



Taggart Family Newsletter

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IN THIS ISSUE:

Organization Changes Made.....Page 2

John M Taggart Coordinator.....Page 3

Report of 2006 Reunion.....Page 3

Reunion 2008 Cody, WY.....Page 4

Priceless Journals.....Page 4

Fanny's Journal.....Page 5

Male Taggart & Goodrich DNA Wanted.....Pg 5

DVD GWT The Salt Lake City Years.....Page 6

A Few Names Drop By to Honor Uncle Cal..Pg. 6

From Spencer's Desk:Page 6
GWT'S Antecedents in the Revolutionary War 1775-1783

TAGGART HAPPENINGS:

Temple McDowell Competes.....Page 12

Rise & Shout the Seniors Are Out!.....Page 13

MISSIONARY SERVICE:Page 13

Robert & Linda Goodrich
Charles Jack & Ellen Goodrich
W. Eugene & Carolyn Powell

Hopeful of Adoption.....Page 13

In Memoriam:

Jeanette Taggart Holmes.....Page 13

Darrell GoodrichPage 14

Daniel J. Goodrich.....Page 14

Nancy Ann Mohlman Sherwood.....Page 14

Myra Bingham Taggart Frost.....Page 14

LaVella Taggart Burt.....Page 14

Reunion Picture Page.....Page 15

FAMILY FUND

Do you have at least \$10.00 or \$20.00 you can send us each year to help keep the GWT Organization going? More of course would be welcome. Chris Taggart would love to hear from you.

ORGANIZATION CHANGES

By Steven Laird Taggart
Advisor to the Trustees

The following changes have been made in the structure of our GWT Family Organization:

Released with our heartfelt thanks and gratitude, Dixie Lee Davis (Klis-Leora-Julia Mariah-Clarissa) as our Coordinator and one of the Trustees. Dixie has worked tirelessly for our family organization for almost five years and will continue to serve as a member of the Steering Committee with the specific responsibility for the mailing list data and its uses, management of the DVD program, and completion and maintaining of the Family Tree Display. Dixie, we love and appreciate you more than words can express!

John M. Taggart (J.Albert-C.Jay-James-George Henry-Fanny) will now serve as our new Coordinator. John has been active in many of the previous Taggart Family events and comes to us very capable to lead our organization and to help perpetuate it. John will also serve as one of the three Trustees.

Julie Taggart Rabe, newsletter editor, will now replace Steve Taggart as one of the three trustees. Steve will remain as an Advisor to the Board of Trustees.

Our new Board of Trustees is Chris Taggart-Treasurer, Julie Taggart Rabe-Newsletter Editor and John M. Taggart-Coordinator.

I personally would like to thank, and in no particular order, Chris, Dixie, Glenn and Marilyn Goodrich, Julie, Rick and Evelyn McConkie, and Steve Berlin, for all of their dedication and love that they have for the GWT Family. The results are told in all that we have to offer to our GWT Family through the Website, Newsletters, Reunions, DVD, Family History, just to name a few! The best of all is the love and family camaraderie that is felt through out our large family group, as well as the love that is felt from beyond. We are so blessed to belong to this family of ours. Thanks to all of you and to those who served prior to our coming along.



John and Lisa Taggart

JOHN M. TAGGART- COORDINATOR

I believe I speak for all of us by expressing sincere appreciation for the hard work and dedication of Dixie Davis as the family coordinator for our organization for the last five years. As with most good things, they are accomplished on the backs and shoulders of people willing to unselfishly give of their time and talents. Thanks, Dixie for your good work. Fortunately for us, Dixie remains a member of the steering committee.

It is then with some fear and trepidation that I accepted the assignment to follow Dixie as the family coordinator. I love my Taggart heritage and I have great appreciation and gratitude for those who have gone before me and through whose efforts my life has been blessed. There is a blessing that comes to our own lives as we know and appreciate our family roots and build on the solid structure they have laid.

Our editor, my cousin Julie, asked that I introduce myself to the extended family. I am a descendent of the Fanny line, George Henry - James Henry – Cordon Jay – James Albert (Al). I am the 3rd of 11 children born to Al and Betty Taggart. Any get-together with mom and dad's posterity alone is a major affair and requires renting out the local church building. I grew up in Utah, mostly Salt Lake City, served a mission in South Africa, married the love of my life, Leisa Labrum, and helped her raise three wonderful children. We currently have five grandchildren. I graduated from the University of Utah in accounting, practiced as a CPA for several years and have spent the remainder of my career in banking. The bank, church callings,

civic assignments and family keep me busy. When I find time, I love to golf and attend U of U football and basketball games.

