

Taggarts and the American Revolution

Taggart Family Newsletter

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Mailing Address: 1430 Maple Drive, Logan, UT 84321 — Editor: Spencer L. Taggart

Family Membership and Treasurer:

Lloyd W. Taggart — 1343 Salisbury, Cody, Wyoming 82414

Genealogical Representatives:

Jeanette Taggart Holmes — Box 1836, Tahoe City, CA 95730

Lawrence C. Taggart — 3512 West Fenchurch Road — West Jordan, UT 84084

Jane Poll — 2555 East 78th South, South Weber, UT 84405

The Cover

Rachel Claire Bush is 12 years old, and a 7th grader at American Fork Jr. High School. She plays the clarinet in the band and the piano at home. She likes to draw horses and ride them. She has a willowy build like her grandmother Beulah Taggart Hatch, and has a quick Taggart wit. Her family thinks she is a great kid.

Family Fund

We wish to thank all of you who have contributed so generously to the financial support of our last GWT Family Reunion, the Family Newsletter, and the GWT Grave Marker. Your support has been gratifying. Perhaps you would be interested in knowing the cost of our last Newsletter (Volume VIII, Number 1): printing (750 copies) \$475.00; mailing \$121.34; copies returned because of wrong address \$18.55; annual postal fee for bulk mailing permit \$60.00; computerizing our mailing list \$100.00; total cost \$774.89.

The following have contributed since the mailing of our last Newsletter: John Taggart Karren, Emily & Frank Linder, George T. Whitney, Scott A. Taggart, Ila & Spencer Taggart, Dana & Steve Cranfill, Velma & Wendell Bayles, Paulene & Parry Greenwood, Alice & Earl Taylor, Kay & Barton Boyd, Mildred & Henry Mansfield, Valeria T. Pond, Irene & Cal Taggart, Hazel M. Hilbig, Ethel Taggart Christensen, Frances & Bruce Brown, Margaret W. Taggart, Sheri & Brent Brown, Sharon & Nolan Taggart for the Frederick & Eulalie Taggart Family Reunion, Evan & Ellen Jenkins, Sharon & Ned Horton, Mary Lou & Joel Mellor, Elaine B. Moncur.

TAGGART'S CAMP

(Now Taggart)

By Margaret Wadsworth Taggart

(My first contact with Margaret was a letter from her November 29, 1984, inquiring about family genealogy. I sent her a complete set of back issues of the Family Newsletter (Volume I through V), with a request she tell us something about herself. In addition to a very nice letter, Margaret sent a copy of her history of Taggart's Camp. We are pleased to share this history as well as excerpts from her letter.

SLT

I met and married Howard Taggart in 1933. He was the 7th child of George Albert (George Henry) and Mabel Shurtleff Taggart. My sister Queena was married to his brother Dewey, 6th child. I was attending Weber College and living with their sister Nida, 9th child, when I met Howard.

Howard was working for Taggart Construction Company in Cody, Wyoming. It was during the depression and they had no work at that time, so they laid the men off. Howard came home to spend Christmas with his parents. We met, married, and returned to Cody when the men were called back to work. After living in Cody for a week or two, we were sent to Mooncraft, Wyoming. Mooncraft is near South Dakota. We all lived in handmade one room trailer houses in a big field of gumbo mud. We were one mile from Mooncraft. We shared an old outhouse that didn't have a roof. We had to scrape the snow off the seat. None of us had any money and yet these were very happy days.

We moved from there to the beautiful Big Horn Mountains—like moving to Heaven, after living in Mooncraft. We would come down from the mountains to the picturesque little city of Buffalo. We would shop, see a movie, and get our mail. We went to all the dances and had a great time. At our work camp we would have a campfire in the clearing at night. We had an old phonograph and we would play it and sing.

We came back to Utah when our first baby was born, but then returned to Cody to continue working with Taggart Construction Company. We came back to Morgan to stay in the spring of 1936 when Dewey and Queena invited us to become partners with them in developing Taggart's Camp. In February, 1981, I wrote a history of the Camp, with the idea that it would be for the descendant families of the people who pioneered "Taggart," as it is now called. When I completed it, Joseph Francis, President of the Morgan Historical Society, called and asked me if I would write the history. I told him that I had just completed it, so I gave him a copy.

Uncles Charles, Lloyd, and Grant and their wives always stopped in when they came through here. Uncle Grant told us that if we ever sold the property to be sure to stipulate that the name not be changed.

* * * * *

Taggart's Camp is a beautiful valley situated between Morgan and Devil's Slide, Utah. It is surrounded by tall mountains. Each is different in foliage and rock formation. As the sun makes its daily orbit, the mountains change color and form. From the middle of the valley it looks as if there is no opening, except by helicopter. A narrow road follows the mountain on one side. On the opposite side, the

Weber River flows by the side of the mountain. Inside is a railroad tunnel. The valley was once known as Sharps Flat, but in 1930, the State of Utah constructed a new highway through the middle of Taggart's Camp, adjoining the river, with entrance and exit.

The first record of Taggart's Camp is an abstract title dated 1865. The Union Pacific Railroad was owner. Since, it has changed hands many times and in 1925 George Albert Taggart and his wife, Mabel, purchased the land from Charles Hardy and his wife, Lida. Nothing was done then to develop this property.

Dewey and Queena had proved up on a homestead in South Round Valley, adjoining property owned by his parents. The two families exchanged properties, Dewey and Queena giving their Round Valley property to his parents for their Taggart Camp property. Dewey at the time was operating a service station in Morgan, owned by John L. Heiner. Dewey and Queena moved to their new property to build a service station and tourist camp. Tourist camps were just beginning to make their appearance in other states.

When Howard and I arrived, to become part of the joint venture with Dewey and Queena, they had built a three-room house and a service station was under construction and completed shortly. Our two families moved into the crowded quarters. Dewey and Queena had two sons, Dewey Jr. and Stanton; we had a daughter, Tonya.

Almost everyone thought it foolish to begin this type of business during the depression. But many of Dewey's former customers from Morgan patronized the new project and the tourist business built up quickly. Yes, there were lean, hard years and very hard work. To supplement incomes, Dewey drove a school bus; Howard took a job with the Morgan County Road Department and was elected a County Commissioner in 1952 and served two years.

The service station was really a "mini-mart," selling groceries and hamburgers. We began with five one-room rustic cabins, with wood stoves and outdoor plumbing. Later we expanded to 14 cabins, several with three rooms and bathroom. Natural gas was installed in all.

Brush was cleared from a beautiful grove of trees, picnic tables built with small cement fireplaces and metal grills. It was a clean place for clubs to meet: the Lions Club, Veterans Club, and Cement Company parties, and anyone who wanted to enjoy a cookout in a pleasant atmosphere. In a large clearing called, "The Flat," ball games were played by tourists from Salt Lake and Ogden and other towns. Trap Shoots were conducted by black soldiers who later spent much time at Taggart's Camp. Everyone, it seemed, came to hunt, fish in the Weber River, and enjoy the outdoors.

In the fall of 1937, Dewey suffered a severe heart attack and stroke. We built an extra room on the cabin nearest the service station and Howard and I and our family moved in. In the meantime Dewey recovered from the heart attack and lived six more years.

Business came from Devil's Slide, Croydon, Henefer and Morgan; also, good regular customers from Coalville, Woodruff and Evanston. At different times the cement plant would be shut down and employees laid off temporarily. Dewey and Howard let the men work out their accounts by cleaning ground and performing other jobs in the camp. We carried their accounts and this was appreciated as money was scarce. As a result, these people continued to patronize Taggart's Camp when they returned to work at the Plant in Devil's Slide.

On February 16, 1944, Dewey had another heart attack and died instantly. His third son, Stephen Edward, was born six weeks after, March 27, 1944. It was a sad and difficult time for families and friends.

Brent was born in 1939. In 1946 Howard Jr. was born. At that time the children rode the school bus to Morgan to attend school. Our church was in South Morgan.

In 1947 the Ideal Cement Company built a new plant. All the cabins were rented to the construction crews and "The Flat" was filled with mobile homes. A book could be written about these interesting and exciting characters. They kept to themselves and did not cause much trouble; however, everyone was glad when the construction was completed and life returned to normal at Taggart's Camp.

In June 1947, Queena married Frederick Singleton and moved to Fallon, Nevada. Dewey, Jr. graduated from Fallon High School, the only child in the two families who did not graduate from Morgan High. In 1948 Fred and Queena moved back from Fallon to Taggart's Camp to help operate the business. Their daughter, Judee, was born that year. Son Frederick in 1951.

A beautiful grocery and dry goods store was built. It was very successful. With a bar in one end, fishing licenses and hunting supplies were sold. Later, the businesses were divided. Howard took the cabins and service station. Fred, Queena and the boys operated the store.

Fred died May 16, 1955

September 13, 1963, an explosion blew out the east wall of the station. It started a fire that caused \$15,000.00 damage. By the time the Morgan Fire Department arrived on the scene, fire had engulfed the station which was a total loss. Traffic halted on busy Highway 30 with cars and trucks piled up for miles in both directions during the fire. Fighting the fire was made more dangerous since it was expected that fuel tanks would blow up. They did, sending a shower of gasoline and oil over a half mile area. Scores of spectators leaped into the nearby river as the explosion sent a mushroom cloud of smoke, gasoline and oil into the sky and mountains around turned pink.

