of 14 children. They are and belong to a respectable and distinguished family by that name and they were own cousins to Zachary Taylor, one of the Presidents of the United States. Her people were North Carolinians. The Great, Great, Great Grandfather Zachary Taylor was born April 17, 1707 in Lawrence, West Virginia and his parents came from Carlyle England, some say in 1660 and some say 1693, but the earlier date is pretty well established. Her Great, Great, Grandfather Joseph Taylor was born in North Carolina in 1751.

His wife, Sarah Elizabeth Bess, was born in England. One strange thing is that Sarah Elizabeth Bess, the wife of Joseph Taylor, and Catherine Bess the wife of John Smith both came with their parents from England, and their mother died soon after they arrived in America. The two girls were bound out when they were young, being separated so that they did not know each others whereabouts until this Sarah Elizabeth's Uncle Green Taylor was on a mission in 1872. He located each and it was at this time that the discovery was made that Sarah Elizabeth Taylor's father and mother were own cousins because their Grandmothers were sisters. Joseph Taylor served in the Revolutionary War and also in the War of 1812 and the family were among the prominent people of the South.

After the War of 1812, Joseph Taylor moved to Kentucky and died there March 22, 1818.

His son, William Warren Taylor, Grandfather of Sarah Elizabeth, moved to Missouri in 1831. In 1832 he joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in Monroe County and that year followed the emigrating Saints into Jackson County, Missouri and remained there until driven out by the mobs in 1835, when he settled at Farr West, Caldwell County, Missouri and again being driven out he started for Nauvoo, but was taken sick with fever near Warsaw, Illinois. He died there and was buried on his farm in Hancock County, Illinois. (See A History of William Taylor and Elizabeth (Burket) Taylor and Jonathan Smith and Nancy Jane (Taylor) Smith for more details.)

The wife, Elizabeth Patrick Taylor and fourteen children continued their journey to Nauvoo where they remained until the Exodus of 1846. They passed through all the sufferings to which the Saints were heirs to in those days. Although the family was a large one and the mother had no relatives to whom she could turn, she bravely toiled to keep them together and when driven out of Nauvoo, went to Council Bluffs for the winter and in 1849

crossed the plains with the smaller children, taking up their home in Kaysville, Davis County, Utah. Here she lived until her children had all grown up and married when in 1870 she went to make her home with her son, Pleasant Green Taylor, where she lived until her death October 23, 1880 at the age of 89 years.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight's Father, John Taylor, was an own bother to Pleasant Green Taylor, the only one now living of the family of 14 children.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight's mother, Eleanor, was the daughter of George and Sarah Smith Burket. George Burket, was born in Bedford, Bedford County, Pennyslvania, Oct. 18, 1733. He was received into the Church of Jesus Christ of Later Day Saints on March 3, 1835 at Kirtland, Ohio. He was called soon after this to go on a mission and fulfilled an honorable mission. He was a body guard for the Prophet Joseph and Hyrum Smith and both he and his wife had their Patriarchal Blessings. George Burket's blessing was given by Joseph Smith, Sr. at Kirtland, Ohio, April 20, 1836 and Sarah Smith Burket was given by Hyrum Smith at Nauvoo, Illinois November 7, 1841 and of which are held most sacred. The mother, Sarah Smith Burket, died in Nauvoo, Illinois and the father came on to Utah and died at Eden, Weber County, Utah March 15, 1871. They were among the first to receive the gospel and their home sheltered man of the servants of God in early days and at the time when so many had the Cholera their home was open and filled with the afflicted and the Prophet Joseph Smith told them that if they would use their house for the sick that none of them would take the dreaded disease and his prophesy was fulfilled for there were fifteen patients who died in their house and these grand parents waited on and nursed so many, but not one of their family took it and it can be well said of them that they both died good and faithful Saints and true to their religion. Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight's mother and father, Eleanor Burket Taylor and John Taylor were married April 3, 1833 at or near Clay County, Missouri. Her father, John Taylor, joined the Mormon Church in 1833; also his wife, Eleanor joined the church about this time and they passed through all the trying experiences which were the lot of the Mormon people in Missouri and Illinois up to the year 1845. Here are a few of the trials which they had to go through. At the time the Cholera was so bad, they were living in with Eleanor's parents, George and Sarah Burket, and he, John Taylor, did the digging of the graves for those who died of the dreadful disease. They were personal friends of the Prophet Joseph and Hyrum and he was a body guard for them and on one occasion when he would not deny his religion he was taken a prisoner by the mob and delivered to an officer. The officer hand-cuffed him and placed him on a jackass and tied his legs under the animal's belly. The officer, riding a fine steed, started off leaving the jackass and his burden to follow. The officer and horse went very fast and the jackass disgusted at being left behind turned about and started in the opposite direction. When the officer discovered this he sped back and turned jackass and John the other way and thereafter rode in

the rear so as to make sure of landing his prisoner safely at his destination and while confined in prison a short time he endured many tortures such as cold, hunger, and thirst and on another occasion he was taken to prison for his cause and confined in jail for six months.

During this time Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight was born and when she was six weeks old her mother (Eleanor) and Grandmother Taylor went to see the Prophet to see if he had heard anything of her husband he said, "No, Sister Taylor, I have not" and he said, "Brother John can get out as easy as I can turn my hand over," and at this very time, the spirit of the Prophet came to her husband and pointed out the way of deliverance and that afternoon when he was left in care of the jailor's wife and while she had her back turned ironing, the door came open and John walked out without being noticed and also passed by a blood hound that was chained by the gate. He had on a pair of old shoes and socks and walked through the snow for 15 miles to the Mississippi River and crossed on the ice and just after he stepped on the opposite side of the river the ice gave way thus he was protected from the mob. After he had gone a short distance he met Brother Holey and he told him to go to the camp with him and when he arrived his feet were frozen so he had to remain there a few days.

