

Taggart Family

Courtesy of Fort Vance Historical Society

Preface

Our family has been a part of the American Dream since before the founding of our country; hence we believe that some brief record should be made available to those who, now or at some time in the future, may be interested. Although this in no wise comprises a complete record, it does afford data and information that a few years hence might be difficult or impossible to assemble.

The record of the geneology of the John Taggart, Jane Taggart Work, and Elizabeth Taggart Marquis branches of our family show how far the descendants of Pioneer James Taggart have scattered. Of the Mary Taggart Miller and William Taggart branches of the family we have scant record. The record of the Samuel and Robert Taggart branches of the family are at this time too incomplete to include in this record. As we meet other Taggarts from time to time, it would be interesting to learn if possible whether they belong to one of these branches.

There are no doubt omissions and errors in this record. Corrections should be reported to the editors of this booklet that a corrected copy may be available to any one wishing to make a revision in the future.

Mabel M. Taggart
M. Lloyd Taggart

In dex

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Dated at "Chestnut"
August 11, 1949

A Scotch-Irish Pioneer
(article prepared by M. Lloyd Taggart
for the Taggart reunion in 1934)

Back in Ireland the six northern counties are known as Ulster. This is the part of the island which did not join with the Irish Free State when it became a self-governing dominion in 1921. Ulster is also that part of Ireland where the flax is grown and the best Irish linens are produced. And lastly, Ulster is Protestant, and the Free State, now known as Eire, is Catholic in religion. Ulster is that part of the island which was settled by Protestants from England and Scotland in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries.

On the northeastern shore of Ulster lies County Antrim, less than 25 miles across the North Channel from Scotland. In the southern part of this county not far distant from Belfast is a territorial division known as Taggartland and also a Taggart town. This was the ancestral home of many Taggart emigrants.

The political, economic, and religious unrest of the eighteenth century in Ireland caused many of the natives of County Antrim to break the ties and emigrate to America, at that time the land of promise. During that century there came out of Antrim many Taggarts whose descendants are scattered over the United States: a large family of Taggarts in New Hampshire and Vermont of which Moses Taggart, a prominent figure in the U. S. Congress for a number of years, was a member, Taggarts of Philadelphia, who for years published the famous newspaper, Taggart Times; Taggarts of McConnellsburg, famous in Revolutionary days and in Indian wars; Taggarts of Pittsburgh.

About 1765 a young man of 17 said goodbye to his parents and with others of his neighbors and friends set sail for America. The passage meant a voyage of from three to six weeks and the cost of nine pounds but he had heard the reports from America and of the opportunities and nothing could deter him. This young man was James Taggart, the progenitor of our line of the family in America.

When he landed in Philadelphia, he had the names and information about other friends and neighbors who had preceded him from Ireland. He knew that "Andra Carson is aprents with John Hall in Philadelphia at Carpenter" and "Robert Conner's friends lived in a place called New Dublin."

James Taggart worked by the day, bought horses and wagon and took an active part in the boom business that accompanied the opening of a new country. Such information and much other found in the handbooks and account books of James Taggart, which have been preserved, throw much light on the movements and activity of the man. Some of the odd recipes shed light on the age and the times. There are recipes for sickness, veterinary cures; designs for weaving cloth, for coverlets, and curtains.

Thus James Taggart, the emigrant from Ireland, made an honest shilling where he could, and Scotsman that he was, held on to them. Thus he spent the ten years of his life during the dark days preceding the American Revolution.

By January of 1774 he began to buy goods and stocks for a mercantile business. He gave orders to shippers who were trading in Jamaica, Hamburg, Norwich, and Denmark. He rented ware houses. By 1775 he had started retail stores and had opened accounts with half a hundred customers. As he went about his business one day in July he heard the Declaration of Independence read:

Among the customers who had accounts at his store was one Samuel Ferguson, who with his wife Mary had a family of four sons and four daughters. One daughter, Margaret, came frequently to the store. Here romance probably began. In less than two years Margaret became Mrs. James Taggart.

He handled a considerable volume of business during 1776 and then all accounts were closed and his journals record no more entries until the end of the war for independence, for the British had come and under Gen. Howe held Philadelphia during 1778. (Howe's blunder)

The accounts were not opened again until the spring of 1785 when more than 150 customers are trading with him. In the meantime he has been married and has a family of three. Persuaded by the extravagant stories of the western country and the opportunity of obtaining good land for a small sum, he applied for a patent Dec. 9, 1781, to a tract of land in Washington County.

He continued his mercantile business Down East until the spring of 1784, when April 17th and 18th the majority of the accounts are closed with "Balance paid in full." He then loaded his wagon with such necessities as he and the family of four would need on the frontier and set out for the new home across the mountains.

Already the trails were crowded with emigrants to the western country. The Pennsylvania and Virginia Boundary line had finally been settled and it was generally thought that with the signing of peace at the end of the Revolution that Indian hostilities would cease.

After four or five weeks, they arrived at their new home only to find another man already claiming it. One Thomas Douglas claimed it by "Tomahawk Right," which meant a blazing of trees and a cabin gave them possession and that meant nine points of the law. This was a common practice with the frontiersman who could make an easy profit by selling out, and already owned several tracts on the same conditions. James Taggart knew that three years earlier he had applied for a patent to the tract, but the land office was far behind with its surveys and his claim had not yet been granted. What could he do but pay off Douglas and gain possession until his survey was made? This he did and the terms of the sale were as follows:

		L	S	D
1 mare	@	35	0	0
1 horse	@	17	10	0
1 silver watch	@	7	10	0
Cash paid in hand		15	2	0
Aug. 15	Cash paid remaining on horse price in full	7	10	0
	Cash paid and entered on note	7	0	0
	2¢ lb. of nails @ 25 per	20	0	0
	14 yards of linen at 35 per yd	2	2	0

	L	S	D
An order on William Wallace	1	15	0
a bed cord @ 2/6	0	2	6
2 kegs @ /9 per kegg	0	1	6

Oct. 13 paid the above account in full 5L 4s 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d and Reced a receipt in full for the whole payment of the above land.

The years that followed were busy ones. Before the last Indian war-whoop had died away, he and hired men split rails, made shingles, did masonry, cleared land for his crops of corn, potatoes, wheat, rye, buckwheat, flax, tobacco, etc. Some of these crops were woven into cloth for the clothing of his family - linen, ticking, worsteds, coverlets, shirting (yards and yards of it). The surplus he sold. Pickled pork and bacon in large quantities he cured.

So fifteen years on the frontier brought him prosperity and also five more children, five sons and three daughters in all, and his family had crowded themselves out of their log abode. In 1801 he completed a new house of stone which has stood until the present without a crack in any wall.

As soon as Mad Anthony Wayne had driven the last of the savages from the Ohio country and it was opened for settlement, James Taggart bought land "over the river" as he described it. Five of his children with the true pioneer spirit moved into this new country, broke the soil, and populated it with large families. The two smallest families each had nine children, the next, ten, and the largest, twelve. The descendants have scattered throughout the length and breadth of the nation.

In "The Winning of the West" Theodore Roosevelt says, "The Scotch-Irish were in the West almost what the Puritans were in the North-east and more than the Cavileirs in the South. Mingled with the descendants of many other races, they nevertheless formed the kernel of the distinctively and intensely American stock who were the pioneers of our people in their march westward, the vanguard of the army of fighting settlers, who with axe and rifle won their way from the Alleghenies to the Rio Grande and the Pacific."

James Taggart, born in Ireland during the period of unrest when the common talk was of emigrating to America, crossing the ocean while still in his teens, making his way through the dark days of the Revolution, and moving westward into new country in a newly born republic certainly had a life of experience that entitles him to the title of pioneer James Taggart.