Howard was in the station at the time of the explosion and escaped unhurt by running out the front door. Dennis Sargent ran from his nearby home and salvaged the cash register. Everything else was destroyed, including the records. It was a great loss, as all fires are. Some of our customers came in afterwards and said, "I know I owe you some money." They paid it. Things were gone that could never be replaced but we felt fortunate that no lives were lost.

Our daughter Tonya married Dennis Sargent and they lived at Taggart. He worked at the cement plant, the service station, and drove a school bus. In 1961 he built a mink ranch at Taggart which was very successful. He won many trophies and ribbons with his mink. He and Tonya built a lovely home at Taggart and, as their business increased, they bought the Francis Mink Ranch in Morgan and moved the ranch to Morgan. Tonya died suddenly, June 14, 1973; Dennis died January 15, 1975.

In 1965 the State Highway Department built an interstate highway through the canyon. After months of negotiation and court proceedings they purchased property and Howard spent many weeks and hours with the road commission arranging to build an interchange at Taggart. Then followed a fight to keep the original name, Taggart's Camp. They agreed, finally, on the name, Taggart.

When the interstate road was completed, land was salvaged to build another bar and a small service station, as well as maintaining all of our homes. The Howard Taggart home had to be moved.

On December 10, 1975, my husband, Howard, had a heart attack and died instantly, a great loss. It was said he was the self-appointed Mayor of Taggart. We felt he was a monarch, giving security, comfort and advice.

The children had several pets, horses to ride; Dude (Dewey and Queena's son) had a bobcat that he found as a cub above the "M" in Morgan, a beautiful and friendly animal named Mackey. He lived for 15 years and was probably the most photographed animal in the state. People from all over the country still ask about him.

At one time a small weekly newspaper was written and published by Debra Sargent (Margaret's granddaughter). She called it Taggart's Camp News. Handwritten, on notebook paper, and rolled into scrolls, she furnished copies to all the residents. Recorded were events about all of us: a trip to the dentist, a date with a boy, who baked a cake—it was all in the News. How cautious our activities now became, for who would want to sue a ten-year-old child for libel?

The children explored the surrounding mountains. The cave was a favorite haunt; it had a few owls and bats in it but the children didn't mind. At one time they tied some bailing wire to the foliage above the entrance to the cave, and holding on, would swing out into space—a frightening thing to watch. Many people driving down the road spotted the cave and stopped and climbed the mountain to explore it.

The children also loved the "Grove," and spent many happy hours there among the trees. The highway department notified us when they would remove the trees to make way for the interstate highway. At that time, regretfully, each child and adult, without telling one another, walked through the grove for the last time. Bulldozers moved in the next day and within hours every tree was gone. Since that emotional day, many trees have grown back tangled, in unexpected places. Four years ago the apple tree that Dennie planted in his backyard came up across the road from our house, loaded with apples, and has borne fruit every year since.

On hand is a plaque given to Taggarts who hosted Vets meetings for many years. As to the second generation family, Judee gave birth to a baby boy while married to Francis Porter. It died at birth. Yet another birth at Taggart: Fred and Peggy Singleton, a girl.

As the years pass, change must be expected, whether we want it or not. Looking back, happy times and unhappy times were about equally spaced; but Taggart will always exist for other changes will not destroy it. Perhaps a Taggart will always live there. "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh, but the earth abideth forever," — Ecclesiastes

Now Brent Taggart operates the service station. Ted London works for him four days a week. He is retired from the Highway Patrol. Ted worked at Taggart years ago when it first opened for business.

Nineteen people live at Taggart, plus a few in mobile homes. One little girl walks down to the station and catches the school bus as the Taggart children did in the early days and church is attended in the Morgan Fourth Ward.

Taggart, a peaceful valley of beauty, is loved by all.

* * * * *

As we were in a business that served the public, we had all kinds of unexpected experiences. For example, in February 1947, an ice storm closed the canyon, stranding many drivers. They sought warmth and refuge at Taggart. We stayed open all night making coffee and sandwiches for them.

When the union at Devil's Slide was trying to get workers at the Cement Plant to organize, no one let them meet on their property, but we let them meet in our grove and all the workers signed up.

One blustery evening, during World War II, a pilot bailed out of a T-17, landing in the head of Cooper. He spent the night rolled up in his chute and next morning walked over the ridge and down Dry Creek. The pilot tried to flag down Francis Bray, who was on his way to work, but Bray thought he was a spy and passed him up. Bill Keyes, the next driver, picked him up and brought him to our place. Queena served the pilot a hot breakfast and Howard arranged to have him taken to Salt Lake. About 40 years later, that same pilot came to thank Queena and to reminisce with her about how cold the mountain top was, how good her breakfast was, and to express appreciation for our help in getting him back to his unit.

When the Union Pacific Railroad laid new track from Ogden to Green River, it was pay day when the work-gang of several hundred blacks were near Taggart's Camp. The Morgan merchants had refused

to cash their checks. Supervisors on the job asked Howard if he would accommodate them. Howard said, "Yes." He immediately went to the bank for extra funds and called Ted and me to come to work. Both of us worked long hours at the beer-bar.

Today (August 1, 1989), they are making a movie at Taggart. Camera crews and actors are here, about 50 in all. It will be a "B" movie, so we don't know if we will get to see it. But it has been interesting. They will be here two days.

Postscript

Queena and Margaret are now the matriarchs at Taggart, where they watch over a few of their descendants who are living there. They are:

Brent Taggart, Margaret and Howard's son, who operates the service station. He is divorced and has no children.

Kam Sargent, son of Margaret and Howard's daughter, Tonya, married Tamra Peterson and they live in the home his parents built at Taggart. Kam and Tamra have two sons and two daughters.

Stacey S. Stoddard, daughter of Margaret and Howard's daughter, Tonya, married Mike Stoddard. They have two sons with them at Taggart.

We are also pleased to claim Queena's two children from her marriage to Fred Singleton, who live at Taggart. They are: Judee and her husband, Gail Woodward, who have bought her mother's original property at Taggart and they are building a beautiful home on the mountain above her mother's house; Frederick Kim and his wife, Peggy Peterson, who have bought his mother's first house—the first one in Taggart—and they are now living in it, after have done considerable rebuilding. They have three daughters.

SLT

IN MEMORIAM

Bill Glen Burke
husband of Josephine Frost (Rebecca-George Henry)
born October 23, 1909, Sublette, WY
died January 15, 1989, Colorado Springs, CO

Clyde Frank Braegger
husband of Pat Johnson (Lela Mary-Byron-Eliza Ann)
born September 28, 1921, Providence, UT
died April 14, 1989, Providence, UT

Joe R. Byrtus
husband of Harriet Taggart (Lloyd-George Henry)
born December 27, 1914, Sheridan, WY
died April 24, 1989, Salt Lake City, UT

Maurine Hinckley (Jessie-George Henry)
born September 18, 1911, Cowley, WY
died December, 1989, Basin, WY

Vella Gregory Taggart
wife of Walter L. Taggart (Frederick), deceased
born November 2, 1905, Mountain Home (Cove), UT
died May 26, 1989, Wilder, ID

John Seaman Taggart (Charles Wallace Jr.-Charles Wallace)
husband of Martha Foulger Taggart
born July 10, 1914, North Ogden, UT
died August 29, 1989, Montpelier, ID

Wanda Taggart Shuldberg (Marcus)
wife of Howard H. Shuldberg
born September 12, 1915, Lewiston, UT
died September 22, 1989, Logan, UT

Louise Rawlins Taggart
wife of Leon Taggart (Noah Albert), deceased
born February 9, 1915, Cornish, UT
died November 3, 1989, Montpelier, ID

Stephen Brian Taggart (Wallace-Jerome-Charles Wallace)
husband of Sharon Lee Peterson
born February 13, 1955, Ogden, UT
died December 17, 1989, Salt Lake City, UT

Joanne Taggart Bach (Bruce-George Henry)
born April 23, 1931, Billings, MT
died August 7, 1989, Bountiful, UT

Arthur Gaeth II (DeAnn-Wallace-Jerome-Charles Wallace)
born September 6, 1956, Louisville, KY
died October 30, 1988, Parker CO

GEORGE WASHINGTON TAGGART'S ANTECEDENTS IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR 1775-1783

By Spencer L. Taggart

George Washington Taggart—the ancestor who binds us all together as a family—will be the main point of reference in this account of his earlier ancestors in the Revolutionary War. As my understanding increased, I found myself admiring these early ancestors and how they responded to the call for freedom.

I desire to express my deep thanks and appreciation to Jeanette Taggart Holmes for her close collaboration. She has generously shared her extensive research and knowledge, sending copies of materials from books and documents, notably from her research in the National Archives in Washington,

D.C. Among these materials was a real gem of family information—the pension file on our James Taggart of New Hampshire. It gives us something from James himself about his service in the Revolutionary War. (Cited as Holmes) I didn't expect to have anything like this to work with. It is a voice of the distant past speaking to us.