They, John and Eleanor Burket Taylor, were the parents of twelve children. They are as follows:

- (1) Alma, born March 6, 1835, Clay County, Missouri
- (2) Teancum, born Dec. 22, 1837, Ray County, Missouri
- (3) Joseph, born Feb. 14, 1839 at Caldwell County, Missouri
- * (4) Sarah Elizabeth, wife of John Knight, born December 15, 1841 at Nauvoo, Hancock, County, Illinois
- (5) Mary E, wife of Sam Hiatt, born June 12, 1843 at Hancock County, Illinois.
- (6) John A. born Feb. 18, 1845 at Portanalis, Texas
- (7) Eliza J. wife of Isaac Lucky, born Dec. 16, 1849 at Sampasis, Texas
- (8) Minerva, wife of Sam Page, born April 26, 1852, Talaque Indian Territory
- (9) William, born April 26, 1852, Talaque Indian Territory, now called Oklahoma. These last two were twins:
- (10) James Henry born March 6, 1855 at Bingham fort, Weber County
- (11)
- (12) Amanda R. wife of Charles Chase, was born February 20, 1858 at Slaterville, Weber County, Utah.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight's mother, Eleanor Burket Taylor, was one of the first to join the Relief Society in Nauvoo, both had their patriarchal blessing given by Patriarch Hyrum Smith at Nauvoo, Illinois, November 7, 1841 with James Sloan as Clerk and of which are held most sacred.

At one time they went on rafts up the Black River for many

miles where they remained for seventeen months getting out timber for the Nauvoo Temple and they endured many hardships during this time. The Indians were very troublesome.

In 1845 there were 36 families that left Nauvoo to go to Texas.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight's father, John, and family remained and took up farming at this place until 1854 when they left all they owned and went to Oklahoma where they remained two years to make arrangements and prepare for their long journey to Utah.

They started for Utah June 12, 1864 and arrived at Salt Lake City August 15, 1854. They started on their journey owning their own company which consisted of 10 children, 2 wagons, 12 yoke of oxen, 1 horse, 12 head of cows and a few young stock.

They only had one accident and that was one baby fell from the wagon and was run over, but through faith and prayer, he was made well and they had good health the rest of their journey. After arriving at Salt Lake City, they settled at Bingham Fort, now called Five Points for the Indians were so bad they had to live inside a fort for 2 years. Then they moved to Slaterville, being about the sixth family to locate on the banks of the Weber River and then they sold and moved to Montana where they lived for several years and later they moved back and bought a home in Plain City.

During the hard Winter of 1854 when the snow came so deep and it was so cold, they endured great hardships and in the spring they had to dig Segos and weeds for greens, etc. During this time her father paid 420.00 for two hundred pounds of flour. During the Year 1855 when the grasshoppers were so bad and took their crops of grain, they planted corn and had to have it ground and used the cornmeal for their bread.

The father was a farmer by trade and the mother, a practical housekeeper and cook, always aiding the poor and needy. The father died at his home in Plain City, Feb. 7, 1897 at the age of 84 years and the mother died June 11, 1905, also at Plain City at the age of 90 years. Both were buried in Ogden City Cemetery.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight remembers seeing Joseph and Hyrum Smith at a meeting that the Prophet took charge of and it was given out that he would speak to the Indians and she was frightened and thus remembers it.

She was only 5 years old when she left Illinois with her parents for Texas and was baptized at the age of 8 years in 1840 at Portanalis, Texas by George Holley. She was 13 years old when she crossed the plains and was the fourth child of a large family of 12 children and did not have the advantage of gaining much in the educational line. She and her sister, Mary Hiatt, had most

of the cooking to do for their mother had a pair of twins a year old which needed most of her attention.

At the age of 19 years, she was married to John Knight, son of John and Millie Watson Knight, old residents of Slaterville.

They settled down in Slaterville in 1853. They were married Dec. 11, 1859 at her father's home in Slaterville by her Grandfather George Burket. Later they went through the Endowment House. They did not get to go through the Endowment House when they were married on account of Johnston's Army. The Endowment House was closed down for sometime.

They started out lives together in the following way:
They had one room, one cow, one horse, two knives, two forks, two plates and some tinware, also some homemade furniture which her Grandfather Burket had made for them.

They toiled and worked together until they had at the time of her husband's death as much property and as nice a home as there was in Slaterville. They cooked on a fire place until they had three children, then they bought a little No. 6 Stove that cost them 120 dollars and it was as rusty as could be. They kept a few sheep and she carded, dyed and spun the wool and made it into clothes for the family for a good many years. Also she gathered wild fruits, such as currants, haws and other fruit and made molasses from beets, until later years when they raised sugar cane and made it into molasses.

She was the mother of twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Eight are still living, two sons George Elmer and Charles Henry died in the year 1882 at Slaterville of the measles with a week of each other. The former dying April 11th and the later on April 18th. One son Clarence Albert died September 14, 1896 at the age of 13 years of typhoid fever and one daughter Mary Millie, wife of James Hutchins, died October 23, 1901 of spinal meningitis, leaving a husband and 7 small children.

The next death was that of her husband who died December 7, 1904 at Slaterville at the age of 68 years of pneumonia. All were buried in Ogden City cemetery.

They had their home burn down in the year 1896 and rebuilt in the same place. She had 73 grandchildren and 31 great grandchildren. All of her children were born and raised in the same house and all were married in the House of the Lord and all except one married companions in Weber County and lived within 8 miles of their mother except Sarah, wife of George Stanger. They lived at Neely, Idaho, but never missed coming down at least once a year to visit their relatives and attend conference.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight has always been active in the

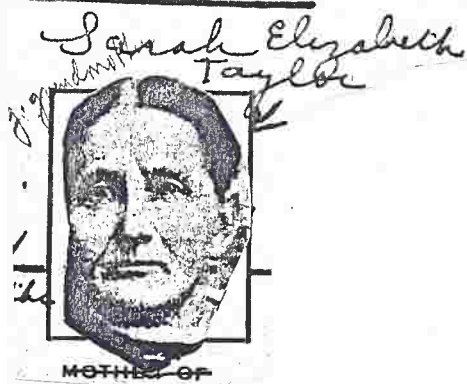
Church and was one of the first to join the Relief Society of Slaterville when the ward was first organized by Bishop Cancy West, and later was a teacher until she moved to Ogden. She has always assisted those in need. She remained at her old home five years after her husband's death then sold her old home and bought a comfortable home in Ogden and at the present she is a member of the sixth Ward, Ogden Stake. Her address is 2262 Monroe Avenue, Ogden, Utah and is 74 years old and well and hearty.

[This sketch was composed by her daughter, Emma Elizabeth (Knight) Furniss, 1141 21st Street, Ogden, Utah. March 21, 1915.