Copy of Patent for Chestnut Farm

The original patent is written in longhand with capitals and and punctuation as typed here.

The Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting--

Know ye that in Consideration of the Monies paid by James Taggart in to the Treasurer Generals Office of the Commonwealth that the granting of the warrant herein after mentioned and of the sum of Three pounds five shillings and ten pence lawful money since paid there is granted by the said Commonwealth unto the said James Taggart A Certain Tract of Land called "Chestnut" Situate on the waters of Chartiers Creek in the County of Washington Beginning at a Beach Tree thence bylland of John Johnston Norht fifty six degrees West One hundred and two perches to a post thence by land of James Anderson North twenty seven degrees East ninety three perches to a Black Oak thence by William Shearers land North sixty seven degrees East fifty seven perches to an Hickory and South seventy three degrees East ninety five perches to an Hickory tree thence by Joseph Andersons land South fifty one degrees East sixty perches to and Hickory Tree South eighty five degrees East fourteen perches to a White Oak South fifty nine degrees East twenty perch. South thirty five degrees and East fifty one perches to a White Oak and South sixty seven degrees East fifty five perches to a post thence by land of Robert Cunningham South twenty eight degrees West sixty four perches to a White Oak Stump and thence by land of one Semmens North eighty one degrees West two hundred and twenty seven perches to the place of beginning Containing two hundred and thirty Acres and three eights of an Acre and allowance of Six P Cent for Roads &. With the Appurtenances which said tract was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to a said James Taggart dated the thirty first day of December 1784. To have and to hold the said Tract or parcel of Land with the appurtenances unto the said James Taggart and his heirs to the use of him the said James Taggart his heirs and assigns forever free and clear of all Restrictions as to Monies Royalties Quit Rents or otherwise excepting and reserving only the fifth part of all Gold and Silver for the use of the Commonwealth to be delivered at the Pits mouth clear of all charges. In witness thereof Homble. Charles Biddle Esquire Vice President of the Supreme Executive Council hath hereto set his hand and caused the State Seal to be heretoaffixed in Council the Ninth day of December in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven and eughty six and of the Commonwealth the Eleventh.

The patent is on sheepskin. On the back is written the following; Inrolled in the Rolls Office for the State of Pennsylvania in Patent Book No 8 Page 128. Witness my hand & Seal of Office the 18th December A. D. 1786. (signed) Nath. Irwin

On the other side is written PATENT

JAMES TAGGART

Note - A later survey showed that there were 263 acres 92 perches - This survey was made in 1819.

230 3/8 Acres

Washington County

Will of Pioneer James Taggart

In the name of God Amen: I James Taggart of Canton township, Washington County and state of Pennsylvania, having by the mercy of God the proper exercise of reason and judgment; and knowing the shortness and uncertainty of my time on earth, do make and ordain this my last will and testament.

1st I give my soul to God and my body to the earth to be burried in a plain, decent, and Christian manner; as to such worldly goods and estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, it is my will that it be disposed of in the following manner, viz,

2nd I do order and direct that my executors herein after named do as soon after my decease as practicable collect all my outstanding debts; except those debts hereinafter specially willed, pay all the debts against me & funeral expenses & the legacies hereinafter mentioned in all cases where the nature of the bequest shews that the executors are the proper persons to pay the same, also in case the land on Licking, Ohio, now owned by me is not all sold or conveyed at the time of my decease, I do hereby authorize my excutors to sell and convey the same and apply the proceeds in fulfilling the intentions of the will.

3rd I will and bequeath to my son John Taggart the whole of that half section on which he now lives in the state of Ohio, together with all the articles which he has already received, he paying to my sons Samuel and Robert the sum of one hundred dollars each in four years from my decease.

4th I will and bequeath to my daughter Mary Miller thirty dollars (in addition to what she has already got) to be paid in four years from my decease.. Also a town lot in Cross Creek village Pennsa together with all the improvements thereon or that may be thereon. Also an out lot joining said village containing three acres more or less. Also I do hereby cancel and forgive all the claims which I have by bond note or book account against George Miller husband of the said Mary Miller. I do therefore authorize my executors to acquit the said George Miller of all the claims which there are in my books or bonds against him.

5th I will and bequeath to my son James Taggart the whole of the plantation on which I now live, he paying to my daughter Eliza Marquis one hundred dollars in four years from mydecease.

6th I will and bequeath to my daughter Jane Work three hundred dollars to be paid out of bonds now in my hand against her husband as far as they will go, the balance to be paid out of lands sold or to be sold on Licking, Ohio, together with all the articles she has already received.

I will and bequeath to my two sons Samuel and Robert jointly the whole of my lands on Tuscarawas, Ohio, to be equally divided between them together with all the articles which they have already received. Also the money above mentioned to be paid by my son John to them, jointly.

8th I will and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth Marquis three hundred dollars, to be paid out of bonds in my possession against her husband as far as they will go one hundred dollars by James Taggart and

the balance if any out of my land on Licking, Ohio, on four years from my decease.

9th I will and bequeath to my son William sixteen hundred dollars to be paid out of the proceeds of my lands on Licking Ohio in four years from my decease, Also one horse, saddle and bridle, geers, bed and bedding.

10th It is my will that after paying the foregoing bequests if anything remains of my estate real or personal that the same be equally divided between my children above mentioned or to their legal representatives.

11th I nominate and appoint my son James Taggart and Abraham Wotring to be my executors of this my last will and testament, hereby disannulind and making void all former wills by me at any time made and hereby ratifying and confirming this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 8th day of April A. D. 1832

(signed James Taggart)

Signed sealed and published by the testator James Taggart as his last will and testament in our presence. (Thomas Slemons, John Slemon)

I the above named James Taggart do make and publish the followingcodicil to the last will and testament abovewritten and to be taken as part thereof. Not before making a distribution of the residuary part of my estate as mentioned in the foregoing will in the tenth item thereof; it is my will that my executors pay one hundred dollars out of the distributive part of my estate to Upper Buffalo Congregation or to the Board of trustees thereof, to be appropriated by them to the education of some pious young man for the Gospel ministry. Always giving a preference to those who are aiding themselves by going to a manual academy or college. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this, 10th day of April 1832

(signed James Taggart)

Signed also and published by the said James Taggart in our presence as a codicil to his last will and testament

(signed Thomas Slemons
John Slemons)

Early Taggart History

The first James Taggart came in his teens with the Scotch-Irish from Ireland to Philadelphia. In 1784 he had a tract of land in western Pennsylvania surveyed and soon came over the mountains with his wife and three children. This tract for which he secured a patent from the state he called "Chestnut."

Finding stone plentiful, he did the best he could with what he had and in 1801 completed the stone house still in use. By hard work and frugal living he prospered and later bought a farm of 400 acres in Licking County, Ohio, and after that another farm in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. He was a charter member of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church and a leader in the community.

The second James Taggart continued to clear the land and add needed buildings. The present barn, built in 1837, was built by him. He raised a large number of sheep and did general farming. In 1836 a son Thomas died at the age of sixteen. In 1838 scarlet fever in the family caused in one week the death of the four youngest children: Mary, aged three; Martha, five; John, eight; and William, nine.

He was an elder in the Upper Buffalo Church for twenty-four years. Dr. John Dinsmore in his "Scotch-Irish in America" tells that when first married to Martha Fergus, a United Presbyterian, they rode to the top of the hill together; there he took the road to Buffalo and she, the road to Cross Roads. Later with a family they both attended Buffalo. In those days they often went on horse back.

James Taggart, the Third

This account of James Taggart, the third, and his family is written that his grand children, only a few of whom he lived to see and their descendants may have a little history of him, his family, and neighbors.

When a young man James Taggart(3) attended the Wotring Academy, a mile west of his home. He was a great reader and much interested in the politics of his day. He was a Democrat until the Civil War; at that time he became a Republican because he opposed slavery.