What a remarkable family heritage we have! It inspires us to be better than we possibly would be otherwise. It's also a fun group to hang with. I look forward to getting to know each of you better and strengthening the ties that bind us.

2006 TAGGART FAMILY REUNION

BOUNTIFUL, UTAH

By Dixie Davis

Dixie's Wrap-up Report:

Saturday, August 5, 2006 was a very hot day in Utah, but the really "hot spot" was in the West Bountiful City Park at the George Washington Taggart Family Reunion. It was a blast!

The day's excitement came after an inspirational evening temple session - using Taggart family names - the night before. It was exciting because of all the information and photos that were available, it was stirring and inspirational because of the flag ceremony, the historical presentations, our guest speaker - Ronald Barney, and the wonderful music and talent that was presented. It was heart warming as we greeted each other in love and friendship. Stephanie Guinn said it best; "Taggart reunions buoy me up like nothing else but the temple." And buoyed up we were.

Glenn and Marilyn Goodrich and their family really outdid themselves as chairmen of the reunion. They provided welcome tents, speaker systems, a real chuck wagon, a special GWT tour of Bountiful, tables, chairs, water, ice, love, talent and hard work. We can't say enough about their contribution. Their daughter, Kathy, even provided a nursing station for those who got too much excitement and sun. They bought and served the food, kept us together and grounded, and provided a special "can do" spirit that was outstanding. Love those Goodrichs!!! And you thought they were outstanding because of Jeff, their song writing son, and the McKenna Family, their musically talented family group that wowed us with the talent show! Mom and Dad Goodrich showed us where all that musical talent originally

came from and how they can organize it to do wonders! What a day and night!

And the food - it was wonderful and there was plenty of it!

Displays were outstanding - to name a few: GW's glasses! Tim Taggart brought some wonderful, professionally taken photographs of GW's family in its original photo album! A new 20-foot wide x 12 foot high, cloth Taggart Family Reunion Tree was displayed so that all family members and special speakers attending our reunions can sign their names and dates on the leaves. There was artwork, paintings, etc. that were outstanding. We have a lot of talent in our family! Rick and Evelyn McConkie dazzled us with wonderful family photos, charts and exciting information about our "pirate" ancestor - among other things. A drawing for what they brought was a special event!

Steve Berlin designed the 2006 reunion "Taggarts Rule" navy blue T-shirts. Steve also gave us information on our website. He and Rick M. also gave information about DNA testing and how we are using it in tracing our bloodlines.

Kristi Bush, gave a wonderful tribute to Jeanette Taggart Holmes who died last April. Kristi received help from Jeanette's son, Jim Holmes. *See Jeanette Taggart Holmes article p. 13.*

Ronald Barney's talk on Eli P. Maginn, the missionary who baptized George Washington Taggart and his family, was truly outstanding. Maginn is a "missing person" in church history today, but Barney felt he would be remembered in the future. Maginn was called as a missionary at age 19 and spent the rest of his life as an outstanding missionary and organizer in the early days of the church in New England. He died at age 26, after only three months of marriage. He had no children of his own. We are truly his legacy.

Eileen Robinson and her family kept the "below teens" active with wonderful handicrafts, games and exciting toys to take home. The Goodrich family kept the teens going with lots of sports and other activities. And who could miss the candy cannon done by the Rabe family?

The Moses Lake, Washington group - how we loved their spirit. We had cousins come in from Texas, California, Wyoming and Idaho, bless them! Which brings us to the trains. They couldn't be ignored - truly. We sang more verses of, "I've been working on the railroad," then most of us want to remember!

You who were there, and those who worked or sent in contributions but couldn't be there, were all important to our reunion's success. What a wonderful family! What a blessing it is to belong to the George Washington Taggart Family Organization. How grateful and blessed we are that he worked so hard, loved so well, and gave us the lessons of life and spirit to carry us on in this sometimes scary world.

See Reunion Pictures on page 15

GWT 2008 REUNION ANNOUNCED FOR CODY, WYOMING

The 2008 GWT reunion will be held in Cody, Wyoming. It will be held the first or second weekend in August. We are so grateful for our Cody cousins and their amazing hospitality. If this reunion is anything like Cody 1998, you do not want to miss it. Plan now to attend.