In the Spring of 1896 they had the misfortune of having their home totally destroyed by fire, which was a very heavy loss to them. used for temporary living quarter while a new brick home was being constructed. It was during this summer that an epidemic of typhoid fever broke out in the settlement. Most of the Knight family were stricken with this disease, claiming the life of Clarence Albert on Sept. 14, 1896.

During the sugar beet harvest in the fall of 1904 while helping his son, John contacted a cold which developed into pneumonia and he died december 7, 1904 at his home in Slaterville at the age of 68 years. Funeral was held at Slaterville and his remains were buried in the Ogden City Cemetery.

At the time of his death he was a member of the High Priest Quorum of the Weber Stake of Zion. The career which John Knight made for himself in public, private and business walks of life as well be in the works of the church is such that the future generation may well looks back upon being spent in the interest of his fellowman and for the good of his country. He was upright and honorable in all his transactions and the highly by all who knew him.



Came to Utah—Aug. 15, 1854

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF SARAH ELIZABETH TAYLOR KNIGHT. #21

Born: Dec. 15, 1841 at Nauvoo, Illinois.

Mar: 11 Dec. 1859 Salt Lake City.

Died: 10 Dec. 1919—Slaterville, Ut. Buried Ogden City Cemetery.

Children: 6 sons- 6 daughters.

Account written by: Emma Elizabeth Knight Furnis Ogden, Utah Mar 21 1915.
Daughter.

Read in Golden Spike Camp by: Shirley Dana, wife of Edward Dana, gr. grand-son
D.U.P. Golden Spike Camp, North Company of Weber County.

Oct. 24, 1985.

Lorna Schlote made transcript ———Camp Historian.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF SARAH ELIZABERH (TAYLOR) KNIGHT.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight was born December 15, 1841m at Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois. She was the daughter of John and Eleanor Burket Taylor. Her family were among the prominent people of the south. They were North Carolinans. Her great-great Grand-father Joseph Taylor faught in the war of 1812. His son, William Warren, Elizabeth's Grand-father joined the church and was a body guard for the Prophet. He died at Warsaw Ill. and was buried there. His son John had joined the church and was in the turmoil of the persecution of the saints. John's mother after the loss of her husband Joseph left with her fourteen children and came to Utah and settled in Kaysville. John being the oldest of the fourteen children was grown and was in the greatest of the turmoil in Nauvoo. He married Eleanor Burket in Nauvoo, and it was during these trying times that Elizabeth was born. They had twelve children. During the persecutions the moved from one place to another. He hlepед get logs for the Temple at Nauvoo and they went thru very trying times.

They finally started for Utah June 12, 1854, and arrived in Salt Lake City Aug. 15, 1854. They started on their journey owning their own company, WHICH CONSISTED OF 10 children, 2 wagons, 12 yoke of oxen, 1 horse, 12 head of cows and a few young stock. They had a very safe journey only one accident in which a baby feel from the wagon, and was run over by the wagon wheels, but through faith and prayer all was well.

After arriving in Salt Lake City they settled at Bingham Fort, now called Five Points Ogden. They lived within the fort because of the Indians. They lived there 2 years and then moved to Slaterville, being about the sixth family who resided there. They located on the bankes of the Weber River and then they sold and moved to Montana where they lived for several years and later moved back and bought a home in Plain City. The father died at his home in Plain City, Feb. 8, 1897 at the age of 84 years and her mother died June 11, 1908, also at Plain City at the age of 90 years, both were buried in the Ogden City Cemetery.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight remembers seeing Joseph and Hyrum Smith at a meeting that the Prophet took charge of and it was given out that he would speak to the Indians and she was frightened and thus remembered it.

She was only five years old when she left Illinois with her parents for Texas and was baptized at the age of 8 years in 1840 at Portabulis, Texas, by George Holley. She was 13 years old when she crossed the plains and was the fourth child of a large family of 12 children and did not have the advantage of gaining much in the educational line. She and her sister Mary Hiatt had most of the cooking to do for thair mother had a pair of twins a year old which needed most of her attention. At the age of 29 years, she married to John Knight, son of John and Millie Watson Knight, old residents of Slaterville.

They settled down in Slaterville in 1853. They were married Dec. 11, 1859. at her father's home in Slaterville by her grandfather George Burket. Later they went through the Endowment House, when they were married it was closed because of Johnson's Army.

They started out their married life together in the following way; they had one room, one cow, one horse, two knives, two forks, two plates and some tin-ware, also some home made furniture which her grandfather Burket had made for them. They toiled and worked together until they had at the time of her husband's death as much property and as nice a home as there was in Slaterville at that time. They cooked on a fireplace until they had three children then they bought a little No. 6 stove that cost them 120.00 dollars and it was as rusty as could be. They kept a few sheep and she carded, dyed and spun the wool and made into clothes for the family for a good many years. She also gathered wild fruits, such as currants, haws and ^{other} toher fruits and made molasses from beets, until later years when they raised sugar cane and made into molasses.

During the hard winter of 1854 when the snow came so deep and so cold they endured great hardships and in the spring they had to did sego lilies and weeds for greens, etc., and during this time her father paid \$20.00 for two hundred pounds of flour. During the year 1855 when the grasshoppers were so bad and took their crops of grain, they planted corn and had to have it ground and use the conmeal for their bread.

She was the mother of 12 children, six sons and six daughters. Eight are still living, two sons George Elmer and Charles Henry died in the year of 1882 at Slaterville of Measles within a week and on April 18 and 11. On September 14, 1892 a son Clarence Albert died of Typhoid Fever. He was 13 years old. One daughter Mary Millie wife of James Hutchins died October 23, 1901 of Spinal Meningitis, leaving her husband and 7 small children.

Her husband died December 7 1904 at Slaterville at the age of 68 years, of Pneumonia. All were buried in the Ogden City Cemetery.

They had their home burn down in the year of 1898 and re-built in the same place.