My father was a medium-sized man He had blue eyes and a quiet even-tempered disposition. Unable to do the hard work of the farm the last eight years of his life on account of ill health, he directed the work the best he could.

He was a farmer who believed in using improved methods and was among the first to own a reaper and later a binder. One year when all of us boys were at home, he harvested 1000 bushels of wheat besides oats and corn. The grain was cut with a reaper and bound by hand. The wheat was spread over the barn floor a foot and a half deep besides what was in the granaries. Once he owned 500 head of fine wool sheep. A Boston manufacturer told a county wool buyer, "The James Taggart wool comes nearest being the right staple and quality of any wool we buy."

As a leader in the community James Taggart(3) took a prominent part. He helped to organize the Buffalo Academy and was a large stock-holder in it. For many years he was a trustee in the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church; he also led the choir for a number of years. At one time he was Master of the Grange at Buffalo.

His wife, Margaret Ann McBride Taggart, was a woman of unusually good judgment. She had much generosity and was always willing to divide with her neighbors what she had. She was never know to turn any one away who asked for something to eat, no matter how undeserving he might seem to be. She said she never wanted it said that she wouldn't give a hungry man something to eat when she had it to spare. She was an excellent cook and careful house-keeper.

She was a good mother, always keeping a careful watch over her children. She quite often warned her boys never to taste strong drink and she died knowing that none of them ever had. She was much interested in all the activities of her children and their families.

James McBride Taggart(4), their eldest son, was like his father a lover of music. At the time of his death he was the director of the Buffalo Band, which he organized several years earlier. He too was a producer of fine-wooled sheep, which were considered the best in the country. He took an active part in the community life, serving as school director at one time. He was a member of Upper Buffalo presbyterian Church as were all the Taggart family.

James McBride Taggart's children are farmers or married farmers except Anna Taggart Ralston, whose husband works for the Manufacturer and Light Co. and Clair, who is engaged in school work in Greensburg, LeRoy, William, and Alvin own farms near Buffalo, and Stella and Elsie married farmers.

Annie Taggart, like the rest of the Taggarts, liked music; she liked to sing and play the organ. She was a good house-keeper and did her share of helping with the poultry and dairy work on the farm. She married Frank Donaldson from an adjoining farm. Left a widow before the four children were grown, she worked hard and cared well for her family.

Her oldest son, Earl, became a dentist; Mabel married a farmer; James, a worker in the New Process Metals Co, Newark, New Jersey, has a responsible position; Archie worked in the oil fields.

Archie Taggart followed farming all his life. He attended Buffalo Academy for two years. He was a ruling elder for a number of years in the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church. A quiet, reserved man, he was liked by his neighbors.

Rania Taggart, like her sister, liked to sing and play the organ. She was also a good house-keeper and like her mother an excellent cook. She attended Buffalo Academy for two years and later Washington Seminary for two years. She raised a large family with little help outside the help of their children. Both she and her husband, Alexander Hamilton, lived their best for their family. Both were always interested in the affairs of the community. She was a thoughtful woman who helped out wherever she saw a chance. She taught a Sunday School class and took an active part in the church.

All of Rania's boys, John, Robert, James, are farmers; Mary married a farmer; Fannie has taught school since her husband's death; Florence and Hazel do clerical work in a Washington glass house Co.

Charles Leslie Taggart has lived all his life on the old homestead farm. He still has the sheep-skin patent given by the state. He attended Buffalo Academy for two years and had planned to go to Penn. State agriculture school, but had to take charge of the farm after the death of his father.

He produced sheep until the price of wool was too low to be profitable, then turned to raising Aberdeen-Angus beef cattle. Beginning in 1907 for over twenty years he exhibited fat steers at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago. In 1907 he exhibited a yearling steer at this show and won the grand champion prize in the carcass contest in a class of 32 head with all beef breeds and ages competing. It was sold at auction for .175 cents a pound, the highest price ever paid until that time.

In 1910 a second grand champion was won in this contest. In 1922 a third steer was awarded the grand champion prize on foot in the slaughter test, also the grand championship in the carcass contest. This made this steer a double grand champion, an award never given to any other steer before or since this time. Many meat experts said he was the finest carcass of beef they had ever seen, and the man who judged it said it was beyond criticism. Altogether eighty ribbons were won on steers fitted for this show, including six grand champions in the slaughter class on foot and three reserve grand champions in the carcass class.

Charles Leslie Taggart's children have their in four different states. James L. is a salesman for Electro Lux Co. in Washington, Pa. M. Lloyd is assistant principal of the Canonsburg High School. Carl R. is a commercial and advertising manager in Penney's store in Colorado Springs. Mabel teaches English and Latin in Wasatch Academy, a school under the Presbyterian Board of National missions, in Mt. Pleasant, Utah. Emma Lou is a naval librarian in charge of the libraries at Naval Aviation Technical Training Center, The Air Station, and the Navy Hospital near Memphis, Tenn.

Old Folks a Boy Remembers

I remember a number of old men of high standing in the community when I was a small boy. Most of them were near the age of my grandfather, James McBride. Those I remember best were Grandfather McBride William Dinsmore, Josie Henderson, John Nesbit, John Sloan, Johnson Agnew, and John McClay. Because Grandfather and William Dinsmore lived near, I saw more of them than the others.

As Grandfather McBride like young people, Uncle Vincent's children and I would often get permission to stop on our way home from school. The school house was then on the side of the hill below the Daugherty home and Grandfather lived where my brother Archie later lived. Grandfather's second wife was a woman of mild and pleasant disposition. At that time it seemed to me that no one could beat her frying potatoes, and she always had a big dish of them for supper. After supper we were told we could play throughout the house on one condition, that we first pull off our boots and shoes. I shall always remember the good times we had when we stayed all night there.

One thing I shall never forget is seeing Grandfather get on an old horse he called Jack and ride bare back without a hat while he called his dog named "Bull" to go along to get the cows. If Bull was a bit lazy, one could hear him call "Bull" a long way. At home a mile and a half away I often heard him call "Bull."

He was a large and strong man with a clean shaven face and a shock of unruly gray-brown hair. His sharp, dark eyes and determined mouth showed him to be a man of strong character. At meals as soon as the blessing was asked, he ate so fast that one might suppose he had only a few minutes to eat; and he went about his work with the same speed.

He was a man of wonderfully good judgment and strictly honest in his dealings. He had a neighbor who would always get his advice if he had any business deal to make. His sons, Uncle Archie and Uncle Vincent, and my mother, Margaret Ann, had many of their father's virtues. Although I do not remember their mother, she no doubt had a strong influence for good in their lives.

Uncle Archie practiced law in Allegheny for many years. He was a good-natured man who loved to tease me when he came for a visit. He, a democrat, liked to call me a "black Republican," which I did not like at all, though I loved him. He was a good business man and a liberal giver to charity.

Uncle Vincent spent almost his entire life on the farm; he lived in the brick house his father built on the hill above the Daugherty farm. He kept a good farm and raised many kinds of fruit. Like his father he was an honest man and good neighbor.

William Dinsmore, the other old man that I remember quite well, was a man in many respects like my grandfather McBride and a man of high standing in the community. He was an industrious man who always managed his work well. He had two sons, Mac and John, and two daughters, Margaret and Mary. John became a preacher of much note and also the author of the book "Scotch-Irish in America," a book much read by the neighbors in this community. The Dinsmores of this family have been our neighbors since they came in days of the pioneer. Another Dinsmore family lived on what is now known as the old Cook place. They came over the hill and by our place on their way to school on the ridge. One of them recalled later that if our back hall door was open they would go right through the hall on their way.