PRICELESS JOURNALS: GWT NOTEBOOK MISSING! VOLUNTEER SEARCHERS URGENTLY NEEDED!

In the March 1988 Newsletter, Spencer Laird Taggart wrote of a hardcover notebook his father James showed him in 1954: "I was astonished! It was George Washington Taggart's journal account of his Mormon Battalion march from Fort Leavenworth to San Diego. His writing was beautiful; his style literate and concise... (It) was clearly GWT's re-write of his original Journal." The original journal is in the Church Historian's Office.

This notebook would be a treasure. It would be a perfect item to photograph and have available on the website. If you have any leads please contact one of us at the GWT Family organization. (See cover page.)

FANNY'S JOURNAL

By Forrest Rick McConkie

Editor's Note: Rick McConkie had shared his quest to find Fanny Parks Taggart's original journal, including stumbling blocks described in the following article. Imagine the excitement when the following email was received:

8/2/2006 4:51:38 PM Salt Lake City, UT

I found it! I actually looked at and handled it yesterday at the Utah State Historical Society in the Rio Grand Station Building on 3rd South and 3rd West.

What you ask? -- Well Fanny's ORIGINAL ORIGINAL book -- That's what.

Fanny's Journal appears to have been started on 14 February 1886 when she was just past her 64th birthday. The original appears to have been in a bound book of lined numbered pages that was about 14 by 11 inches in size. The first 20 or so pages are made up of her recollections of her life and those she associated with up to that time. Other parts of the book deal with information she had collected on her ancestors and close relatives. While other parts of the book were used to record the Temple Ordinance Work she and her children had been able to do. She also recorded several poems and what she called Acrostic's which are a number of lines of writing, especially a poem or word puzzle, in which particular letters, for example, the first, in each line spell a word or phrase. She seemed to enjoy these kinds of exercises. Other pages are missing or blank; the missing pages possibly having been used for letters she wrote to family and others back east, as she kept a record of each letter she wrote.

From information on one of the pages it seems clear that the book was passed on to her son George Henry Taggart, who then passed it on to his daughter Maggie Taggart Francis. In 1949 Maggie's brother Scott Taggart borrowed the book and loaned it to the Genealogy Society of Utah for the purpose of having it microfilmed. *A fact for which we are greatly in his debt and thankful for his foresight. It is assumed the book was returned to his sister Maggie when microfilming was completed. Maggie died in 1958 and the whereabouts of the book was for sometime a mystery.

The Daughters of Utah Pioneer Museum has what is purported to be Fanny's Journal. Lucy Goodrich Lind, the youngest daughter of Harriet Taggart Goodrich—Fanny's oldest daughter, donated this to the museum. The DUP have declined our request to see it, but do offer a typed transcript of it for the cost of making the copies. The LDS Church Archives, however, does have a microfilm copy of that manuscript which can be viewed

but not copied. Having been able to review it, I believe it to be a hand written copy of portions of the original that was made by Fanny's daughter Harriet Taggart Goodrich. It is not as complete and lacks much of the genealogy and other portions of the original.

You can look at this journal in her handwriting on the website: taggartfamily.org. You can also read typed excerpts from Fanny's journal on the on the "Beloved Wives" page.

Male TAGGART & Goodrich DNA Wanted

GWT joined the Mormon Battalion "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."

If you are a blood male with the last name TAGGART or GOODRICH, we invite you to show what DNA is in your blood. But happily this will not take a blood sample. Through a simple cheek swab your DNA can be put into the Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation (SMGF) "Y-Chromosome Database".

"Only males have Y-chromosome DNA, which is passed down virtually unchanged from father to son. This means that males with a common parental ancestor will have almost identical Y-DNA. In addition to their Y-DNA, men generally inherit their surnames from their fathers. **This makes Y-DNA an excellent tool for surname research.**" -SMGF.org

To learn how to add your DNA results and pedigree chart to the Sorenson Database by Requesting a Participation Kit go to www.smgf.org. You can click on "Y-Chromosome Database" at the left for an in-depth explanation of this program.

DVD GWT the Salt Lake City Years

Ronald O. Barney who is employed since 1977 as a writer, historian, and archivist in the Church Archives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints stated the following at the 2006 GWT Reunion.