She had 73 grand-children and 31 great grand-children. All of her children were born and raised in the same house and all were married in the House of the Lord and all except one married companions in Weber County and lived within 8 miles of their mother, with the exception of Sarah, wife of George Stanger, they live at Neely, Ida.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight has always been active in the Church and one of the first to join the Relief Society in Slaterville. She has always assisted those in need. She remained at her old home five years after her husband's death then sold her old home and bought a comfortable home in Ogden and at this time is a member of the sixth Ward, Ogden Stake. (This writing Mar. 21st 1915.) She died 10 Dec. 1919

②

Visit to Uncle Floyd KNIGHT

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor #2/d
Sarah was the oldest daughter and named after Great Sarah Best and Grand Elizabeth Patrick

Aug 19th

George Burkett

A personal body guard of Joseph Smith. He was also a great care taker of the sick. Joseph Smith promised him that ~~he~~ nor his family would ever contact the plague.

Sarah Elizabeth Taylor's brother
Uncle Tiacham Taylor

Described as physically strong... strong in tongue too.

He was a friend of Butch Cassidy. At age 68 he said he'd rather be out in the rain, than in the house catching hell.

Taylor women did not enter in to poligomy. some of the men did.

Great Grandmother Burkett Taylor

She was 88. ~~She~~ ^{she called her son} John she ~~called him~~ and wanted him to come and pick her up. He asked her what was so important. She said she wanted to die and the next day she did.

Great Grandmother Burkett Taylor

Records hearing Sidney Rigdon and Brigham Young talked after the death of the Prophet.

The veil of the prophet fell upon Brigham Young.

Two daughter (though children) grabbed a hold of his legs, and declared "That is the prophet, Joseph Smith."

Pleasant Green Taylor

Had a yellow mare. (He was not in pologmy) He had an understanding with his neighbors that they were free to use his horse when ever they wanted to.

It was just as common to see the mare gone as in the morning as not.

George for Lewis
Edward Knight
Tillie Knight
John Knight
8/15/1917
10/15/1920
11/15/1920

John Ammon Taylor Previous Next

Maren Johanne Poulson & John Ammon Taylor



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-  **John Ammon Taylor**
1845-1921 • KWNK-QWY

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

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Montana Gold Rush Days Recalled By Subscriber

Joys and Hard Work of Pioneer Times Are Described

Fifty-five years ago, back in 1879, Mrs. Amanda Taylor Chase, widow of Charles W. Chase, became a subscriber to The Ogden Standard-Examiner and for over half a century the paper has been going to the same address, 1615 Washington avenue or the house next door north, where she lives for many years after her marriage.

Mrs. Chase, who is in her seventy-seventh year, pioneered in both Utah and Montana. In telling of her life she said:

"My father was John Taylor and my mother was Eleanor Burkett Taylor. They crossed the plains by ox team in 1854. Father was born in 1812 and mother in 1818. They came from Nauvoo, Illinois, over the prairies and mountains with ten children. Two of them, twins, a boy and girl, were only a year and a half old when they were on the journey.

"Father had pioneered in nearly every state there was in the Union at that time. He had been to Wisconsin to get timber for the L. D. S. temple at Nauvoo and later had had a ranch in Texas. Hard times hit them there and for a long time all they had to eat was corn cracked with a sledge hammer.

YOUNGEST OF TWELVE

"I was born in Slaterville February 20, 1854, in a house that stood where the Weber river has its channel now.

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"My brothers and sisters were Alma Taylor, Teancum Taylor, Joseph Taylor, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Knight, Mrs. Mary Eleanor Hiatt, John A. Taylor, Hyrum Taylor, Mrs. Eliza Morris, William Taylor, Mrs. Minerva Paige, and James Henry Taylor. He was born in Bingham's Fort at Five Points.

"Father belonged to the Josephite branch or the Reorganized Branch of the L. D. S. church. He did not approve of polygamy.

"After living at Slaterville for a time our family moved to Ogden valley and we lived at Eden. My maternal grandfather and my step-grandmother, George and Elizabeth Burkett, lived in Ogden valley. I can remember going to grandmother's house when I was little and she gave me little rye cakes to eat. Grandfather's first wife, Catherine Burkett, died on the plains about 1853.



MRS. AMANDA TAYLOR CHASE

"Father got the gold fever and wanted to go to California. We moved down and camped near the mouth of Ogden canyon while the family prepared for the trip. Then father decided to go to Montana. While we were camped along the Ogden river some Indians came and frightened mother. Father came running up and broke the arm of one of the Indians.

"I was just six years old then. It was the summer of 1864. My parents and six of the children set out with ox teams and went up through northern Utah, across Idaho and finally ended our journey at Alder Gulch, Montana, where one of the richest gold fields in the world was located. It took us many weeks of slow traveling. In later years I have driven the same distance in 21 days by horse team. I have traveled the route from Ogden to Montana by team or horseback seven times.

"We stayed in Montana nearly ten years the first time. I grew up while we lived there. We used to have some wonderful times. A group of 30 or 40 young people would go out into the mountains for three or four days and pick berries of all kinds. We would take along some sugar and in each pail of wild raspberries or thimble berries we would put a layer of sugar to preserve them until we got home and could cook them properly.

July 20 1934

Slaterville

mine

filed

MASONIC PARTIES

"We would take along a big stove and dance on it around the camp fire in the evening. I learned to ride horseback pretty good too. We used to ride long distances to catch pulps, quilling bees and the like. We also had wonderful times when we attended the Masonic dances and banquets at Sheridan, Mont.

"But we had plenty of hard work, too. Living in a log cabin without any pipes, water and modern conveniences isn't like living in a house today. One time I missed seven cows night and morning for a year. Milking develops your wrists.

"I remember Alex Toporek of Eden who used to freight to Montana from Ogden in the early days. I remember another freighter, Roger Rogers. One time he came to our house and brought us six level of apples in a handkerchief. Another man, named Douglas, a merchant, had been a freighter and had his legs frozen off one severe winter.

"I used to help my father and brothers pan gold. I had a little bottle that I kept well filled with gold dust recovered from the sands along the streams. We made several thousand dollars by panning dust.

TOMATOES 50 CENTS EACH

"We had a little garden, the first in Alder Gulch and there was a ready market for all the produce. We got as high as fifty cents for one tomato.

"Later my father bought a ranch on Ruby creek in the Ruby mountains at a place the Indians called Stinking Water. In later years the sediment from the hydraulic mines at Virginia City, Montana, eight or nine miles up the gulch, came down and ruined the ranch land. We had 160 acres there and one fall father harvested between six and seven thousand bushels of grain there. It was a wonderful farm until the sediment from the sluicing spoiled it.