Many of the other old men mentioned no doubt were equal to these two in many ways as I always heard them spoken of with much respect. There were a number of men and women in the community of the age of my father and mother who are worthy of mention. Those I knew best were Mr. and Mrs. Mac Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Daugherty, Mr. and Mrs. Smiley Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Magill, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Snodgrass, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. William Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. James Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. John Ryburn, Mr. James Linn, Frank Wotring and Mel and Lizzie Wotring. They were people of integrity and high standing in the community. They might differ on some questions but usually agreed on the important questions of the day.

Country Doctors

The old country doctor is almost a person of the past. Probably the three most outstanding and best known during this era were Dr. H. L. Snodgrass, who practiced all his life in Buffalo; Dr. Joseph McElroy, who spent most of his years practicing in Hickory; and Dr. David McCarrell, also of Hickory. Other doctors were the Doctors Bemis of West Middletown, and Dr. W. H. Burns of Washington. These men were all considered well informed in their profession. They were men of high moral character. If it was possible to go when called to see a sick patient, it was seldom they would refuse to go, even though it meant driving miles over muddy roads in a buggy or riding horse back through deep snow and the cold.

When these men took a case, they not only watched it closely but were full of sympathy for their patient and left little undone to get him back to health again. In spite of the lack of many modern aids they had good remedies. An example of this was Dr. McElroy's skill and success in caring for Kittie Ryburn when almost burned to death when fourteen. Although there were hardships connected with their profession, they all lived to a good age and were much missed when they passed on.

Community Organizations

A short account of the schools, early musical organizations, and social gatherings is given here that the present generation may know something of the community life in that period.

Buffalo Academy

In the early nineteenth century there was some kind of school in Buffalo but little is known about it. Along in the eighties a school called the Buffalo Academy was started. Young folk in the community who wanted a better education than they could get in the common school attended it. Besides the ordinary branches, they could take algebra and Latin. Since there were no other schools of this kind near, it drew young folk from other communities and soon had a well-filled house.

This academy was fortunate in securing some very good instructors, and the school soon turned out a number of young men who after going on to college became doctors, lawyers, preachers, and teachers, as well as men who became well known among those of their profession. Some of the instructors were Prof. E. S. McWreath, Rev. John Jamison, Prof. Bissel, and Prof. Gamble.

Soon after the Buffalo Academy was organized, an academy was organized at Hickory and was well attended by the young folks in that community. Katharine Ryburn Taggart was a graduate of this academy.

Literary programs were held in both these academics, usually in the evening. The programs consisted of essays, readings, extemporaneous speaking, debates, and various kinds of humorous writing. Outstanding in debate was Chauncey Magill, winning on whichever side he was. He was one of my best teachers at Daugherty.

Churches

Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cross Creek Church, the two oldest churches in the community, were sister churches in the early days having the same pastor. They celebrate their one hundred and seventieth anniversary this year. When I was a boy, there were around 500 members in the church. I can remember when most of the seats were filled and some sitting in the "Amen" corner. Some of these people drove six and seven miles with a horse and buggy or spring wagon over rough, dirt roads, many times almost impassable in the winter months; and some came on horse-back.

Spelling Bees

The spelling bee was a common gathering in the community school house. Captains were selected and each captain took time about choosing spellers from the crowd. The idea was to see which side could stand up the longest and find the best speller among the ones taking part. I had the honor of spelling down both sides at a Maxwell school spelling bee while still in common school. These meetings were educational as well as a place where the young folks could have an enjoyable time.

Musical Organizations

Singings

During the latter part of the nineteenth century "singing schools" were held in many places in the surrounding community. They were usually held in churches or school houses. Some met in Upper Buffalo Church, some in Mt. Prospect; some at the following schools: McCarrell's, Fort Donaldson's, Daugherty's, and Henderson's. Instructors were hired for a term of twelve or thirteen lessons during the winter months; the money was raised by each family attending giving a dollar or two and a charge of a dime at the door for those not enrolled.

Sometimes there would be two or three of these singings the same week but not on the same night. These groups were fortunate in securing good instructors who were men of much musical talent. Some of the best known were Joseph Marquis, John Burk, Samuel Campbell. These singing schools were of much value to the community because they brought out the musical talent in young people, and in the older folks too. In later years they made good use of their knowledge of music. Seldom was there any disorder in these meetings. They provided the best kind of social life for the young people of the community.

When speaking with people who are well acquainted with the musical activities of this community in the last fifty years, the names McElroy, Taggart, Hunter, Ross, Patterson, Donaldson, McAlister, McCalmont, and McBurney bring to one's mind people whose lives seemed saturated with the love of music. Often several in a family would take part in musical organizations either with instruments or their voice. They were not only lovers of this great art, but were industrious well-to-do people of the community.

Bands in This Community

During the eighties and nineties of the last century brass bands were organized at Buffalo Village, Hickory, Taylorstown, Claysville, Avella, Cross Creek, Thompsonville, Gretna, and West Alexander. These towns of the small towns and villages were in much demand at many of the community gatherings and often took part in parades in some of the larger towns. Picnics, lot sales, and reunions usually secured a band for the occasion, for the cost was not high. When a band was to be at the meeting, there would be sure to be a good-sized crowd. The Burgettstown fair board usually hired one of these bands, the week it was held.

The writer has had the pleasure of playing with many of these bands either as a member or a hired player. My first playing was in a Buffalo band along in the late eighties. After this band disbanded, John Donaldson, a neighbor boy, and I in 1893 organized a band at Gretna. A few years later I joined a band Buffalo. It was known as the Taggart band because so many by that name were members. My brother James, the director, his four sons, myself and son James and a number of farm boys near by were in this band. After the director died, the band was scattered. Then I joined the Washington County Pomona orchestra and later the Houston orchestra.

Washington County had a number of good band directors during this time. James H. Dever and John Burk of Washington and John Berry of Houston were well known directors. No doubt the best director in the county was James H. Dever. He organized a large band in Washington, which was the best band in the city or county for many years. Later he organized an all-girl band, the only one of this kind in this part of the state. I have had the pleasure of playing with both of these bands a number of times, once in a parade of forty pieces.

Mr. Dever was my first instructor; he is a fine man as well as a fine musician and is the only living director who directed bands during the time mentioned. His two sons, John and Kersey, are both good musicians. Kersey was assistant director in the Tenth Regiment band during World War I and was with it overseas. He was also director of the sixty piece orchestra at State College while a student there.

At the present time the small town and country bands are almost a thing of the past. Outside high school bands and a few city bands there are few bands. The high school bands have a wonderful opportunity to develop musical talent, but it is doubtful whether with four years of free instruction, and instruments and everything furnished, these bands produce any better musicians or more of them than were to be found in the small town and country bands where beginners seldom had a professional director for more than six months of a year, and every member furnished his own instrument and full share of all expenses. Probably because it is free and easy many fail to appreciate their great opportunity to get a musical education. Riding several miles on horse-back with your instrument under your arm or going in a two-wheeled cart over muddy and frozen roads to a band rehearsal, as we did many times, looks like a hard way to get a musical education; yet at one time I could name quite a number who did this and became fine musicians in spite of obstacle

Washington County can well be proud of its musicians, both now and in years gone by. The young people will be wise if they try to keep this love for music alive and hold it as a heritage handed down to them by those who have found what a blessing it can be. Music is not only pleasant to hear; its production is a great art that tends to purify one's life. Music is a gift from God to man so full of joy and goodness that it shoves aside unkind thoughts, words, and deeds. People should give it the green light and right of way above the trivial things of life, thus making it a poser for much good, the purpose for which it is divinely intended. During the period mentioned there were more bands and other musical organizations in this community than during any other time before or since.