Although I have researched a number of books for information on the American Revolution, I have listed here only my principal sources:

Johathan Smith, *Peterborough New Hampshire in the American Revolution*, Peterborough Historical Society, 1918, pp. 423. J. Smith, a judge, thoroughly researched his material and based his study primarily on original sources. Cited as J. Smith.

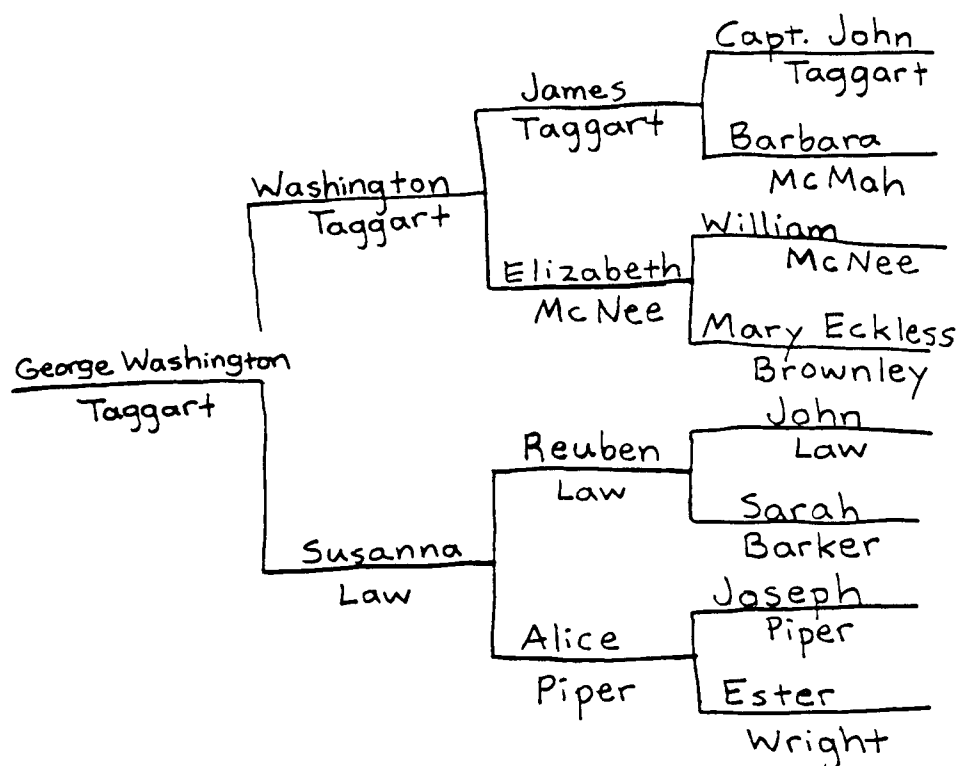
Edwin D. Sanborn, *History of New Hampshire, From Its First Discovery to the Year 1830*, John B. Clarke, Manchester, N.H., 1875, pp. 422. Sanborn was a professor at Dartmouth College. Cited as Sanborn.

H. Thorn King, *Sliptown The History of Sharon New Hampshire 1738-1941*, Charles E. Tuttle Company, Inc., Rutland, Vermont and Tokyo, Japan, 1965, pp. 233. Contains interesting and useful information about our Taggart ancestors. The appendix, pages 217-218, has an Honor Roll which lists six Taggarts as soldiers in the Revolutionary War. Cited as King.

George Abbot Morison, *History of Peterborough New Hampshire*, Richarad R. Smith Publisher, Inc., Rindge, New Hampshire, 1954. Book One, pages 469-482. Cited as Morison.

Albert Smith, *History of Peterborough*, Press of George H. Ellis, Boston, 1876.

William L. Langer, Compiler. *An Encyclopedia of World History*. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1948, pp. 1270. For a concise overview of the American Revolution see pages 517-523.



In a letter to Fanny, his wife, and his two-year-old daughter, Eliza Ann, from Fort Leavenworth after joining the Mormon Battalion, George Washington Taggart gave expression to his innermost feelings for his family, his country, and for his ancestral revolutionary war heritage: "I feel . . . as though I . . . [have] made as great a sacrifice as I could well make, in that I have forsaken for the time being my possessions and my family. And at the risk of my life start for Mexico as a United States soldier with 500 of my brethren in order to show that the blood of my grandfathers, who fought and bled in the Revolutionary War, and the spirit of liberty and freedom still courses in the veins of some of their posterity that are called Mormons." (Volume VII, Number 1, p. 15; George W. Taggart—A Short Sketch of His Travels With The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, p. 19.)

As GWT states, his Grandfather James Taggart was a soldier in the Revolution. James, the second child (first son) in a family of nine (three sons and six daughters) of Captain John and Barbara McMaha (McNah) Taggart, was ten when he moved with his parents to Peterborough (1752) from Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was thirty-three and married to Elizabeth McNee when the Revolutionary War began (1775).

It appears that James was in the military service in 1775, 1776, 1777, and until August 23, 1778. His service seems to have been almost continuous, even though short-term enlistments were the rule early in the war. We are very fortunate to have a statement from James himself about his service. This was when he was seventy-six and applying (April 9, 1818) for a U.S. government pension, that had been authorized by Congress the previous month (Revolutionary Claims Act of March 18, 1818). James declared: "enlisted June 1775 in Capt. Marcy's Company in Col. James Reed's Regt. in the New Hampshire line served 8 months then received a Commission of Lieutenant on the continental Service in Capt. Town's Company and served in that Company one year—resigned at the White/tains [White Mountains?] in 1778." Holmes, The National Archives, James Taggart, N.H., Film Number 0183.

J. Smith, in his book (page 363), confirms that James was in Captain Marcy's company, in Colonel Reed's regiment. He states, however, that James entered the service May 8, 1775—not June, and as a second lieutenant—not as an enlisted man, as implied in James' declaration.

It was not until after the battles of Lexington and Concord (April 19, 1775), that the Provincial Congress of New Hampshire decided to raise troops for the war. It voted (May 20, 1775) to raise two thousand men and they were to be formed into three regiments—under the command of Colonel James Reed, Colonel John Stark, and Colonel Enoch Poor. These were the first Colonial regiments from outside Massachusetts, that were placed under General Ward, Commander-in-Chief of armed forces in that Colony. (Sanborn, p. 168)

According to one source, the men serving in 1775, upon their discharge, immediately re-enlisted and served to the end of 1776. As there are no rolls for this service, they cannot be identified by name. (J. Smith, p. 91) James' first enlistment period expired December 31, 1775, but from what he declared in his application for a pension, it appears that he also re-enlisted: "served 8 months then received a Commission of Lieutenant on the Continental Service in Capt. Town's Company and served in that Company one year."

With respect to James' service in 1777 and 1778, we have this information: "[He was] on roster of officers of the First Battalion of New Hampshire troops in the Continental Army, dated April, 1777. Rank, First Lieutenant in Captain Isaac Farwell's Company . . . On muster and payroll as First Lieutenant of same Company in Colonel John Stark's regiment, dated Walpole, 1778." (J. Smith, p. 363) Colonel Joseph Cilley succeeded Stark as commander of the regiment. (J. Smith, p. 100) We have found no information that confirms James' statement that he was in Town's company.

In James' pension file, it was stated on one form that he had served three years in Colonel Cilley's regiment. In his pension declaration, James stated he had "resigned" in 1778. In his book (p. 363) J. Smith gives the date of James' resignation as August 23, 1778.

While we are unable to identify battles in which James fought, we are able to identify military units in which he served. For example, James was in Colonel Reed's regiment and it was one of the units in the battle of Bunker Hill (June 17, 1775). It is most likely, therefore, that James was there.

In 1776, the three New Hampshire regiments under Reed, Stark, and Poor joined General Washington at his headquarters in New York, where they were placed under the command of General Sullivan. The latter was soon sent to reinforce American troops that were retreating from Quebec before superior forces. The American invasion of that city had been turned back with disastrous results. Sometime later Sullivan and his New Hampshire troops again turned south to join Washington's retreating army that had been defeated in the Battle of Long Island (August 27, 1776). Washington had only a remnant army of under three thousand, and after giving up town after town to the enemy, they reached the Delaware River and had crossed over into Pennsylvania. It was from there that Washington, after a few days rest, recrossed the Delaware and attacked the Hessians at Trenton in the midst of their Christmas festivities (December 26, 1776). This was an important victory for Washington, giving new life to his weary troops and disheartened countrymen. Colonel Stark and his New Hampshire troops—one of the regiments in which James served—were in the thick of the fighting and were in the lead of General Sullivan's advance guard. These same troops were also in the Battle of Princeton (January 3, 1777). (Sanborn, pp. 172-174)

In 1777, the militia of New Hampshire was divided into two brigades, the first under Colonel (later general) William Whipple and the second under Stark, who had been advanced to general. The appointment of General Stark was received with enthusiasm throughout New Hampshire. The people had great confidence in him and large numbers volunteered to serve with him. At Bennington (August 16, 1777), Stark and his men and Seth Warner and his men—the Green Mountain boys as they were called—won a decisive victory over the troops British General Burgoyne had sent there. This victory removed the threat of further attacks against New England from Canada. Importantly, it also restored the confidence of the Americans. (Sanborn, pp. 182-185)

In September and October (1777), a decisive battle with British forces under Burgoyne was shaping up in New York. The first stage was on the Hudson about twenty-five miles north of Albany, the second stage at Saratoga (October 7, 1777). The American victory was to be final and complete, resulting in the surrender of Burgoyne (October 17) and all his troops—5791 men. In their march from Canada, the entire loss of the British army was ten thousand men. Saratoga has been considered by many as the decisive battle of the Revolutionary War, as it brought new hope to the American cause, and the French were led to begin official aid, in place of unofficial aid as they had done heretofore. With Burgoyne's defeat the battle scenes moved from New England to states south.