"After the white miners had pretty well prospected the land and panned out the richest spots then the Chinese miners came from California. We used to see long lines of them walking along with their baskets, trading all the way from San Francisco. They dug over the ground again with hand pans, took

This copy, made available thru the courtesy of the late William Stewart DAUGHTERS OF UTAH POWER, may not be reproduced for monetary gain.

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Individual Record

FamilySearch™ Pedigree Resource File

Hazel Chase

Compact Disc #26 Pin #401855

Sex: F

Event(s):

Parents:**Father:** [Charles William Chase](#) Disc #26 Pin #388416**Mother:** [Amanda Rosina Taylor](#) Disc #26 Pin #393584

Notes and Sources:**Notes:** None**Sources:** None

Submitter:

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AMANDA ROSINE TAYLOR CHASE 1858 (Native)

Amanda Rosine Taylor Chase was the daughter of John and Eleanor Buchet Taylor. She was born Feb. 20, 1858 in a log cabin in Slaterville, Utah about where the Weber and Ogden Rivers merge. It was the same year that Theodore Roosevelt was born and that year many comets fell. She was the youngest daughter of a large family of children. When six years of age her people moved to Montana during the gold rush near Helena. They located during the gold rush in Brown's gulch and did placer mining. They bought two ranches from Stanley Brothers and put in an irrigation system.

Amanda and her brother Henry were pals in everything. They rode horseback into Virginia City to sell and buy. They sold bouquets for \$1.00 composed of bachelor buttons, marigolds, daisies, larkspurt, and other common varieties, tomatoes 50¢, butter, eggs, and vegetables. They attended school at Nevada City three months a year. There was a Presbyterian Sunday School, a Good Templers organization, and once a month a traveling missionary came to hold religious services. They were from the Catholic, Campbellite, Presbyterian and Methodist churches. One time an M. E. minister came and held revival services. They were well attended. One sang tenor, the other baritone and it was beautiful to listen to. They sang "In the Sweet Bye and Bye", "Tell me the Old Old Story", "Rock of Ages", "Abide with Me", "Nearer my God to Thee", and many others. One of them wanted to marry her. She was a blonde and many times considered the bell of the ball. One time an Indian wanted to trade ponies for her. A hired man encouraged him to have a little fun. Every time the Indian came over he went to the hired man to offer more ponies for her. Once he came and her folks had gone to town. She was alone and saw him coming. There were no locks on the door so she tried to tie it securely. He muttered to himself and tried to look in, then he went around the house to look in the window and try another door. She hurried to hide in another place. Her heart beat so loud and fast she almost passed out with fear and

suspense. He did not try to force his way in and went away.

Tea was \$5.00 a pound, the "Gun Power" brand. One day she and Henry went to town to get $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of tea and 50¢ worth of candy. They made a mistake and bought 50¢ worth of tea and \$2.50 worth of candy. They got about two table-spoonsfull of tea and just a few sticks of candy. One store was boycotted for raising the price of flour to \$125.00 and helped themselves. Father was invited to join in but refused and afterward the store manager presented him with a sack. She and Henry were always there to see things going on.

When the wonders of Yellowstone Park had been discovered, Taylors planned to go and visit the park, but many hunters were killed by the Indians so the Government ordered the people not to go there any more, so the trip was not taken.

The dances lasted all night with a midnight supper. Whiskey and gambling prevailed. Money was earned easily and spent carelessly. Whiskey made the Indians crazy and irresponsible. One time an indian living in Brown's Gulch cut his squaw so badly she died the next day. Several chinamen walked from San Francisco. They carried their provisions in baskets on their shoulders. They were exhausted when they arrived. They mined the same dirt the white men had mined. They dug a pond and got in a boat and dipped buckets of mud and washed out the gold the placer system had missed. It was very hard work but they soon got rich. They opened up restaurants and laundrys. Their leader gave a banquet for his white friends. Amanda says it was well attended and very swell. They served chinese candy too.

The road agents were bold in holding up stage coaches. The first execution was to be in Brown's Gulch near their mine. Mr. Taylor told the children to go into the canyon that day. The 2 pole scaffold was ready and it would be no sight for children to see. So she and Henry went up the mountain and looked down from above. The crowd cheered and later a woman and four men were hanged. A monument marks the spot.

In 1874 they had been there about 10 years. Their farms were ruined by sediment from the mines flooding upon the land, so they sold out and prepared to return to Utah where the six older children were located. The mother was homesick for her children, and two children had been married in Ruby Valley and they would be leaving them, located a mile apart. They packed household goods, clothing, provisions in one wagon, and the family rode in the other. Amanda and Henry drove and rode horseback, herding the stock along. At night they made a bonfire and cooked supper, and slept under the wagons. It took 21 days to make the trip. They located in Plain City near Farr West, one block north of the new highway to Plain City. The home was on the old road. She and Henry made two trips by team to visit their sister and brother in Ruby Valley. She made three other trips by herself. The last time by stage she arrived July 2nd. On July 3rd her sisters baby was born. July 4th she went to a dance and danced all night. She wore the only pair of kid shoes in town. They were too small. They pained her feet so badly she was miserable while dancing and pained more while setting so she continued to dance. She corresponded with her friends up there for many years. She has made many trips by train since.

She and Henry went to dances in Plain City, Farr West, and Harrisville. The Plain City dance was furnished music by young men from Ogden. They consisted of a violin, triangle, and accordian. One rainy night Henry invited the musicians to stay all night at their home. Amanda slept on a cot in her parents room, one boy with Henry, the other two on the kitchen floor. One on the floor was a restless sleeper and got his head in a pile of sagebrush in the corner of the room. The sagebrush was firewood for many families. He was Charles Wells Chase, who was nick-named Wellsie and Bub to most folks. His Uncle had a freighting business from Corinne, Utah to Helena, Montana. His uncle Ben Garr, hired three drivers and he was one. Some freight came to Helena from the Missouri River, up the Jefferson River then overland to other parts. Now most freight to come from Utah is from the U.P. and S.P.R.R. The trip took about six weeks or longer. Often

it branched out to other points, to Monida, Pleasant Valley, and Dillon. In cold weather the drivers walked to keep from freezing. They depended on stage coach depots for supplies as there were no towns. At the depots they quickly changed teams and resumed the trip as soon as possible. They were about ten miles apart. One driver had the toothache. That night it became unbearable. So they had him lie down on his back with his head braced between the spokes of a wagon wheel. One sat on him the other pulled the tooth, and he survived. He was Joe Monger. His folks worried about him for the road agents were desperate characters. Once he was gone nine months.