I was so particularly touched with the way that Steve (Berlin) handled the Taggart Family in that DVD (GWT The Salt Lake City Years).

I see a lot of this stuff that comes into Church headquarters and...That DVD is absolutely first class. I hope you appreciate it. And that you have viewed it.

It's good enough... and I really mean this; it's good enough to qualify for a PBS Presentation.

If you would like a copy you can send your contribution of \$12.00 plus \$2.00 shipping for each DVD by check to: Dixie Davis (see cover page)



Cal Taggart

A Few Names Drop By To Honor Uncle Cal

I'll never forget the first time I saw my Uncle Cal working the floor of the Wyoming State Senate. Dad and I were in Cheyenne for the specific purpose of supporting him in the public service he loved. We sat in the gallery above the Senate floor in the State Capitol. The room was filled with the energy and big words of politics—speechifying, Mark Twain called it. I envied him.

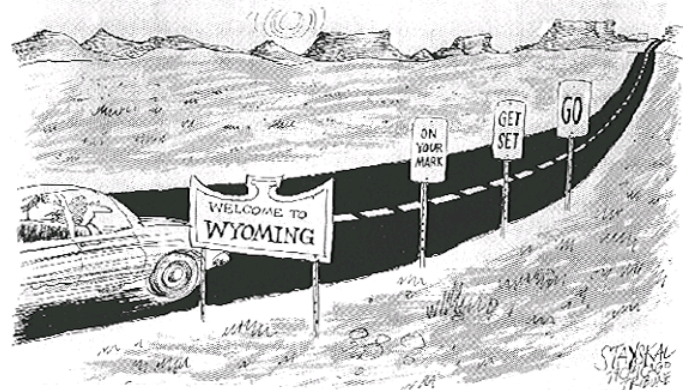
Uncle Cal served in the state Senate, representing Big Horn County from 1972 to 1984. He made the trek to Cheyenne each January for the two-month session of the Wyoming Legislature. His real home was Lovell, Wyoming, where he had served as mayor from 1962 to 1968. However, for two cold and very windy months, he and his wife Irene called Cheyenne's Hitching Post Inn their home.

A Republican, Cal was nevertheless nonpartisan in his approach to Wyoming politics. He worked closely with the likes of Casper, Wyoming Democrat Dick Sedar and Cody Republican Bob Frisby to make life better for the good people of Wyoming. Wyoming Governors, Democrat and Republican alike, knew that they could count on the support of the Big Horn County maverick if he thought what they wanted was good for the state.

All evidence indicates that he felt life would be much, much better for the people of the great state of Wyoming if he could just get the legislature to override the federal 55 mile an hour speed limit then in force. No doubt, it entered into his

calculations that the 412 mile trip from Lovell to Cheyenne in his yellow Mercedes would be much shorter at 75 mph than at 55—not that 75 mph meant much to him either. He was a man going fast enough to always be ahead of his time. The Highway Patrol once stopped him going 120 mph. He paid the fine.

He received his fair share of ribbing because of his speed limit crusade, complete with a number of political cartoons, including two by nationally syndicated cartoonists Steve Benson and Jeff MacNelly, cartoons that later festooned the walls of his office, along side photographs of him shaking hands with Senator Alan Simpson, Governor Ed Herschler, and Vice President Dick Cheney among others. A very funny man himself, he could give it out as well as he could take it. "He was a generous, loving person, earthy, and just a hell of a lot of fun," * says former Senator Alan Simpson.



—IS THIS ONE OF THE STATES UNHAPPY WITH THE 55 MILE-PER HOUR SPEED LIMIT?
TO SENATOR TAGGART
WITH 214 RECORDS
IN 1984
Steve Benson

“IS THIS ONE OF THE STATES UNHAPPY WITH THE 55 MILE-PER HOUR SPEED LIMIT?”

Uncle Cal died on April 21, 2004 at the age of 80. Two years later, on Thursday, August 5, 2006, his wife Irene, son Todd, daughter Dana Cranfill, son-in-law Steve, five grandchildren, and some 225 other friends and family gathered in Lovell to re-name the National Park Service

Visitor Center after him. The first solar-powered building in the National Park Service system, the Center



Left to right: Todd Taggart, Dana Taggart Cranfill, and Irene Taggart (Cal's children and wife) at the renaming ceremony.

had been dedicated thirty years earlier on September 25, 1976, in large part due to Uncle Cal's efforts. It acted as the gateway to the Bighorn Mountains and what was then the Yellowtail and is now the Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, a 72-miles long lake that winds from northern Wyoming into southern Montana through the deep canyons carved by what had been the Big Horn River and its many tributaries. Think of Lake Powell with even sheerer and higher cliffs.