In anticipation of Saratoga, Stark and his New Hampshire troops had taken Fort Edward and had stationed themselves down the Hudson so as to prevent the retreat of Burgoyne. After victory at Saratoga, they covered forty miles by foot in fourteen hours to the mouth of the Mohawk, where they took up a position to prevent General Clinton from advancing to sack Albany. Hearing of Burgoyne's surrender, Clinton retired to New York City. Meanwhile, New Hampshire troops with General Sullivan had joined Washington in the battle of Germantown (October 4, 1777)—now a residential section of Philadelphia. Washington was defeated and the British eventually gained control of the Delaware. Stark and his men eventually pushed south to join Washington and spent the winter at Valley Forge.

The next year at Monmouth (June 28, 1778) in New Jersey, Washington ordered an attack on the British who were retreating from Philadelphia to New York. General Charles Lee launched the attack then ordered a retreat. Washington's arrival prevented an American rout. The British forces escaped. But New Hampshire troops under Colonel Cilley and Lt. Colonel Deaborn fought with such bravery, they received a commendation from General Washington. (Sanborn, pp. 186-187)

As stated earlier, Cilley succeeded Stark as regimental commander, so it is possible our James served under Cilley as well and was in this battle. In any case, James resigned two months later (August 23, 1778).

James returned to Elizabeth in Peterborough and they later moved to Sharon. According to our family records, James and Elizabeth had eight children and possibly a ninth whose birth has not been positively established—four daughters (possibly five) and four sons. Their eighth child, Washington, became the father of our GWT.

After his return from the war, James and Elizabeth had thirty-six years together before her death November 1, 1814. He lived over thirteen years longer, during which time he was able to qualify for a U.S. Government pension, commencing April 9, 1818. As a former officer, he was paid \$20 monthly (a private \$8).

In 1820, however, Congress discontinued further payment of pensions until recipients could exhibit in a Court of Record schedules of their estates showing such indigent circumstances as to warrant continued assistance from the Federal Government. James, now 78, appeared in Open Court July 4, 1820, to establish his need and to show that he had no other income than in his schedule, as follows: "5 acres of land in Sharon with a small house and barn thereon valued at \$300.00 which I purchased with the pension money which I have received and for which I owe \$50.00 My occupation is that of a farmer now in good health for one of my age but can do but little.

"My family, residing with me, consists of one daughter, Barbara 43—not very healthy and destitute of prop [property]." Signed by James Taggart with his X mark. (Holmes, The National Archives, Film Number 0183) James continued receiving a pension until his death. (J. Smith, pp.,155-157)

GWT was eleven when his Grandfather Taggart died (January 25, 1828), almost twenty-four when his maternal Grandfather Reuben Law died (August 23, 1840). GWT surely would have heard them talk about their experiences in the Revolutionary War. That he knew them both adds special meaning to his statement about their having "fought and bled in the Revolutionary War."

Reuben Law is listed on the Honor Roll of Sharon as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. (King, p. 217) We also have this information about Reuben's service in the war from his great granddaughter, Helen Law Livingston, as printed in King's book (p. 46): "... He had been in the Revolutionary War, serving in several companies, one of them Captain Isaac Davis' Company of Minute Men, thirty-eight in number, of voluntary enlistment, in which Captain Davis had been killed at the North Bridge with Reuben at his side. Reuben Law also had been in the Battle of Bunker Hill where he had his queue (the tie of a wig or pigtail) shot off. . . ." (Ibid.)

Reuben Law was one of the first settlers of Sharon (Sliptown). He came from Action, Massachusetts—according to early family members—walking the distance on snow shoes and pulling his possessions and supplies on a hand sled. Reuben lived to be 89, his wife, Alice Piper, 62. They had thirteen children—seven sons and six daughters. All but one, Isaac, lived to maturity. They were ancestors of many of today's families in Sharon and Peterborough. (King, p. 45)

His Great Aunt Alice Piper, according to John Adams Taggart, "took Reuben Law and remade him." (King, p. 46) Reuben had come from a family with service in the King's forces (his father and brother, the latter having been killed while in the service) and apparently was inured to hardship and accustomed to dealing in courage.

Reuben's fifth child, second daughter, Susanna, is our GWT's mother. She was the same Susan who joined the Mormon Church and moved with her husband, Washington, two sons, George and Oliver, and daughter-in-law, Harriet, to Nauvoo. With the exception of George, they are all buried there.

GWT's Great Grandfather Captain John Taggart (James' father) served briefly in the Revolutionary War. He entered the war because of the British attack on Fort Ticonderoga in 1777. Ticonderoga was looked upon by many as the Gibraltar of America and it was the expectation that if it was captured New Hampshire would be invaded. Captain John, 57 at the time, gathered a company of volunteers from Sharon and Peterborough. When his company reached Charlestown (N.H.), he received word that Ticonderoga had fallen, and that it was best to return home. When he reached Rindge (N.H.) July 12, his company was disbanded. He and his men had been in the service five days. (J. Smith, p. 112)

Twenty years earlier, however, during the French and Indian War (1755-1763), Captain John had entered the military service (March 24, 1760), when he and his wife, Barbara, had seven children. As with his fellow townspeople he saw the war as a fight for civil and religious freedom, especially against the French and their plans to impose Catholicism and control over them. In all, thirty-two men from Peterborough fought in that war. This was out of a population in 1760 of about fifty families with perhaps two hundred people. (J. Smith, p. 21)

Captain John enlisted in Captain Nehemiah Lovewell's company in a regiment commanded by Colonel John Goffe. He was later transferred to the company under Captain Alexander Todd, in the same regiment. Among their accomplishments, Geoffe's regiment cleared a road, formerly no more than a bridle path, from the Merrimack River to Kenne. They also cut a road from Charlestown to the foot of the Green Mountains. This was done in forty-four days. They used horse barrows to haul their supplies over the Green Mountains. Captain John was discharged November 22, 1760, at Charlestown, having served eight months. (J. Smith, p. 12)

Captain John with William McNee and William Ritchie are identified with the earliest settlement of Sharon. Captain John and McNee staked out land they wanted as farms cutting "... a strip of land on the end of their lots about twenty rods wide, also all the underneath, and girdled all the large trees." (King, p. 41; Morison, p. 44) With William Ritchie they also built a small fort.



John Taggart Farm



Ritchie Fort

RITCHIE FORT STOOD ABOUT 400 FEET
WEST OF HERE IN 1750
AND WAS BUILT BY
EARLY PETERBOROUGH SETTLERS
TO PROTECT THEM FROM INDIAN RAIDS.
ERECTED BY
PETERBOROUGH CHAPTER
N.S.D.A.R. 1963.

The Taggarts and McNees were to remain close friends. They moved from Roxbury (Mass.) to Peterborough about the same time in 1752. The two families intermarried, as in the case of James and Elizabeth. McNee was known as one of Peterborough's leading citizens, serving during the Revolution on the community's "Committee of Safety." The committee had five members who were responsible for filling Peterborough's quotas for men and supplies levied on them by the New Hampshire Committee of Safety. McNee was also a deacon or ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. His son, William, was also prominent in Peterborough, being chosen Selectman 1776-1779. While occupying this office, he managed to serve two short stints in the army. (J. Smith, pp. 240-241)

James' younger brother, John Taggart Junior (GWT's great uncle), was twenty-five when entering the Revolutionary War. A year earlier (1774), he had married Hannah (Anna) Eames. John's first combat was a three-day stint with Captain William Scott's company that answered the Lexington Alarm April 19, 1775. He then enlisted April 23, for a term expiring December 31, 1775, serving as a sergeant in the same company of Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent's regiment. John was later an ensign in Captain Joseph Parker's company in Colonel Isaac Wyman's regiment that was raised in 1776 to rendezvous at Haverhill on the Connecticut River. He served two months and was mustered out. In July, 1776, John enlisted again and served five months until December.

These periods of service were described by John, speaking of himself in third person, when applying (September 18, 1832) for a U.S. Government Pension: "In 1775, in April about two or three days after the Alarm from Lexington, he marched to Mystic, Mass., and there enlisted for 8 months in Capt. William Scott's Co. Col. Stark's Regt. of N. H. Troops, was in the Battle of Bunker Hill. . . . Capt. Scott's Co. and Capt. Stiles Co. were transferred from Col. Stark's Regt. to Col. Sargent's Regt. . . . In the year 1776, the last of June or the first of July, he enlisted for 5 months to go to the North in Capt. Joseph Parker's Co. Col. Isaac Wyman's Regt. of the N. H. Militia. That he was soon after Commissioned as Ensign . . . and that he served as ensign through his whole Term of 5 months. That he marched to near Ticonderoga and was stationed on Mt. Independence during the whole Term. That he was there when the British destroyed our fleet on the Lake [Lake George] and remained there until the British retired toward Canada for Winter Quarters.