At home Amanda was making her wedding dress and other nice things. His sisters were helping to make quilts, rag carpets, etc. They were also planning how to get a house built. They would marry as soon as he returned and keep him home. His father agreed to give a lot about 200 feet on Main Street and 16th Street. Two men owed him for work. One would lay the brick the other shingle the roof. When the plans were about completed he returned. He settled for a final pay day for \$100.00 and a span of mules. He traded the mules for a rock foundation and cellar. They were married Nov. 10, 1878 at his folks home, 1509 Washington Avenue. It had to be on a Sunday for the preacher was going east on Monday. The folks had to come 10 miles by team so they had supper first and afterward married at 6 P.M. by Zeus H. Greeley of the Reorganized L. D. S.

Ogden had its first Carnival in 1878. A train came from New Orleans and was two hours late. The parade stood waiting to start. Amanda was riding with Minerva Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. Weatherby. They were riding habits and side saddles. The habits were white wool skirts, a band of blue around the skirt, and on the side were 13 stars. Blue velvet bodices or jackets laced with gold braid and trimmed around the edge with gold fringe. The sleeves were laced with gold braid, and the necks were low. She wore a blue velvet crown with gold braid and tassels, and a star on top of the crown. She represented Columbia. She was 20 years of age. During the day there was a parade and performances of trick riding on 24th St., and a dance at night. She wore her costume and held up her long skirt with a ring.

The first day Ogden streets were sprinkled Mr. Chase slipped and sprained his ankle. Mound Fort rock school house burned. Geo M. Maule volunteered to teach in E. W. Chase's new brick home. They brought the school benches over and the family hurried to do the work and then they all went to school. Amanda and husband went also. This was six weeks after her wedding. Then the folks could barely get home by dark. Those remaining for the evening had a jolly time playing games and feasting on chicken, turkey and other good things to eat. His horseback trips to Plain City were ended. They lived with his folks until spring. The household numbered 21. A large family and boarders from the flour mill filled the house to capacity.

The house was built in the spring. He got a job in the S.P. Baggage room. About the time Coxey's Army marched to the White House he was not feeling well. He layed off and the newly elected Liberty Party appointed the first mounted police for duty North of the River. Then he went back to the S.P.R. R. Co., as freight brakeman. At the end of 46 years service he met with an accident. Dec. 11, 1923 he was climbing from a furniture car. His lantern slipped. Grabbing for it he missed his footing and fell with all his weight upon his feet upon the ice. He realized his injury and threw his pipe as far as he could. As he tried to step the broken bones gave way and he was helpless. He was taken to the first and only hospital, operated by the Railroad Company. Having no Ex-ray Dr. Geo. Perkins probed for bones with a needle every day. Then his leg was amputated six inches below the knee. He wore a peg leg then an artificial limb and made flagman at 23rd and Wall Ave. until his death.

He loved to play old fashioned tunes on his violin. When a pianist came to the home he played and she played the triangle his grandfather Charles McGary made in his blacksmith shop when he was a boy.

They celebrated their silver wedding anniversary. The invitations were printed in silver. She sold fruit and bought each of them a fine gold watch. She usually had one or two boarders. She dressed well, loved a good show, concert, lecture, read late books. Joined the Presbyterian Church. They built on to the

old house. Then sold some lots and built a new one next door and rented the old one. She made many trips to Plain City driving old John, and taking friends in the surey. She cleaned their house, washed, cooked and did much for them. After the father died her mother came to live with her until her death. She was charitable and good to people in trouble and in need. She gave many parties and dinners and loved company. She took many trips to Oregon, Washington, California, Canada, Nebraska, Iowa. She still has a pass from the R. R. and every summer goes to California, Oregon and Washington to visit her relatives. She raised two grandchildren and did lots for great grandchildren.

She sold the old house and now her sight is fading until she uses a white cane. She will be 83 in a few weeks. She has a weak heart and may not last long. Her family is ¹⁻Adelbert Chase, ²⁻Hazel Lutz, five grandchildren and several great grandchildren.



*One of two homes owned by Amanda Taylor Chase on Washington Blvd.,
Ogden, Utah*



Back of top photo says:
One of two houses belonging to Amanda Taylor Chase situated on Washington Boulevard, Ogden, Utah. Youngest sister of Sarah Elizabeth Taylor Knight.

Back of bottom photo says:
One of two homes owned by Amanda Taylor Chase Wash. Blvd. Ogden - Utah

Bannack

Montana's treasure house of history

The wild stories from the abandoned town. The rugged frontier. And ghosts...