The Gretna band is worthy of special mention. Its members were boys and young men who lived near Gretna, a little post office and creamery at that time. Only a few of them had ever played in a band and some had never had hold of an instrument but liked music and were eager to learn. They secured James H. Dever to direct them. He had taken a course in Pittsburgh and was a man with an unusual amount of patience with beginners. It had several members who had a considerable amount of musical talent. With one exception they were all from the farm. Dressed in their blue uniforms with gold braid, they played for many gatherings in the community.

One of the red letter days for the Gretna band was the day it headed a parade for a Washington and Jefferson College mock convention held to nominate a president for the United States. At this time Coxie had led an army of men to Washington D. C. to make known to Congress what they thought the country needed. Candidates were nominated with flowery speeches while a student dressed in shabby clothes kept interrupting by yelling "Coxie." It was a very stormy convention but after a lot of warm arguments about their candidates, they adjourned without nominating anyone. Another thing that attracted the crowd on the street in the parade was a hay wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen driven by Joe Ryburn. On the wagon was a clown band of some of the W. and J. students. This of course was quite amusing to the crowd that lined the streets. No doubt many of them had never seen a yoke of oxen. At this time our band was at its best and we felt it quite an honor to be asked by the college to head their big parade when there were several big bands in the city.

A few years later the Gretna band disbanded. One of its members became a doctor, one a high school teacher, one a minister. The foundation I got in this band with Mr. Dever as an instructor has helped me in later years to write music as a hobby. In 1941 I was asked to compose a march for the Pennsylvania Future Farmers of America. This they played at their Kansas City convention. Several other marches have been composed for band and orchestra for various groups. Several songs have been composed, including one for the Grange.

Another small country band worthy of special mention was the Todd band of West Alexander. This band is the oldest band we have a record of west of the Alleghenies. It was organized about 1870 and like the Taggart band had many members of the same name, the Todds, Samples, and Maxwells. I remember well when a small boy of hearing people talk about the great Todd band that had become very popular because of its trip to the Philadelphia Centennial.

In a letter from Mr. J. W. Murray of West Alexander he gives the following stories about the Todd band's trip to Philadelphia. History has it that one of the players lost the mouth-piece for his horn and made another from a spool. Another player lost his music and the leader got a sheet of paper and wrote a part for him.

The Todd band not only went to the Philadelphia Centennial but won the prize offered for the best band there. The following story by Ethel Clark Lewis was given to me through the kindness of Mr. T. E. Egan, a member of the present West Alexander band. Only a part of her story, which tells about all the members of the Todd band, is given here.

"The Todds were a well known musical family. Four sons of the second generation and seven of the third generation played in the bands; several of them were leaders and directors of bands. William Todd in his ninetieth year tells most interestingly of the first thing he remembers: 'My earliest recollection is of seeing a big band wagon. It was a wonderful sight! Twelve horses, a man riding each one, drew canoe placed on an old broad tire road wagon, in which the men of the band sat. It was a "Tippicanoe and Tyler too" parade in the campaign of 1840. That was considered the greatest band west of the Alleghenies.' That parade was seen in West Alexander, which was the home town of the Todds because it was the nearest town to their West Virginia farm home.

"Four of the Todd brothers served in the Civil War and played in regimental bands. Milton Todd, an excellent music teacher and a composer of music, was a bandmaster at Fort Delaware during the war. After the war Milton Todd organized the Todd band and was director for some time. Although all the seven Todd boys were in this band, not all played at the same time. Their names were William, Milton, Joseph, Alexander, John and Frank. There were Absalom, Charles, Edward, and Joseph Sample, near neighbors of the Todds, and a family of much musical talent; Daniel and George Maxwell, two other gifted farmers, were in this band.

"Not only was the music entertaining and inspiring but also the sight of this band was a delight to beholders. Four horses with nodding plumes drew the red and gold band wagon in shape like an old time ship. The greatest event in its history was playing at the Centennial Exposition in 1876. It went with the 18th regiment of Penn. These farm men spent two strenuous weeks in June 1876 in Saltsburg, Pa., drilling for their work at the Centennial. They came home and hurried through their haying, then went to Philadelphia the latter part of July. They carried much of their food with them in grub boxes, cooked their own meals, and slept on hay laid on the ground in their tents. Their expenses were paid but otherwise the band was not remunerated."

These bands, all organized near the same time, were the pioneer bands of this community. It is to be regretted that there is no band in the Buffalo community today. With the opportunity that many of the young people have in learning to play in high school bands, there should be enough young men interested to organize a fair-sized band. Probably one of the many high school band directors could be hired to direct a band. Such an organization would contribute much to the community.

Part IV

One Taggart's Hobbies

Although most of his life the author of the following poem has been too busy to spend much time on any hobby, he has found time for music, which in later years has led to his writing verse, both for the fun of it and in serious vein. The following poem illustrates well how one can forget his weariness in observing and appreciating nature,

M. M. T.

The Whippoorwill

This is an odd and very funny bird,
The oddest one I think I've ever heard;
He sits out there all very much alone,
Just like a king upon his royal throne.

He wants no other birds to interfere
While he broadcasts his classics of good cheer,
And so he sings them all throughout the night,
While others roost and wait until daylight.

He has no goods to advertise or sell,
And yet he just sings on and on quite well
He's given some good work that he must do--
Perhaps to cheer those sleepless hours for you.

The title of his song has but one word;
Three notes are all that's needed by this bird
He doesn't care if you don't listen in--
And that's the way this bird has always been.

He's independent as a hog on ice,
Won't care if you don't think his music nice;
He never stops his song to hear you cheer,
Or see how big a crowd is listening near.

He sings not on a decorated stage,
And always sings just for a meagre wage:
Some bugs and worms are all he wants for pay,
And these he goes and hunts for day to day.

He has but one small word in all his song,
But he repeats this one quite oft and long;
He will not sing until the world is still,
And then he starts to sing his "Whippoor-will."

This little song's an heirloom of much worth
And sung by all the shippoorwills on earth,
And while no copyrights to them belong,
No other bird e'er tries to sing this song.

-- C. L. Taggart

Our Maternal Ancestors

Very little is known about our early maternal ancestors in America. Since we do not even have pictures of them, we wonder what they looked like and what kind of women they were. We know they had large families, that the house echoed with the liveliness of five boys and three girls in the first family. We know nothing about them but their names and that they once lived in this same house. They went up and down these same stairs evening and morning, in and out the same doors to work and to play, and finally to distant homes, leaving only James in the home community.

When Margaret Ferguson married James Taggart during the American Revolution, she may already have had dreams of becoming a pioneer in western Pennsylvania, but she never could have imagined the distant parts of the New World her descendants would one day make their homes Oregon, Washington, Oklahoma, Colorado, and many other places still inhabited only by the red man in her day.

She must have been a strong, courageous woman to start out with three small children for a new part of the country. She knew there would be few doctors and not much help in time of sickness, and there might be Indian raids. There was no doubt much of interest to see as they made the five or six week journey over the Alleghenies, and on and on slowly to Washington county, but the best sight was the tract of land called "Chestnut." As they came through the woods up the trail to the sight of the home they planned to build, it was an exciting moment. In their mind's eye they saw their future home, and they soon began to work toward the fulfillment of their plans. Finally in 1801 the big new house was completed. Their oldest son, John born in Philadelphia, was now 21 and the other children were old enough to appreciate moving into a less crowded abode.

We know that Margaret and her three girls, Elizabeth, Jane, and Mary must have been busy people, for they spun and wove the material for their clothing and had to cook for five growing boys. Their cellar was their grocery store. Almost all their food was raised on the farm. Without modern equipment for canning foods, they had to dry fruit and store away vegetables. From hops they made the yeast to make their bread.

With no magazines and few books, candlelight served well enough for the evening time. Days of hard work sent them early to bed to rise early the next morning. They used daylight-saving time without the inconvenience of changing the clock.