"That his father's name was John Taggart, and that at the time of the above service he was known by the name of John Taggart Junior. That he went from Peterboro into both services. That the part of Peterboro in which he then lived now forms part of Sharon. . . ." Signed John Taggart. (J. Smith, pp. 366-368)

When John made this declaration, he was living in Dublin (N.H.), having moved there from Sharon in 1779. By the time his certification for a pension was issued (March 8, 1833), he was already dead (November 15, 1832) at age eighty-two.

James' brother-in-law, John Swan 3rd, was also a soldier in the Revolution. He and Sarah Taggart had married July 26, 1763, when she was eighteen, he nineteen. Sarah was James' younger sister, next in line to him in the Taggart family.

Swan, as in the case of John Taggart Junior, after a three-day stint with Captain William Scott at Lexington, enlisted (April 23, 1775) in Scott's company in Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent's regiment. His rank was sergeant. On September 21, 1776, he was transferred out of Colonel Enoch Hale's regiment of the militia into Captain Abijah Smith's company of Colonel Nahum Baldwin's regiment. He was discharged about December 1. June 29, 1777, Swan enlisted in Captain William Scott's company of Colonel David Henley's (Mass.) regiment. He served continuously in various units until discharged on June 29, 1780.

In his application (June 30, 1818) for a U.S. Government pension, Swan described his service as follows: ". . . In April A.D. 1775 I enlisted as a Private Soldier or Sargent, into Capt. Scott's Company in Col. Stark's Regiment in the New Hampshire Line in the Continental Service and there served . . . till

January A.D. 1776; again in July A.D. 1776, I enlisted and served five months more; in June A.D. 1777, I enlisted again in Col. Jackson's Regiment in the Massachusetts Line and served . . . three years . . . when I was honorably discharged. . . .” (J. Smith, pp. 359-361)

At the time of his application for a U.S. Government pension, Swan stated that he was seventy-four, had "a family" and in need of "assistance from my Country for support." His application was approved and he received payments until his death about 1836, over ninety years old. (J. Smith, p. 156) Sarah was almost ninety when she died (February 26, 1745 - December 30, 1834).

In addition to Swan, GWT had other great uncles (James' brothers-in-law) who were also in the Revolutionary Army, but we have very little information about them. For example, Lieutenant William McClary, Margaret Taggart's husband, who was killed at the Battle of Bennington (August 16, 1777) (Rev. Edward L. Parker, *History of Londerry*, Perkins and Whipple, Boston, 1851, p. 111); Hugh Gregg, Rachel Taggart's husband, a private in Captain Philip Thomas' company of Colonel James Reed's regiment and in Joseph Parker's company of Colonel Isaac Wyman's regiment (J. Smith, p. 208); William Milliken, Esther Taggart's husband, who with his twin brother Samuel and a Clary cousin fought side by side at Bunker Hill, William being wounded and his cousin having been killed (King, pp. 40-50). It appears that James' brother, William (GWT's great uncle), youngest child of Captain John and Barbara, did not serve in the Revolutionary Army. He was not quite twenty when the British surrendered at Yorktown (October 17-19, 1781). There were, of course, many of GWT's McNee, Piper and Law relatives who served in the Revolutionary Army.

The people of Peterborough were fully committed to the Revolution and to winning the war with the British fleets and armies. J. Smith describes their commitment: “. . . There was hardly a family unrepresented in the army, and many had two or three members in the ranks. The absentees were not surplus population but strong, able-bodied men, and were so many withdrawn from the productive ability of the inhabitants where all were necessary for a living existence. . . . In 1777 . . . the town furnished 80 different men for the service. Some of them, it is true, served short enlistments, but many were away the whole season. The regiment of Colonel Nichols, raised for the Bennington Campaign, was organized on July 19, for two months. In it and in others raised about the same time or a little later, were large contingents of Peterborough men. They abandoned their farms at the height of the busy season, with their crops all ready to harvest, and there were not enough men left at home to gather them.” (p. 145)

On March 14, 1776, the Continental Congress passed a resolution calling on the Colonies “. . . to cause all persons to be disarmed within their colonies who are notoriously disaffected to the cause of America, or who have not associated, and refuse to associate, to defend by arms the United Colonies against the hostile attempts of the British fleets and armies.”

The New Hampshire Committee of Safety circulated this resolution instructing all communities within the Colony of New Hampshire to have all competent males above twenty-one sign it, and then have it returned to them. A list of names of all who refused to sign the declaration was also to be sent to the State Committee. This became known as the Association Test and was a virtual Declaration of Independence. In Peterborough eighty-three persons signed it, including a James and John Taggart. This was out of a total population of 549 in 1775. According to the census of that year there were 102 males between sixteen and fifty and twenty-five of them were in the army at the time. In any event, there was not a single Tory (British supporter) in town. Peterborough's signers solemnly promised: “. . . We will, to the utmost of our powers, at the risque of our lives and fortunes, with arms, oppose the hostile proceedings of the British fleets and armies against the United American Colonies.” (Smith, pp. 148-149)

The people of Peterborough, being almost all of Scotch-Irish descent, were a close community. Presbyterian in faith, they were well-schooled in the principles of civil and religious liberty espoused by John Knox and others. Moreover, they were well-grounded in the struggles they and their ancestors had had with the British Monarchs and they wanted none of it in their new homeland. It would have been understandable, in fact, if they had looked upon the Revolution as a chance to settle a few old scores.

When the war began, Peterborough's citizens were almost exclusively engaged in agriculture, improving their homes, caring for their families, and building their lives—wanting nothing more than to be able to continue in their peaceful pursuits. They were hard-working, independent in their ways and thinking, loyal to what they believed in, unafraid and willing to sacrifice and endure hardships if that became necessary. They were familiar with the uncertainties of frontier living, able to protect and take care of themselves. And the women were equal to their men—with large numbers of men in the army, the women carried on: cooking, weaving, making clothes, working in the fields as necessary, caring for their children, the sick, elderly, paying taxes, providing food and other supplies for the men in the army—in short, keeping the home fires burning.

HAPPENINGS

Terry L. Crapo—The J. Reuben Clark Law School of Brigham Young University recently announced the establishment of the Terry L. Crapo Professorship in Law. Terry, dead at 43 (Vol. II, No. 1, p. 4; Vol. VI, No. 1, p. 12), husband of Valeria Hatch (Beulah-James), was well known as a leader not only in the legal profession in Idaho Falls, but also in the Idaho House of Representatives, in civic affairs and in the LDS Church. Valeria and Terry have five children: David, Karen, Christa, Jennifer (all graduates of BYU) and Joan (in her second year at BYU).

At the time of his death Terry was a member of the BYU Law Faculty and the endowed professorship in his memory is intended to provide “. . . inspiration and incentive for teaching, research, and other educational and professional endeavors. . . . Mr. Crapo superbly represented the delicate balance between professional excellence and human service for which the Law School stands and strives to instill in its students. By keeping the memory of Terry Crapo's life and the values he represented alive, this endowment will expand the impact of his personal example on the students, professors, and practitioners of the law.”

F. Scott (George Albert-George Henry) and Addie Brown Taggart have established a scholarship fund for graduates in Evanston (Wyoming) High School. Scott and Addie started the scholarship fund in 1980 in memory of their daughter, Eileen Taggart Elmer, and their granddaughter, Andrea Lee Elmer, who were killed in an automobile accident in Powell (Wyoming), in 1974. Addie and all six of the Taggart children are graduates of Evanston High School. When the Taggarts' daughter, Mary Jean Taggart died in 1987, additional money was added to the Taggart Memorial Scholarship Fund. In 1989 five graduates of Evanston High School received awards to help them go on to college. Since the establishment of this Taggart Scholarship Fund thirty-two Evanston High students have been helped in attending college.

Christine Taggart Greenwood (Stephen-Glen-James) graduated in June, 1989, from Reed College in Portland with a B.A. in English.

William (Billy) Taggart (Edward-Glen-James), 12, was one of thirteen Utah 4-H Club members to spend a month (July 11-August 15, 1989) in Japan as a participant in the Utah 4-H Japan Exchange Program. Each of the thirteen was awarded a \$500 scholarship from the Utah 4-H Foundation.

Glenna, wife of Richard Boyce (Norean-Alice), has been elected to a four-year term on the Board of Directors of the Brigham Young University Alumni Association. Glenna is a 1960 BYU graduate with a degree in sociology. At present she is a doctoral student in family and human development at Utah State University.

Joanne McKenna (Fannie-Mary Augusta-Eliza Ann) was the 1989 Utah mother of the year. Joanne is the mother of seven sons and one daughter, ranging in age from sixteen to thirty-four. She also has eighteen grandchildren. When her husband, Earl, died in 1979, Joanne decided: "I didn't know much about fathering, so I decided to be the best mother I could be for my children . . ." Joanne's philosophy of mothering includes getting off schedule and relaxing—not trying to maintain a strictly organized house—for really enjoying her children. The fundamental element of her mothering has always been to love her children unconditionally. "I believe in telling my children daily that I love them . . . I made family rules but I don't believe in grounding. When you do that you become a warden and the home becomes a prison. I also feel that mothers shouldn't limit their interests to the home." (*The Herald Journal*, Logan, UT, March 14, 1989)

Joanne is a full time secretary at the LDS Institute of Religion in Logan, but taking this job has had a down side; she had to give up teaching piano students. Joanne has always loved her music. She plays both organ and piano and plays in church, at wedding receptions, and with dance bands.