Golden Gulch

104

Mess



VIRGINIA CITY

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by Dick Pace

Sketches by Sindy Cosens



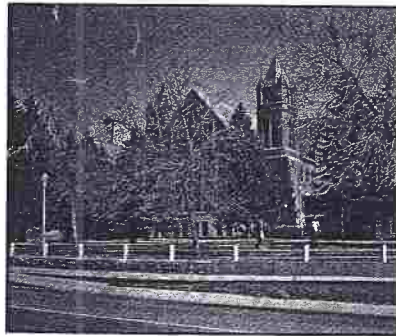
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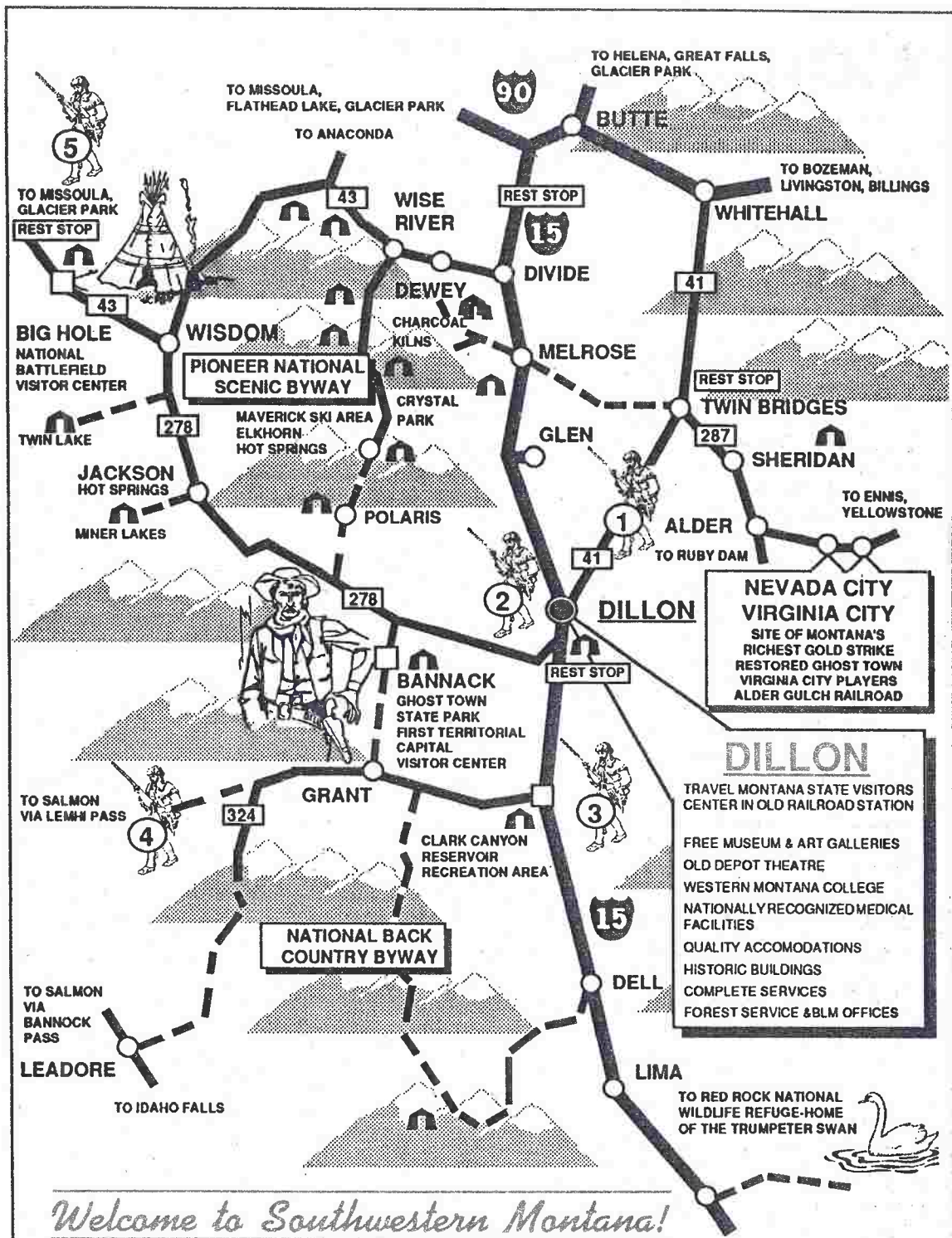
To Southwestern Montana

The Dillon Tribune's FREE Visitor's Guide



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The brick Meade Hotel is a Bannack landmark. It used to be the county courthouse as well.

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Shades of the past...

Winter, summer or fall. They're all special at Bannack, Montana's first territorial capital. The ghost town is now a state park, with dozens of old, abandoned buildings, mines and an ore-processing mill. The park is open year around, and the visitor center is open in the spring, summer and early fall.

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Bannack

Montana's treasure house of history

The wind whistles down the abandoned street. The sagebrush flourishes. And ghosts peer out sightless windows.

That's Bannack today, one of America's best preserved ghost towns.

Now a state park, complete with a visitors center to point out the highlights of the abandoned gold rush town, Bannack once was Montana's first territorial capital.

It was here that a whole list of firsts were achieved... the first hotel, the first jail, the first school, the first chartered Masonic lodge, the first hard rock mining, the first electric gold dredge, the first quartz stamping mill, and the first commercial sawmill.

It was in 1862 the first really big gold strike in Montana was made, on the banks of Grasshopper Creek, which wends its way along the southern side of the ghost town. Once millions of dollars in the precious yellow dust was taken out of the streams and hills around Bannack, and over 3,000 people called it home.

Now over 60 buildings, made of hand-hewn logs, finely finished lumber and brick, line the town's old main street.

A replica of the gallows, at the north end of town, up Hangman's Gulch, tells at first glance this was one tough place. Vigilantes, dismayed at the rash of killings and robberies in the gulch, and at Virginia City, organized its own brand of law... with a rope.

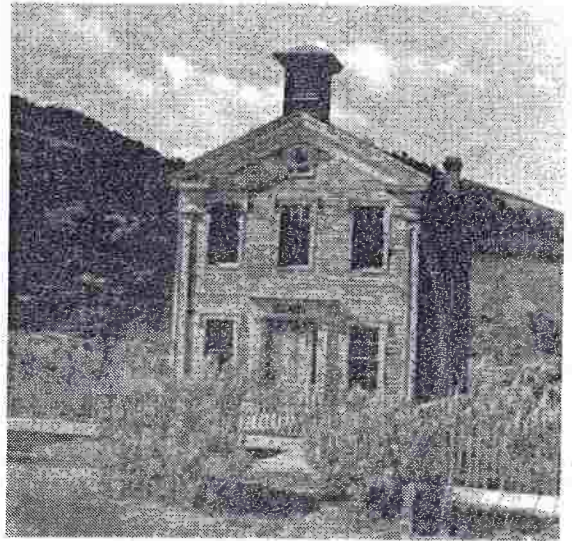
In a few short months the Vigilantes went on to declare war on the "Innocents," a gang of road agents, toughs, robbers and murderers,

secretly headed by the elected Sheriff Henry Plummer.

They dispensed their special brand of "neck-tie" justice quickly, hanging 29 of the "Innocents," including Plummer.

Soon the gold strikes at Virginia City, Last Chance Gulch in Helena and elsewhere took its toll on the population of Bannack. Although

Continued on following page...



This old school house and Masonic Temple still houses many reminders of early days, and is a special feature of Bannack. It is just one of dozens of buildings open for you to explore at this popular Montana State Park.