Among those who gathered to honor a man Vice President Cheney called "a fine son of the State of Wyoming" were Senators and former Senators Craig Thomas, Alan Simpson, and Cliff Hanson, Wyoming Governor Dave Freudenthal, Wyoming Secretary of State Joe Meyer, former Lovell Mayor John Nickel, Regional Director of the National Park Service Mike Snyder, and Superintendent of the Darrell Cook of the Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area. All but Meyer spoke at the dedication.

Governor Freudenthal, referring to the senators in attendance—and acknowledging Uncle Cal's can-do attitude—said that his own "career was shaped by these guys sitting around and figuring out what was best for the state of Wyoming." He continued, "In those days (the 1970s) the nature of politics was very different. They all used to talk about what was important to them and what ought to happen but mostly what was best for Wyoming, about what was the right thing to do. Cal Taggart was a great example of that."

Former Senator Cliff Hanson said that Cal's "love of Wyoming, shared by his family, never diminished. People who come here will be impressed by what Cal Taggart and his family have done."

Former Senator Alan Simpson added that Cal was "always doing something for Wyoming. The wonderful part of it was, he was not only tenacious, he could also

be pugnacious. It was always Lovell and then Bighorn County, Wyoming, and America."

Current Senator Craig Thomas, who was instrumental in getting the Center re-named in Uncle Cal's honor, said "Several things so important are being recognized here. We can as citizens take the leadership to make things happen. A real strength of a democracy is people moving forward and taking leadership and causing things to happen. Cal symbolized that sort of activity. He did things to cause these things to happen."

Cal's son Todd offered the closing remarks at the ceremony. "From my experience, Dad was always doing something to promote the town, going to meetings, then having people over to the house, always to promote the town of Lovell. He worked shoulder to shoulder with many good people in Lovell, but my mom was always right there. She endured a lot in support of my Dad's projects."

In the end, Cal's national reputation as a crusader for higher speed limits may have trumped the memory of his other good works when Todd reported that on his way from Cody to Lovell for the re-naming ceremony, "I got picked up for speeding. It was my way of personally honoring Dad."

This is mine.

By his nephew Gregory Hal Taggart (Fanny)

*All quotes are from the August 3 and August 10, 2006 editions of the Lovell Chronicle

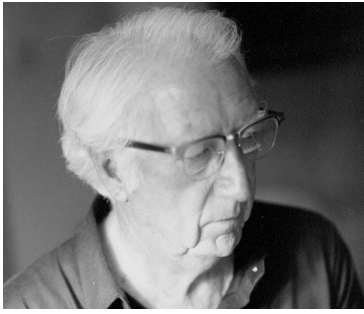
ONE TO TICKLE YOUR "PUNNY" BONE

A group of friars were behind on their belfry payments, so they opened up a small florist shop to raise funds. Since everyone liked to buy flowers from the men of God, a rival florist across town thought the competition was unfair. He asked the good fathers to close down, but they would not. He went back and begged the friars to close. They ignored him. So, the rival florist hired Hugh MacTaggart, the roughest and most vicious thug in town to "persuade" them to close.

Hugh beat up the friars and trashed their store, saying he'd be back if they didn't close up shop.

Terrified, they did so, thereby proving that ...

Only Hugh can prevent florist friars!



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

By Spencer L. Taggart
originally printed in the Taggart Family Newsletter
*Volume IX February 1990 pp.7-15

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:

Jothan 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, Richard 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 McMahan (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 through 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 Mountains [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 and 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 (p363) 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 Acton, 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, Goffe’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.

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 thought 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 (h. 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, 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 for 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 Arm. 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 risk 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.

***This column will reprint some of the many articles that were prepared and gathered by Spencer Laird Taggart (James-Clarissa) 1911-2000) while he was editor of the newsletter from 1980-1992. Many treasures of family history were printed in these newsletters for our family to cherish.**

TAGGART HAPPENINGS

Temple Taggart McDowell Competes on "Design Star"



Temple Taggart McDowell (Lloyd "Tag" III-Lloyd II-Lloyd I-George Henry-Fanny) competed as one of 10 finalists on HGTV's (Home & Garden Television is a cable television station) "Design Star". The 7-episode show concluded Sept 10, 2006. The prizewinner won the right to host his or her own 13-week interior design show.