Scott (Lloyd-George Henry) and LouCiel Taggart are serving an LDS mission in the Ivory Coast. In a letter May 4, 1989, to his brothers and sisters, Scott said they were sharing a villa with another couple, Robert and Lola Mae Walker, from " . . . of all places, Morgan, Utah. He is now retired from being a mortician. So they are well acquainted with our relatives in Morgan. In fact, one might say he became deeply acquainted with many of them . . .

We find the people to be very friendly and hospitable. The weather is hot and humid. . . . We've been to one baptism. And this week we'll see three baptisms. We helped to teach the couple and their son who are to be baptized. . . . The City of Abidjan is modern, approaching European standards . . . The people are handsome. They dress colorfully. And there are surprises and contrasts everywhere. Because the economy here is so much higher than the neighboring countries, the population grows extremely fast, a high percentage of the people being immigrants from . . . Ghana, Liberia, Guinea, etc."

The Church News (February 10, 1990) announced that Scott, with LouCiel, has been called as a new Mission President.

Marc L. Mansfield (Mildred-Lucy-Harriet Maria), son of Henry and Mildred Mansfield, was honored on April 25, 1988, in Washington, D.C. by the National Academy of Sciences, where he received the prestigious Initiatives in Research Award for 1988. The award included a \$15,000 prize. This award was established by the Bell Laboratories "to recognize innovative young scientists and to encourage research likely to lead toward new capabilities for human benefit."

Marc is a Senior Scientist and Associate Research Professor at the Michigan Molecular Institute. Dr. John D. Hoffman, Director of the Institute, said: "Marc Mansfield is one of Americas outstanding young scientists. The work for which he is being recognized makes a significant contribution to resolution of the long-standing scientific controversy relative to the organization of molecules at the interface between the amorphous and crystalline domains of polymers." Marc graduated in physics from the University of Utah, and has his PhD in Chemistry from Dartmouth College.

Marc and his wife, Susan, have three children: Katharine, Heather, and Eric. Marc served an LDS mission in France-Belgium and is now active in Boy Scouts and LDS youth programs.

Jenni Taggart and Amanda Taggart (Dan-Dan-James-George Henry) sisters, at the time they were eighth and seventh graders, respectively, at North Ogden Junior High School, were the first and second place winners of the Americanism essay contest, sponsored by the Weber County Federation of Republican Women. The topic of the contest: "Fathers of the Constitution," attracted a number of student writers. Jenni wrote about Thomas Jefferson, Amanda about George Washington. The awards were made November 7, 1988, at a special luncheon.

S. James Taggart (Spencer-James), B.S. in biology from Utah State University and PhD in biology

from the University of California, Santa Cruz, is Director of Education Programs at the Marine Ecological Institute, Redwood City, California.

Jay B. Taggart (Jay-James Henry-George Henry) retired June 30, 1989, as superintendent of the Weber School District, after a thirty-five year career in education. Jay also served seven years as superintendent of the Morgan School District. Jay says that he has had "an exciting time in education." He has always placed the good of the child uppermost in his scale of priorities; to him all other considerations have been secondary to helping the children in his care. As an administrator Jay has placed heavy emphasis on positive motivation, shared decision-making, and in giving credit to the person or persons doing the work. These are just a few of Jay's precepts and qualities that have endeared him to students, their parents, his co-workers, and the public.

Jay was the 1988-1989 Utah Superintendent of the Year. He was also a recipient of the 1986 School Administrator's Award from the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. His other awards include the 1986 Utah PTA Outstanding Superintendent Award and the 1987 Utah Child Advocate Award. (*The Ogden Standard Examiner*, April 13, 1989)

Quin Blair, husband of Ruth Taggart (Lloyd-George Henry), in the summer of 1989, received from the Governor of Wyoming that State's big award as the person who had contributed the most to its tourist industry.

Michael Talley, husband of Elizabeth Holmes (Jeanette-Bruce-George Henry), is a city engineer in Scottsdale, Arizona. Elizabeth has a property management company.

Pat Johnson (Lela-Byron-Eliza Ann) Braegger was elected Mayor of Providence, Utah, last November 7. Pat now holds the same office that was held by her late husband, Clyde. (Volume IV, Number 2, p. 12)

Alexander Holmes (Jeanette-Bruce-George Henry) began in June, 1989, his internship at Presbyterian Medical Center in San Francisco. The preceding year he served a Fellowship at Smith Kettlewell Institute of Ophthalmology in San Francisco.

David Barlow (Kay-Becky-Ethel-Bruce-George Henry) is the Student Body President at Viewmont High School Bountiful. He was also elected Governor at Boy's State last summer.

Three sisters—Vera T. Hopkin, Louise T. Heiner, and Cleone T. Eller (George Albert-George Henry) have decorated the GWT graves each Memorial Day for many years past. Our collective thanks and appreciation to each of you.

NEW MEMBERS

Correction: In our last Newsletter we should have identified COURTNEY HOLMES as a daughter (not a son) of Melanie and John T. Holmes.

Laura McNiven Cranfill — June 22, 1987
daughter of Dana T. (Cal-Grant-George Henry) and Steven R. Cranfill

Carolyn Deann Talley — March 9, 1989
daughter of Elizabeth Holmes (Jeanette-Bruce-George Henry) and Michael Talley

Jessica Taylor — March 21, 1989
daughter of Wendy (Karen-Ethel-Bruce-George Henry) and Scott Taylor

Candace Cushing — October 31, 1988
daughter of Kathleen and Jon (Karen-Ethel-Bruce-George Henry) Cushing

Lauren Ann Barlow — October 9, 1989
daughter of Julie and Alan (Becky-Ethel-Bruce-George Henry) Barlow

Jaunee Kay Barlow — July 13, 1989
daughter of Angie and Brad (Becky-Ethel-Bruce-George Henry) Barlow

Taggart Jordon Blair — December 29, 1989
son of Judith and Ted Blair (Ruth-George Henry)

FROM YOUR LETTERS

"We appreciate . . . the latest *Newsletter* and we are enclosing a small contribution as sincere thanks for your kindness to us when we first came to this country. You treated us as practically members of your family for which we are very thankful. John's philosophy of life is very advanced. We wish you a happy Easter and good health to the entire Taggart family. (Emily and Frank Linder, Warrenton, VA, March, '89)

"It was delightful to receive another *Newsletter* . . . I read it all the way through the day I received it. It was great to hear all the news." (Bernice T. Van Dame — Roy, UT, July, '89)

"Last week a Fred Taggart family reunion was held in Homedale, Idaho with about 150 attending . . . We asked for donations to cover the costs of food, etc. The donations exceeded the expense, so please find enclosed a check for \$100 to help with the *Taggart Newsletter* which we enjoy so very much . . . On behalf of the kids of this part of the Taggart clan thanks so much for your work on the Newsletter. We look forward to receiving it and keep every issue." (Nolan & Sharon Taggart — Wilder, ID, August, '89)

"I went to see the new stone at the cemetery on Memorial Day. It is just beautiful. Since then my family members have seen it. We were all very impressed, and proud to be members of the George Washington Taggart family." (Margaret W. Taggart — Morgan, UT, August, '89)

"We enjoyed reading the recent family *Newsletter*. We appreciate all your efforts and hope to attend the next reunion. Morgan sounds great!" (Dana & Steven Cranfill — Cody, WY, April, '89)

"You can't imagine how much we enjoy each issue of the *Taggart Newsletter*. They are carefully saved for future, as well as present enjoyment. Our children and grandchildren are also delighted with each issue. Several have used the stories for school reports." (Alice & Earl Taylor — Sacramento, CA, April, '89)

" . . . We received our latest *Newsletter* and enjoy each one. Our mission is great. We love the people and the work here in the Los Angeles Visitor Center. We also have a ward we are over and thus we are teaching the discussions and having the thrill of baptisms." (Paulene & Parry Greenwood — Los Angeles Visitor Center, CA, April, '89)

"Let me tell you how very much I enjoyed the *Newsletter*. It is a pricelss record of a great reunion—the fast and testimony, even watching the dancing was nice. Since my family was sparcely represented—(only 9 out of 38) I am ever so grateful they can read the report of it . . . However did you get all that information on Lloyd?" (Ruth P. Smith — Centerville, UT, March, '89)

"Another wonderful *Newsletter*! I hope all us Taggarts appreciate the efforts you put forth to bring this to all of us. They are priceless family mementos and more precious as time goes by." (Ethel Taggart Christensen — Bountiful, UT, April, '89)

"Thank you for sending us the *Taggart Reunion Newsletter*. We greatly appreciate your time and effort." (Bruce & Frances Brown — Salem, OR, May, '89)