We know as little about our second maternal ancestor to live in the stone house, but her duties were quite similar to those of Margaret. Martha Fergus Taggart with a family of nine children certainly had no spare time. The death of their oldest son, Thomas, when 16, and two years later the death of the four youngest children, William, John, Martha, and Mary, between three and ten years of age, all in one week from scarlet fever, must have cast a gloom over the home for some time. The mother herself lived to be only 57. The two other daughters died young, Rebecca when 26, and Sara, who married John M. Clay, when 34.

We do not know who bought the few pieces of old-fashioned furniture which we still have. Margaret probably had the three-cornered cupboard in the room where it now is, for we have been told that the room beside the parlor was the kitchen for the first family before the east side of the house was built. The book case in the same room and the chest in the living-room were acquired by one of these two.

It was probably during her time that the spring house was built. Since the barn was built in 1837, a spring house with plenty of room for milk in a more convenient place likely followed. The first spring used, it is said, was just west of the house. Farther up the hill, the same spring has since furnished millions of gallons of water for the spring house.

When our third maternal ancestor, Margaret Ann McBride, whom many of us have seen and remember, came to live in the stone house, conditions had changed much: clothing was no longer home-spun; factories were now providing pretty calico for everyday dresses and a variety of lovely materials "for good." During her time she did much to add to the beauty of the house. Beautiful wall paper, new furniture for the parlor, and Brussels carpets enriched the appearance of the house.

"The Youth's Companion" was the magazine-friend of the family. Children went to the academy in Buffalo and were thinking of college. The farm work kept her and her two girls, Annie and Rania, busy. It was still a romantic age when the girls kept their milk pails shining just in case some young farmer came by while they were on their way to work. And it seems they did, for both became the wives of nearby farmers.

Katharine Ryburn was the fourth ancestor to come to make a home in the old stone house. She had had much of the responsibility of the Ryburn home because of her mother's ill health in later years, and more still after her death. She already knew how to plan and accomplish much with little help.

Undaunted by the endless tasks of rearing a family, she worked hard and saved all she could to help pay off the farm debt remaining when brothers and sisters had received their share. She wanted no new clothes while a debt remained to be paid. I dimly remember seeing long rows of dressed chickens and turkeys in the "back-room" all ready to be shipped to Pittsburgh, where they brought a little more than the average price, and later remember hearing her say she had dressed so many she could clean one in five minutes. For several years they also sent butter and eggs to this market when eleven and twelve cents a dozen for eggs was a good price and other prices equally low. She planned her work well, worked fast, and often did as much in one day as the average person in two.

A good seamstress with an eye for style, she made all her wedding clothes. That they were beautifully made we can still see. One friend who remembers her first appearance at church as a bride said not long ago, "I'll never forget how she looked as they walked down the aisle—the prettiest sight I ever saw!" Though very busy with the general house work, she found time to sew for her children. I remember how neat she always looked even in her everyday dresses, which she usually made in plain but pretty style.

She seemed to have unlimited health and strength and was ambitious to do many things to improve the appearance and comfort of the home. To let in much-needed light, she had the two windows cut in the east end of the house. It is likely no windows were put in the ends of the house when it was built because the glass had to be brought over the mountains on horseback. Most of the small panes in the north windows are the original.

Later she had running water brought into the kitchen to lighten the work. A washing machine run by a gas engine also helped. Because baking had to be done with a coal stove, she had an "outside oven" built. There a hundred or more cookies were baked at one time in a few minutes and all eight or ten loaves of bread at once. This kept bake day from being such a hot and tiresome day.

A great lover of flowers, she soon had many kinds growing in pretty flower beds: nasturtions in the big wheel to the right of the portico, in the long bed by the walk - phlox in the center, then geraniums and pinks with a border of sweet alyssium- pansies by the spring house, petunias in several places, and many other fragrant and beautiful flowers; sweet williams, heliotrope that smelled like ice cream, and in the spring hyacinths and crocus.

When her only sister was suffering from tuberculosis, she took the responsibility of caring for her. Not knowing how contagious it was or how to avoid it, she acquired the germs that a few years later brought to her a three period of illness and death. Though doctors in the West at this time knew the cure, most doctors in the East still feared to tell anyone he had this disease, so her illness was far advanced before she realized it. Rest was then prescribed but not defined or its importance explained. And though she rested, she never had the essential type of total rest needed.

Always cheerful though she knew her life was ebbing, she taught her family the most important lessons: that it is the spirit in which one lives that counts, that faith and courage are the great assets. Her life from day to day was a noble example for her children to remember.

When Mrs. Alice (Watson) Smith came to take charge of the stone house, she continued to make improvements from time to time. She had the double doors put in the parlor and the upper part of each tall cupboard removed. She became interested in the old furniture and had the chest and book case refinished by a skilled workman. Later she had the back porch inclosed and got a Delco system for the lighting of the house.

A lover of flowers, she contributed much to the beauty of the yard by adding many hardy shrubs and flowers.

Her only child, Leah Smith, married Charles Bigger of Washington. She died about a year later after a prolonged illness and operation.

Family Tree of Pioneer James Taggart

In this outline of the descendants of Pioneer James Taggart the generation to which each one belongs is indicated by Roman numerals. I refers to Pioneer James Taggart and Margaret Ferguson Taggart; II to their children; III, to the next generation, who were first cousins. All those marked IV are second cousins to those marked IV in the other branches of the first Taggart family; those marked V are third cousins, etc. The genealogy is given in outline, taking each branch in order as far as we have a record. It begins with John Taggart and all his descendants, then James Taggart (2) and his descendants, etc.

I. Pioneer James Taggart - b. June 12, 1748 - d. Feb. 5, 1833 -
m. Margaret Ferguson - b. Feb. 17, 1758 - d. 1830

James Taggart was born in County Antrim, Ireland, emigrated to America when about 18 years old, lived in and about Philadelphia until after the American Revolution. At the age of 26 he was engaged in the mercantile business. While thus making a living, he married Margaret Ferguson, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Ferguson. Dec. 9, 1781, he applied for a patent to a tract of land in Washington County Pennsylvania, and in 1784 settled there.

Their children:

1. John Taggart - 1778 - 1843
2. Mary Taggart
3. James Taggart - 1782 - 1863
- II. 4. Elizabeth Taggart - 1783 - 1875 (92 yrs.)
5. Jane Taggart 1786
6. Samuel Taggart - 1790 - 1833
7. Robert Taggart - 1796 - 1873
8. William Taggart

II. John Taggart - m. Margaret Miller - b. 1779 - d. 1861

Their children:

1. James Taggart - b. July 22, 1806 - d. Oct. 15, 1890
2. Margaret Taggart 1890
3. Mary Taggart
- III. 4. John Taggart
5. George Taggart - b. Aug. 3, 1814 - d. Oct. 15, 1890
6. Jane Taggart
7. David Taggart - b. 1817 - d. Dec. 17, 1844 - was a student of theology of St. Clairsville, where he was ordained.
8. Alexander Taggart - b. Apr. 19, 1819 - d. June 19, 1858

III. James Taggart - m. Anne Craig - b. Feb. 26, 1811 - d. Feb. 24 '87

Their children:

1. Margaret - b. Apr. 23, 1836 - d. at Gillespie, Ill.
2. John - b. May 28, 1839 - d. Dec. 31, 1842 (age 13)
3. Milton J. - b. July 19, 1842 - d. Apr. 19, 1917
4. Elizabeth A. - b. Mar. 10, 1845 - d. May 24, 1892
5. James A. - b. Jan. 8, 1848 - d. May 1849
6. Mary R. - b. May 17, 1850 - d. 1915
m. James McFaddin - no children (Ohio)
7. Luella - b. Oct. 1856 - d. in Green Twp. Harrison Co.