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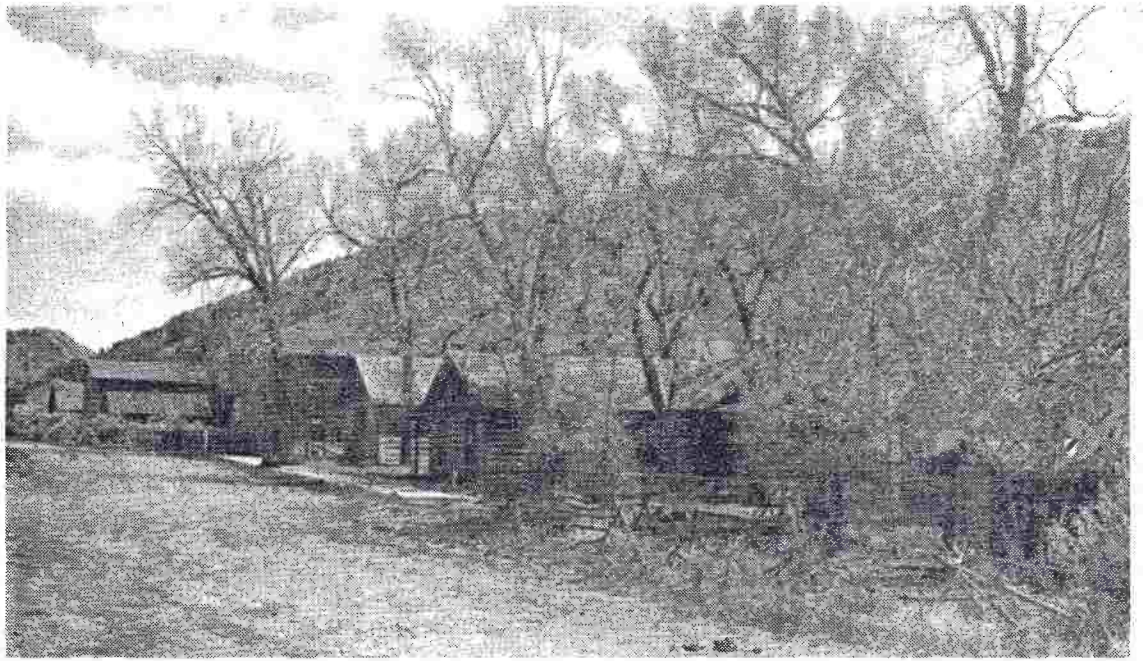
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Walk the dusty streets of Bannack and take yourself back in time, to the days of gold rushes and vigilante justice. The park is open year round, and includes a visitor's center for information.

it lingered on for nearly 75 years, it would never again regain its ranking as the Queen of the goldcamps.

It lost its capital status to Virginia City, and in the 1880's, the county courthouse to Dillon. Although some mining continued for years, it eventually declined to "ghost status." In 1954 it was purchased by the Beaverhead County Museum and given to the State of Montana. Later it became a state park.

Today Bannack provides a unique glimpse at the past. Bannack is open from sunrise to dusk every day, and the Visitor Center is open from 10 a.m. until 6:30 p.m. The center provides information and displays about Bannack, including videos that tell the history of the area. Books, posters and postcards about Bannack and the area are also available for sale.

During the months of June, July and August, a special weekend tour is planned. Guides will give an in-depth view of the history of

Continued on following page...

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Bannack Continued from previous page

Bannack every Saturday and Sunday. Check at the center for times. Tours are also available of one of the old mines and the gold-processing mill.

Bannack is not a restored ghost town... it is a preserved one... meaning there's no commercialization here, except for some books and materials that pertain to the old town itself, available at the Visitor's Center, and the money from the sale of those items goes to finance the projects to help Bannack by the non-profit Bannack Association. Memberships in that group are also available at the center.

The center also houses a small museum and interpretative center.

Work is continuously done to maintain the buildings in Bannack in a state of "arrested decay," meaning they are stabilized to help prevent further deterioration, but they are not being fully restored.

In addition, a special "Saturday Night Sessions" lecture series begins at 7 p.m. each Saturday in June, July and August in the old church building.

There is a \$3 daily admission fee per vehicle year around into the park. Season passes, good at all Montana State Parks, are available for just \$15 at the Visitors Center. Camping is also available at two campgrounds, and a group

use area provides excellent picnic facilities. For additional information, call the park at 834-3413.

Old time fun at Bannack Days

There are two days out of the year when the ghosts of Bannack really come alive... and they're both in July.

That special event is Bannack Days, July 15-16. That's when the old town really comes to life, with dinners served in the old Hotel Meade, demonstrations of pioneer crafts, a working telegraph wire, gun fights, soldiers in period dress, mountain men and more. It's an event that draws several thousand people and is something that really makes the town and its history come alive again. Historical lectures are held on a regular basis both days to explain the way it was in Bannack.

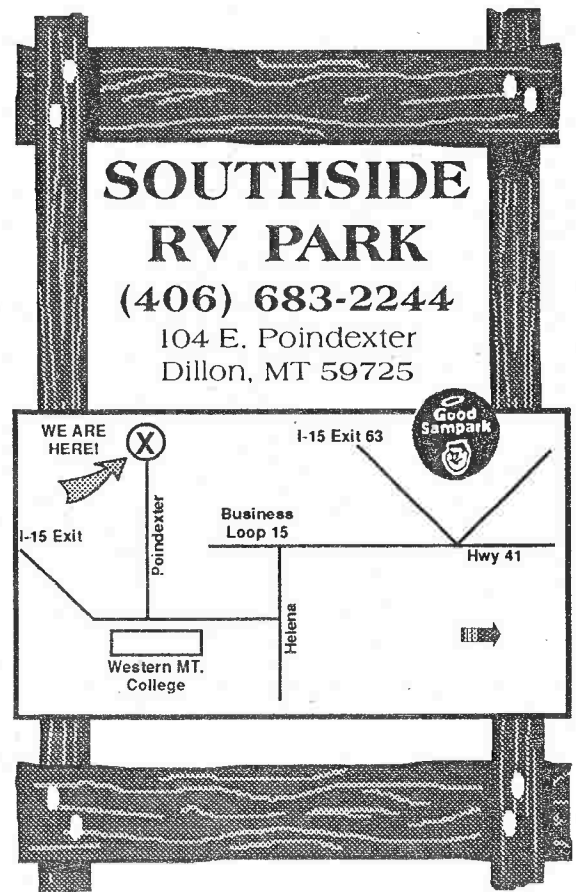
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