"I very much appreciated receiving the *Taggart Family Newsletter* and catching up on some of the family happenings. I wasn't able to come to the last reunion because of a serious accident from which I was recovering, though my thoughts were with you. I read with great interest the thoughts of John Taggart Karren, the great talk of Jay B. Taggart and the life of Lloyd W. Taggart. . . . I am blessed to have my five children and their fine spouses in the Salt Lake area—18 wonderful grandchildren as well." (Scott A. Taggart — Salt Lake City, UT, April, '89)

"Dana mailed me your letter to her, so thought I would take a few minutes and say hello Have traveled quite a bit this year, and I'm enclosing a Christmas letter that I sent out We flew to Stuttgart, Germany by way of L.A., to pick up Irene's new Mercedes-Benz All the factory workers are allowed to buy a car at cost, and then after a year they sell it at a profit, this in turn represents a bonus, so . . . all you see in Stuttgart are M-Benz cars. [Cal and Irene travelled in Switzerland, France and Spain]. . . . Drove to Marseille to see where our ship docked in WWII, the town (city) all restored, lots of traffic. . . . We had a great time, travelled 1,680 miles by car, 16,000 miles by plane, 52 hours in the air. Irene has yet to drive her car" (Cal & Irene Taggart — Cody, WY, April, '89)

"A few quick lines to tell you how much I enjoyed Volume VIII, No. 1! I had to borrow mother's because I didn't receive one." (Kay Boyd — Colorado Springs, CO, April, '89)

"Thank you for the good work you continue to do with the *Taggart Newsletter*. I appreciate your effort and enjoy receiving the letter." (Hazel Hilbig — Salt Lake City, UT, May '89)

"I am just loving being a missionary The University here in Clemson opened for fall semester and has really helped our success in finding people to teach. In fact this week we received two phone calls from newly arrived students asking us to teach them all the discussions. It is so exciting to be teaching instead of always tracting. . . ." (Elder John T. Karren — South Carolina Columbia Mission, August, '89)

"We here really appreciate receiving the *Newsletter* from the Taggart family and are happy to see so much being done in the interest of family and genealogy." (Mildred & Henry Mansfield — Vernal, UT, April, '89)

"... I visited with Lloyd Taggart in Cody last week and he tells me that there will be a family reunion in Morgan, Utah, in August. I hope I can gather up some of my immediate family members and try to attend this year. . . . Thank you for taking the time to send me correspondence regarding the family. I appreciate those of you who take time out of your already busy schedules to keep things ongoing." (Elaine B. Moncur — Powell, WY, January, '89)

"... I have learned from my father what it means to consider others before oneself. I have learned the principle of work and the value of service to others How very proud I am to be from Wyoming [his mother's name]. Only you, my family, can appreciate what that statement means It was the Taggart Construction Company that got me started Our family which was built on a Mormon foundation is based on eternal truths. If we listen, those truths will beckon and invite us [to remain or] to return . . . to that which will bless us with everlasting joy. . . ." (Jeff Willis — Sterling, VA, December, '89)

LLOYD TAGGART SENIOR

February 20, 1989

Dear Spence,

Recently Phyllis had a discussion with someone who was inquiring about the Lloyd Taggart family. To demonstrate the compassion of Lloyd Senior she related an experience I had almost twenty years ago. Since you are looking for events in family background for the *Newsletter*, I decided to record that experience for you.

I was visiting our son, Stephen, at the Sloan Kettering hospital in New York City. He was a graduate student at Cornell University and was at the hospital being treated for Hodgkins disease (a form of cancer). He was in a ward with about six other patients.

After visiting Steve and Pam, his wife, for a half hour or so a young lady of Japanese decent beckoned me to come over to her bed. She wanted to ask me a question. Although she realized that it was a remote possibility, she wondered, since Steve and I were Taggarts, if I knew Lloyd Taggart of Cody, Wyoming. I indicated that I did and described the family relationship.

She then told me that her father had been employed by Lloyd as an accountant. After a number of years working for Lloyd, he and his family moved to California where he worked for a large company. He found his work not too satisfying since he missed the close personal relationship he had had with Lloyd and co-workers.

According to the daughter, Lloyd and his family were the best people they knew. She could not say enough about Lloyd's compassion, his integrity, humanity, work ethic, and contributions to the community (among other things she mentioned Lloyd's interest in and support of art).

This young Japanese American girl concluded by telling me that although her father was no longer employed by the Taggarts, Lloyd was paying the costs of her coming to New York for medical treatment. They could have sent her to any number of hospitals in the west where the cost would have been less. It was determined, however, that Sloan Kettering was the best place in the United States for the treatment of Leukemia, which was her illness, and thus she was sent there.

I followed the progress of this young lady on my several visits to Steve and Pam. Within about a month after first meeting her she was released from the hospital with what the doctors described as a "complete remission" of her leukemia.

Sincerely,
Glen L. Taggart

* * * * *

The 24th
George Washington Taggart Family Reunion
will be held in Morgan, Utah
Saturday, August 11, 1990.
See you there!

MARRIAGES

Melinda Pugmire (Toni-Edis-Frederick) to John Michael Zollinger
April 7, 1989, St. Charles, Idaho

Luci Dansie to Richard T. Cloninger (Becky-Lloyd W.-Lloyd-George Henry)
April 15, 1989, Sherwood Hills, Wellsville, Utah

Jennifer Lynn Crapo (Valeria-Beulah-James) to Steven Taylor Hawes
May 13, 1989, Idaho Falls Temple

Mary Allison Mellor (Mary Lou-Beulah-James) to Kirk E. Davis
September 16, 1989, Seattle Washington Temple

Gayle Sanderstrom to Martin David Gaeth (DeAnn-Wallace-Jerome-Charles Wallace)
June 24, 1989, Denver, CO

Tauni Taylor to James M. Taggart (G. Mark-Lindsey-Marcus)
August 1, 1989, Salt Lake Temple

MISSIONARIES

John T. Karren (Adelle-Spencer-James)
is serving in the South Carolina Columbia Mission

Duane Taggart (Bryan-Edis-Frederick)
is serving in the Illinois Chicago Mission

Daren Olson (Roger-Verla-Frederick)
is serving in the New Hampshire Manchester Mission

TAGGARTIANA

(GWT was living in Salt Lake City when George Bruce, his brother-in-law, sent him this letter. Ten years had passed since GWT, with his bride Harriet Bruce, had left Peterborough (1843-1853) to go to Nauvoo. One can imagine how pleased he must have been with this news from his old home.

David and Moletta (Marcus) Roberts had the original letter and gave me a copy January 16, 1984. SLT)

Peterborough Oct 2nd 1853

Brother Taggard

The time has been so long since I have had a chance of conversing with you and having heard from you by the way of Samuel (GWT's brother) I have determined to write you of myself and something of the news of old Peterborough: if I can think of any. My health is very good I work at machinery it is rather a confined life working in doors, most people think I suppose, but I think it is the best way of making money, though I do'nt mean to always be obliged to do so. I learned my trade eight years ago, after that I worked in Portsmouth and New Market til nearly four years ago, since that I have been here, I have eight shillings a day work in the Phenix repair shop. I was married two years ago and live in the brick house at the top of the hill on the east side of the old bell factory, I keep a nice cow and pig and sixteen hens, have a good garden and enjoy life's comforts and blessings in the best manner possible. I hope you and your family are well and enjoying the same. We should like to see you, and I presume you would like to see some of old Peterboro' folks once in a while, I see your brother Sam every day. Henry [GWT's youngest brother] is in Keene I believe, and Albert [another brother] in Wilton.

Mother lives alone now with the exception of Frewoh'es company. Elisa is at Harrisville Sarah is at Washington going to school, Alfred is at North Adams Mass. Chas. works at the falls in the shop and John is in Texas.

Mr. Cogswell sold his factory to an Irish man by the name of Noone you have heard perhaps, that burnt and he has built on an addition, and filled it with machinery he has built one new house at the corner of the roads in front of the mill he owns Felts row of houses, and considerable land of Mr. Boynton's, The Upton girls have let their house and Uncle David lives with John and his wife or thereabouts/ Jane and Louisa are dead, Harriet is married and lives in Stoddard, Uncle Billy Smith and wife are yet living in the little red house by the schoolhouse enjoying as good health as usual, Mr. Cogswell went to Buffalo four or five years ago and Henry (?) bought a farm about twenty miles from there, and moved on to it about two years ago he is married and has three children, Carroline and Sarah are married. Old Mrs. Morrison went out to Mich. several years ago and died there and Mr. Felt marr (ied) Eliza for his second wife they have a little boy four years old, Mary Felt married a blacksmith by the name of Spalding and lives in Nashua, Granville Felt married Jane Kimball a sister of my wife six years ago and owns Moor's Machine shop in the village. Horace Morrison has made himself rich teaching at the South he has bought Merriams place the other side of Mothers you know. he has fixed it up and makes it his summer residence Peterboro village has grown some since you was here though not so much as it would if they could get a railroad, We have been talking of having a bank and railroad for a long time, but it seems to little purpose. Peterboro has the most money of any town in the county but there is a bank at Jaffrey, and so Peterboro will not be so likely to get one, for haveing one so near, the railroad has got up as far as East Wilton but it will be rather slow work to get it over the mountains to Peterboro. People are building railroads all over the country most, at the present day and it is a good way of travelling I think, soon we can go nearly all over the United States in a Car. then I hope to see you and your family if not before, I think of nothing more which would interest you, so I will finish writing by requesting you to write soon to me, and accept our regards, and the good wishes of all your friends in Peterboro, Excuse my scribbling manner of writing, for we shophands do'nt get much time for anything.