IV. Margaret Taggart - m. Dr. J. B. Crawford

Their children:

1. Jessie Crawford - not married - Walla Walla, Washington
2. Annie Crawford

- V. 3. John Crawford
4. James Crawford
5. Julia Crawford

V. Annie Crawford - m. Elmer Eagleson - Walla Walla, Wash.

Their children:

1. Ralph Eagleson - m. _____

Their children:

- 1.
- 2.

- VI. 2. Jessie Eagleson - m. _____

Their children:

- 1.
- 2.

3. Margaret Eagleson - m. Martin Stearns

- 1.
- 2.

V. John Crawford - m. Margaret _____ Walla Walla

Their children:

1. Harold Crawford
- VI. 2. Susann Crawford
3. Howard Crawford

V. James Crawford - m. Wilhimina Barrons - Walla Walla

Their children:

- VI. 1. Wilhimina Crawford

V. Julia Crawford - m. _____ Underwood, St. Louis, Mo.

IV. Elizabeth A. Taggart - m. J. B. Mansfield - Jefferson Co., Ohio

Their children:

1. Annie Mansfield - b. Oct. 4, 1870
 2. Samuel P. Mansfield - b. Nov. 26, 1872
m. Luella Aherns - no children
 3. Mary Taggart Mansfield - b. May 2, 1872 - d. May 1901
- not married
- V. 4. James Albert Mansfield - b. Mar. 16, 1875
 5. Howard Mansfield - b. Oct. 26, 1879
 6. Milton Browning Mansfield - b. Oct. 8, 1881
 7. Florence Taggart Mansfield - b. Oct. 18, 1884
- m. Oliver Carrick
- no children
 8. Harry M. Mansfield - b. July 15, 1888

V. Annie Mansfield - m. Will Knox

Their children:

1. Kathine Knox - m. W. B. Grissinger
- VI. (Shaker Heights, 3285 Glencairn Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio)

Their children:

- VII. 1. George William Grissinger

b. Oct. 9, 1922

Second m. Annie Mansfield to C. E. Harrison

V. James Albert Mansfield - m. Minnie Hodges

Their children:

1. Frank Mansfield - m. _____

(Enid, Oklahoma)

VI. 2. Edna Mansfield - m. _____

Their children:

1.

VII. 2.

3. Mildred Mansfield - Enid, Oklahoma

VI. 4. Clarence Mansfield -

5. Elizabeth Mansfield -

V. Howard Mansfield - m. Nellie Henderson - Freewater, Oregon

Their children:

1. Thos. (Pat) Browning Mansfield - m. _____

2. Laverne Mansfield - not married in 1934

VI. 3. Oliver Mansfield ..

4. Jack Mansfield ..

5. Hershel Mansfield ..

6. Dick Mansfield ..

V. Milton Browning Mansfield - m. Cammie Schouse

Their children:

1. Browning Mansfield

VI. 2. Jessie Mae Mansfield

3. Martha Mansfield

V. Harry M. Mansfield - m. Ethel Arbaugh

(2955 Essex, Cleveland, Ohio)

Their children:

1. Margaret Mansfield - went to Ohio Wesleyan

VI. 2. Helen Mansfield - in H. S. in 1934

IV. Milton Taggart - m. Ann Patten

Their children:

1. Wayne Patten Taggart - b. Sept. 21, 1888

V. 2. James Taggart - b. June 13, 1892

3. Frederick Taggart - b. Dec. 20, 1894

4. Holly Taggart - b. July 25, 1898

V. Frederick Taggart - m. Lucille Kyle - b. Sept. 19, 1900

Their children:

1. Milton Kyle Taggart - b. Mar. 26, 1921

VI. 2. Frederick Walter Taggart - b. July 10, 1925

V. Holly Taggart - m. Lois Marks - b. Sept. 15, 1898

IV. Luella Taggart - m. W. H. Eagleson - b. Oct. 24, 1854 - d. 1898

Their children:

1. Loretta Eagleson - in Florida

V. 2. Craig E. Eagleson - Akron, Ohio

III. Margaret Taggart - m. John Harrah

Their children:

IV. 1. Will Harrah - m. Mary Foster

Their children:

V 1. Frank Harrah - a doctor in Columbus

2. Orville Harrah - Smithfield, Ohio

3. Charles Harrah - New Athens, Ohio

III. John Taggart - m. Margaret Harrah

Their children:

IV.1. Bartley Taggart - m. _____

Their children:

1. Bartley Taggart - Avalon, Pa. - & 3 sisters

2.

V. 3.

4.

III. George Taggart - m. Marie B.

Their children:

1. Ollie Taggart

2. Dora Taggart

III. Jane Taggart - m. _____ Harrah

II. Mary Taggart (daughter of pioneer James Taggart) m. George Miller of Cross Creek. No information available concerning her family. Her father's will mentions property in Cross Creek, which he gave to her.

II. James Taggart - b. 1782, d. 1863 - m. Martha Fergus - b. 1794, d. 1850
(ancestor of Washington Co, Pa. Taggarts)

Their children:

1. Thomas Taggart - 1820 to 1836 - d. age 16 years

2. Samuel Taggart - b. 1823 - d.

3. James Taggart - b. 1824, d. 1892.

4. Sara Taggart - b. 1825 - d. 1859.

III. 5. Rebecca Taggart - b. 1826 - d. 1852 - age 26 years

6. William Taggart - b. 1829 - d. 1838 - scarlet fever

7. John Taggart - b. 1830 - d. 1838 - scarlet fever

8. Martha Taggart - 1834 - d. 1838 - scarlet fever

9. Mary Taggart - b. 1835 - d. 1838 - scarlet fever

III. Samuel Taggart - m. Jemina Hanna Kyle

Their children:

1. Martha Taggart

2. Grace Taggart

IV. 3. Thomas Lincoln Taggart b. 1858 - d. 1879 age 21
(He died in Pueblo, Colorado, having gone there on account of having tuberculosis)

4. Jennie Taggart - m. Oscar Willison

Their children:

V. 1. Helen Willison - m. Clarence Phillips

Their children:

1. Erma Jane Phillips

VI.2. Anna W. Phillips

3. Betty Phillips

III. Sara Taggart - m. John McClay
Their child died in infancy.

III. James Taggart - m. Jane Anderson - d. 1853 of tuberculosis age 17
 Their child, Janie, died April 20, 1854, age 1 year 3 months

James Taggart - b. Mordha, 1824 - d. Feb. 22, 1892 - married
 Margaret Ann McBride - b. Oct. 2, 1834 - d. July 15, 1911

Their children:

1. James McBride Taggart - b. 1858 - d. 1934

2. Annie Fergus Taggart - b. Aug. 21, 1860 - d.

IV. 3. Archibald Alexander Taggart - b. Sept. 7, 1863, d. 194

4. Urania Belle Taggart - b. June 10, 1868 - d. 1933

5. Charles Leslie Taggart - b. Oct. 28, 1870

IV. James McBride Taggart - b. July 17, 1858 - m. married

Jennie-Corneelia Maxwell - b. April 2, 1859 - d. Sept. 11, 189

Their children:

1. Mary Estella Taggart - b. Aug. 10, 1884

V. 2. Elsie Mabel Taggart - b. Jan. 2, 1885

3. Anna Rhoda Taggart, - b,

James Taggart - m. Anna Mary Patterson - b. May 27, 1870

Their children:

1. James LeRoy Taggart - b. - July 29, 1897

2. William Marquis Taggart - b. Sept. 8, 1899

V. 3. Alvin Theodore Taggart - b. Dec. 26, 1904

4. Arthur Clair Taggart - b. Nov. 8, 1906

V. Estella Taggart - m. Thomas Leman McCarrell - b. Apr. 30, 1884

Their children:

1. Ellen McCarrell - b. June 29, 1906

2. Leman McCarrell - b. Mar, 16, 1908

VI. 3. Lois McCarrell - Jan. 1, 1911

4. Jay McCarrell - b. Aug. 15, 1921

VI. Ellen McCarrell - m. Alvin Carter

Their children:

1. Lois Anne Carter - b. Jan. 9, 1933

2. Alvin McCarrell Carter - b. Nov. 19, 1937

3. Tommy Lee Carter - b. Sept. 25, 1942

4. Jay Donaldson Carter - b. May 20, 1946

VI. Leman McCarrell - m. Jeannette McIlvaine

Their children:

1. Robert Leman McCarrell - b. July 29, 1938

VI. Lois McCarrell - m. Robert Brown

Their children:

1. Robert Burrell - b. Nov. 21, 1933

2. Birdie Gail - b. Feb. 27, 1935

3. Marion Isabelle - b. Nov. 15, 1943

4. Marjorie Mae - b. Dec. 28, 1944

5. Mildred Adell - b. Mar. 25, 1946

6. Edward Leman - b. June 6, 1947

VI.