Her bio bit on the website states:

"A former Miss Utah and a semi-finalist for the title of Miss USA 1997, Temple is a single mother of two boys. She lacks formal design training but after being around her father, who was an art dealer, she makes up for it with a natural eye for design, energy, hard work, and "in it to win it attitude." She has only completed home design projects for friends and family, but some have been ambitious, like turning the bedroom of the two girls for whom she was a nanny into a hidden garden -- complete with a picket fence and rope swing from the ceiling. Temple's design premises include, "say no to clutter" and "don't sacrifice style just because kids are in the home." (<http://www.realitytvworld.com/news/hgtv-reveals-identities-of-its-ten-hgtv-design-star-contestants-4179.php>)

James Bolosh, vice president of HGTV says he selected McDowell because, "She has a passion to do this, plus sparkle and energy and has a real feeling for basic design. She is the American dream coming true, making

a better life for her family.” (Salt Lake Tribune article July 17, 2006)

Temple was eliminated on episode 5 “besting even those with Harvard Design degrees.”

Rise and Shout the Seniors Are Out

Joyce Goodrich wife of Gary M. Goodrich (Eliza-Harriet) has authored a book....“Rise and Shout, the Seniors Are Out!” with the subtitle of “Shattering Stereotypes of Senior Missionaries”. This book shows the variety of missions available to older missionaries. This book has proved popular with local leadership with some stake presidents giving the book to their bishops.” It is designed to encourage senior members of the Church to serve missions. In the book there are several Taggart descendants featured such as: Glen & Marilyn Goodrich (Eliza-Harriet) President Rich & Wendy McKenna, Joe & Joan Goodrich from Vernal and the author and her husband, Gary M. Goodrich. This book is available at the BYU bookstore, Deseret Book and other LDS bookstores



MISSIONARY SERVICE

Robert Goodrich (Lowe Goodrich-Byron Goodrich-Eliza Ann Taggart- Harriet) and his wife **Linda** have been called to preside over the California San Fernando Mission from July 2006-July 2009.

Charles Jack Goodrich (Horace-Parley-Harriet Maria-Fanny) and his wife **Ellen** return from their 4th mission to Arkansas in March 2007.

William Eugene (Gene) Powell (Klis-Leora-Julia-Clarissa) and his wife, **Carolyn White Powell**, started their 18 month mission to BYU- Hawaii Polynesian Cultural Center on April 30, 2007. He will be doing marketing research and advertising and she will be teaching English as a Second Language (ESL).

HOPEFUL OF ADOPTION

By Tara Casey (C. Paul Taggart- Morg Taggart-Noah Albert Taggart-Clarissa)

My husband, Heath Michael Casey, and I were married eight years ago, shortly after that we learned that I was unable to bear children. After we were married for two years we were blessed by adoption, our son is now six years old. We have been working with LDS family services for two and a half years to bring another child or children into our home. We have a testimony of adoption and know that other sweet spirits are waiting to bless our home. We would appreciate the help of family members who are impressed to lend a hand. You may or may not know of someone directly, but if you were just willing to pass along our information we would be so grateful. By doing so you let birth mothers know that adoption is still an option and the answer to many prayers. You never know whose life you may touch. Do not hesitate to keep this information for the future because there may be more than one angel waiting to bless our family. You can learn more about us at www.itsaboutlove.org/profile then typing in HeathandTara or www.Hopetoadopt.com or by contacting us directly at tcasey_67@hotmail.com.

IN MEMORIAMUM:

Jeanette Taggart Holmes: A PILLAR OF THE GWT FAMILY PASSES AWAY



Jeanette Marie Taggart Holmes died peacefully April 27, 2006 in the early morning hours in San Ramon, Ca. at the age of 83. What a great lady! She donated thousands of hours, dollars and miles researching so the descendants of GWT can have our family history. In the 1984 newsletter she stated that her research then filled twenty-seven file cabinet drawers and two bookcases. Jeanette was blessed with a brain built for genealogy. Her contributions can be found in nearly every GWT Newsletter.