George Bruce

* * * * *

Bill and Ileen T. (Ruey-Frederick) Knowles Family (By Ileen). In 1953 we moved to Portland (Oregon) with our little daughter and expecting our first son in just one-and-a-half months. Bill had received a teaching job and we were young and adventuresome and thought—why not, if we don't like it there, we can move back.

The years started to add up and the Lord blessed us with little ones. They started school and got involved in music and sports. Bill served three stake missions, was ward clerk, and Y.M. Mutual President. He had served a mission in England . . . and in 1973 was called to serve eight years as a counselor in the bishopric of our ward.

Just after this call our last and 10th child was born. Two months prior to this, our fourth son was diagnosed as having cancer in the tissue of his leg. The doctors didn't give him much hope as it was spreading up his leg and they were unable to identify its type. Our Bishop, Hyrum Wayne Smith (Ruth Pingree Smith's son) came to see Keith a number of times. During this period Keith made the decision to have his leg removed as he believed it would improve his chance of surviving. As parents we felt good about his decision. But a member of the Stake Presidency after two days of prayer and fasting, told us that he felt it was the wrong decision and that Keith should have another Priesthood blessing. . . Keith did have another blessing, and after cobalt treatment and chemotherapy for three years and close attention for five years, Keith was able to live a normal life. He has since then served a mission and graduated (April, 1986) from BYU with a degree in Mechanical Engineering.

The faith exhibited, the Spirit bearing witness, and the power of the Priesthood being manifest gave us a glimpse of the power and love of the Lord. The Gospel is true and it's worth more than life itself to keep the covenants.

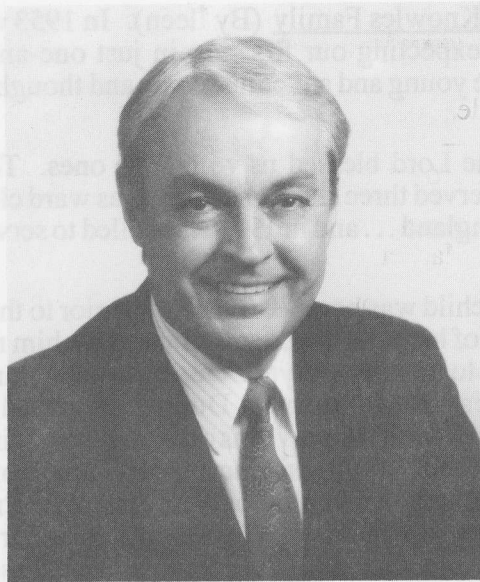


The Knowles Family, June 1985

Back row: Bill, Keith, Rex, Tod, Quinn, Paul

Middle row: John, Bryce

Front row: Marilyn, Ileen, Bill, Cheryl



Richard Taggart (Devere-Jerome-Charles Wallace), a graduate of Utah State University, Executive Vice President of the Valley Bank of Nevada (with 4 billion dollars in assets), Las Vegas, and his wife Judy have four children—Chet, Michelle, Aaron, and Nathaniel. Susan, a fifth child, was killed in an automobile accident in Germany in 1986.



The Paul (Frederick) and Juanita Taggart Family Lodge in the mountains east of Eden. "A gift to our family where they can all be together"—Paul, a retired carpenter adding—"the work was all free."

GENEALOGICAL NOTES

1. Washington Taggart — date of death in our famiy records is September 20, 1843; should be September 2, 1843. (Documentation — *Family Newsletter*, Vol., IV, Number 1, p. 4 — Letter from Susan Taggart to her sons in Peterborough, N.H., dated Nauvoo, September 6, 1843).
2. Lieutenant James Taggart — date of death in our family records is January 25, 1825; should be January 25, 1828. (Documentation — Marker on his grave in Jarmany Hill Cemetery, Sharon, N.H.)
3. Elizabeth McNee Taggart — no date in our family records for her birth; should be 1739 or 1740. (Documentation — Marker on her grave in Jarmany Hill Cemetery reads: "Elizabeth wife of Lieut James Taggart died Nov 1, 1814 (same as in our family records) in the 74th yr of her age."
4. Barbara Taggart, first child of James and Elizabeth Taggart in 2 & 3 above) — date of birth in our family records is "about 1772;" should be 1777. (Documentation — James' pension files in which he stated July 4, 1820, that he had one daughter, Barbara, 43, living with him.)
5. Ensign John Taggart — Buried in the Dublin, N.H. cemetery; his marker reads: Ens. John Taggart an officer of the Am. Revolution died Nov 15, 1832 in his 84d yr. Patriot Soldier, rest in peace, Here thy toils and battles cease; Farewell sorrows pains and care burdens weary age must bear.
6. Hannah — Anna-Eames Taggart — Buried in the Dublin, N.H. cemetery; her marker reads: Hannah wife of John Taggart Jr. who died July 18, 1828. (Information in 5 and 6 above collected by Glen & Phyllis Taggart in Dublin, Fall, 1989.)
7. Harriet Atkins Bruce — In our family records we have the month and year of her baptism but not the day; she was baptized February 20, 1842. (Documentation — *Historical Sketches of Peterborough New Hampshire*, Peterborough Historical Society, 1938, p. 187.)

SLT

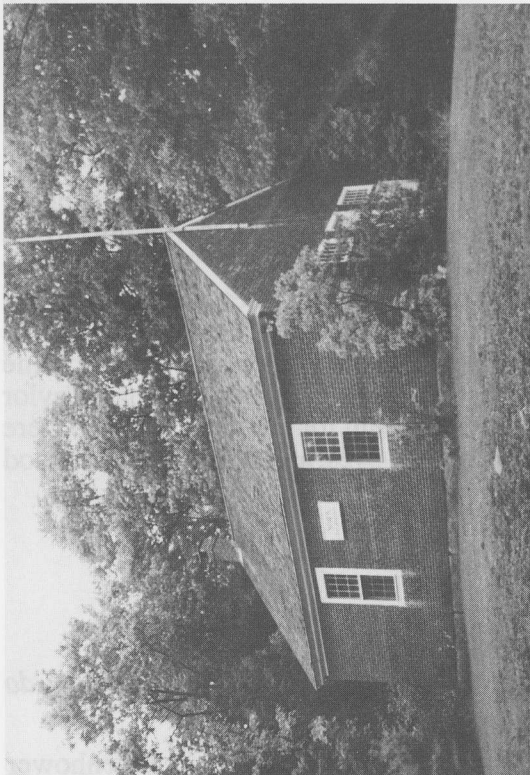
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From Jeanette (May, 1989) — "I've been busy with genealogy. I split my time between researching new names, sending in temple work sheets, etc. I have sent several in and had them assigned to the Logan Temple, also Oakland and Salt Lake. They are in the family file section under "Taggart" and/or "Holmes." So if anyone in the family wants to do work in the Temple on any of these names, they can go to the office and get the names. Thus far in 1989 over 2600 names have been "cleared" for temple ordinances. Many more were returned as "in process" or "completed." Feel like I am making some progress, but so much more needs to be done. In 1988, Earl and Alice (Scott Sn-George Henry) Taylor helped copy many of my work sheets onto the computer and submit them for temple work. We were successful in "clearing" another group of over 2000. I hope my health, eyes, and mind remain in good order so I can continue!"

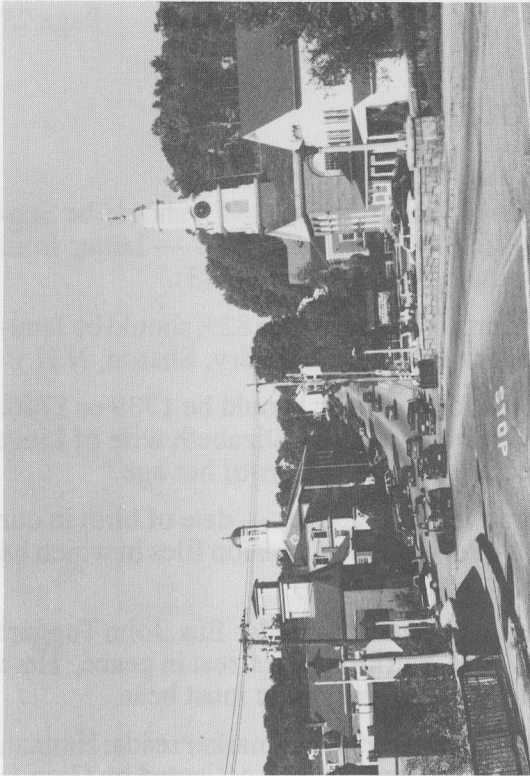
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"Those who do not appreciate the heritage which others have bequeathed to them will seldom do much themselves by which to be remembered."

— Dwight D. Eisenhower



Old Red Brick School — Sharon



Peterborough Today



Inside the School — Honor Roll on Wall Left of Window



Sharon Art Center

Pictures by Glen, 1989