Jeanette also helped those who were not closely related. Devoting many hours of service at the Family History Library. She was even able to help President Gordon B. Hinckley become aware of unknown Mayflower connections. In a letter thanking her for this information dated February 16, 1996 he wrote, “I do not know how you are related to the Lloyd Taggart family

but I do know that as a part of that family, you are an exceptional woman.”

Jeanette was an exceptional woman. The following are excerpts from her obituary published in the Contra Costa Times:

Jeanette was born in Salt Lake City, Utah of Mormon pioneer ancestry, her great grandparents and grandparents on both sides having journeyed west across the American plains to the valley of the Great Salt Lake in covered wagons and handcarts with the Mormon emigrants during the 1850's and 1860's. She had the greatest respect for her ancestors and often spoke of their faith, sacrifices, and travails. Her own commitment and activity in the Mormon Church remained rock-solid to the moment of her passing. Her church commitments were many including a disciplined study of family genealogy. In her later years she took great satisfaction in assisting others in searching out their own family roots.

... Her absolute patriotism and faith in God, her testimony of the restored gospel of Jesus Christ, and her love for all living things will stand as sterling examples to her family forever. Jeanette was a sensitive soul and will be sorely missed by all who knew her. We know that her parting from us is but for a moment, for we shall surely be together again in the resurrection.

In lieu of flowers, Jeanette requested that any donation be made to the LDS Church Family History Library. “

Jeanette would like nothing better than for each of you to revere and emulate the good qualities of your ancestors and to pass this love and example on to your children.

If you have a story about Jeanette that you would like to share please email it to JTRabe@gmail.com

Darrell Goodrich (Darrell- Parley- Harriet Maria-Fanny) husband of Sherral died April 22, 2006 at the age of 75. He served a mission to the New England states in 1951. Served in the army during the Korean Conflict. Was an Officer for the SL police Department for 30 years.

He “loved to collect rocks...collecting rocks to go on homes and for landscaping in the yards of many homes of friends and family. He was known as the ‘Rock Man’”

Daniel J. Goodrich (Kerry, Rae-) wife of Sisalee Goulding died November 17, 2006 in a scuba diving accident in California, at the age of 24. “He was a loving husband and devoted father. His

life was filled with service to others...He coached the Hurricane Tigersharks swim team, and worked as a caretaker for disabled persons.

Nancy Ann Mohlman Sherwood, (Nedra Todd-Mary Augusta-Eliza Ann-Harriet) wife of John H. Sherwood, passed away from cancer surrounded by her loving family, January 3, 2007 at the age of 60. A son and a daughter and four grandchildren survive her.

“Nancy taught fifth grade for years and loved her kids. She had a strong testimony and loved serving in the LDS church... She enjoyed visiting the towns and homes of her ancestors. She was an active member in the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers and loved doing Family History work; especially collecting stories and pictures.” She attended a GWT steering meeting and shared her pictures, information and enthusiasm following her 2005 trip to Taggart-lands in Sharon, New Hampshire.

Myra Bingham Taggart Frost passed away January 29, 2007 at the age of 87. She was the wife of G. Daniel Taggart (James Henry-George Henry-Fanny) from 1945 – 1976 and the wife of George Taggart Frost (Rebecca-George-Henry-Fanny) 1987-1996 “Her passion was music. She received vocal training and sang in the Ogden community and countless church programs and funerals.”

LaVella Taggart Burt (Henry- Milton-Clarissa)

LaVella Taggart Burt, age 92, passed away Wednesday, March 28, 2007 in the same home in which she was born. LaVella was a member of the first graduating class of South High School in 1932. She married Wallace LeRoy Burt on June 4, 1935 in the Salt Lake Temple. LaVella was a devout member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and lived its Christ-like teachings. She served in many leadership positions including temple worker. She also served a mission with her husband at the Mormon Battalion Visitors Center in San Diego. She will be remembered for her kindness and gentleness. She is survived by her 5 children; 26 grandchildren; 66 great-grandchildren; four great great-grandchildren.

Please share your Taggart Family Happenings so we can print them in our newsletter. Items of interest can be sent anytime during the year to Julie T. Rabe, 685 N 2000 W, West Point, UT 84015 or by email to JTRabe@gmail.com. Should you have a good clear picture, it would be most welcome. Also whenever possible please include the lineage link from the person of interest back to one of our three Grandmothers, Harriet, Fanny or Clarissa.



2006 GWT Reunion Bountiful, Utah
Hosted by the Glenn Goodrich Family