Jay McCarrell - m. Evelyn Morgan

Their children:

1. Jerry Lane McCarrell - b. May 13, 1943

2. Judy Fay - b. Dec. 14, 1944

V. Elsie Taggart - m. Leonard J. Smith

Their children:

1. Kenneth Smith - b. Mar. 5, 1913
- VI. 2. Maxwell Smith - b. May 14, 1915
3. Ruth Smith - b. Jan. 17, 1919

VI. Kenneth Smith - m. Evelyn Berry

Their children:

1. Winnifred Arlene Smith - b. Mar. 13, 1936
- VII. 2. Ronald Kenneth Smith - b. May 20, 1937
d. Dec. 11, 1941
3. Wendell Rex Smith - b. Aug. 9, 1940

VI. Maxwell Smith - m. Ruth McCalmont

VI. Ruth Smith - m. John McNelly -

Their children:

1. Peggy Jo McNelly - b. May 15, 1943
- VII. 2. John Leonard McNelly - b. July 15, 1947

V. Anna R. Taggart - m. Edwin N. Ralston

Their children:

1. Donald Taggart Ralston - Sept. 2, 1917
- VI. 2. Wilma Romaine Ralston - b. Dec. 23, 1919
3. Robert Edwin Ralston - b. May 2, 1922

VI. Donald T. Ralston - m. Mary Virginia Turner

Their children:

1. David Richard Ralston - b. Dec. 7, 1942
- VII. 2. Roberta Jo Ralston - b. Dec. 20, 1944

VI. Wilma Ralston - m. Robert Lee Hazen

Their children:

- VII. 1. Robert Lee Hazen, Jr. - b. Sept. 27, 1946
2. James William Hazen - April 17, 1949

VI. Robert Ralston - m. Gladys Marie Jackson

Their children:

- VII. 1. John Edwin Ralston - b. Nov. 8, 1949
2. Alan Robert Ralston - b. April 30, 1949

V. James LeRoy Taggart - m. Hazel Bell Patterson - b. Apr. 5, 1897

Their children:

1. James Alexander Taggart - b. July 24, 1920
2. Mary Louise Taggart - b. Jan. 16, 1925
- VI. 3. Harold LeRoy Taggart - b. May 27, 1927
4. Florence Marjorie Taggart - b. Sept. 3, 1929, d. Mar. 1930

VI. Alexander Taggart - m. Helen Mitchell

Their children:

1. James Scott Taggart - b. Sept. 23, 1944
- VII. 2. John McBride Taggart - b. Aug. 10, 1948

VI.

Mary Louise Taggart - m. John Hanlin Hunter

Their children:

1. John LeRoy Hunter - b. July 5, 1947
- VII. 2. Kenneth Loren Hunter - b. Dec. 7, 1948

V. William Marquis Taggart - m. Dorothy Donaldson - b. Dec. 28 1903

Their children:

1. Jean Evelyn Taggart - b. Oct. 1, 1924

VI. 2. Julian Donaldson Taggart - b. Feb. 21, 1937

VI. Jean E. Taggart - m. Wilbert C. Pence - b. Aug. 6, 1924

V. Alvin Theodore Taggart - m. Wilda M. Allison - b. June 17, 1909

Their children:

1. Eugene Lane Taggart - b. Feb. 16, 1928

2. Theodore Halden Taggart - b. Jan. 13, 1929

VI. 3. Frances Floradale Taggart - b. Aug. 12, 1930

4. Roland Allison Taggart - b. Sept. 22, 1937

5. Alvin Duane Taggart - b. Apr. 30, 1939

V. Arthur Clair Taggart - m. Margaret Allison - b. Nov. 23, 1909

Their children:

1. Arthur Clair Taggart - b. July 17, 1933

VI. 2. Richard Allison - b. May 16, 1937

IV. Annie Fergus Taggart - m. Frank Donaldson

Their children:

1. Earl McBride Donaldson - b. 1884 - d.

2. Mabel Donaldson - b. Feb. 24, 1886

V. 3. James Taggart Donaldson - b. 1889

4. Archibald McBride Donaldson - b. 1896 - d.

5. An infant child - died

V. Earl McB. Donaldson - m. Hazel Marie Dietz

Their children:

1. Raymond Odell Donaldson - b. July 4, 1914

VI. d. Jan. 27, 1915

2. Marion Donaldson - b. Nov. 29, 1922

VI. Marion Donaldson - m. Charles V. Wege, Jr.

Their children:

1. Donna Louise Wege - b. March 4, 1947

2. Christine Wege - b. May 4, 1949

V. Mabel Donaldson - m. E. Odell Parkinson

Their children:

1. Donald Odell Parkinson - b. Mar. 16, 1916 -

VI. d. Sept. 17, 1917

2. Helen Marie Parkinson - b. April 24, 1924

VI. Helen Marie Parkinson - m. William Gambridge - b. Nov. 1924

V. James T. Donaldson - m. Myrtle L. Lindsay

Their children:

1. James Frank Donaldson - b. Mar. 24, 1915

VI. 2. Hazel Ruth Donaldson - b. Nov. 16, 1917

3. Mabel Faye Donaldson - b. Sept. 13, 1919

VI. J. Frank Donaldson - m. Doris Mullin (of Trenton, N. J.)

Their children:

1. James Douglas Donaldson - b. June 20, 1942

2. Peggy Anne Donaldson - b. Aug. 21, 1943

VI. Hazel Ruth Donaldson - m. Victor Briggs (of New York)
Their children:

1. David Charles Briggs - b. May 6, 1941
- VII. 2. Marilyn Briggs - b. Dec. 31, 1944

VI. Mabel Faye Donaldson - m. Donald Cuming (of N. Y. C.)
Their children:

1. Donald Cuming, Jr. - b. June 6, 1946

V. Archie McB. Donaldson - m. Margaret Jolley
Their children:

1. Charles E. Donaldson - b. 1924

VI. 2. Betty Lou Donaldson - b. 1930

IV. Archibald McBride Taggart - m. Ellen W. McCarrell

IV. Urania Belle Taggart - m. Alexander Hamilton - b. 1863- d. 1945
Their children:

1. John Alexander Hamilton - b. 1894
2. Robert Hamilton - b. 1896
3. Mary Margaret Hamilton - b. 1897
- V. 4. Fannie McBride Hamilton - b. 1899
5. Florence Gertrude Hamilton - b. 1903
6. James Taggart Hamilton - b. 1905
7. Hazel Belle Hamilton - b. 1910

V. John Alexander Hamilton - m. Mary Patterson

V. Robert Hamilton - m. Mabel Wilson

Their children:

1. Eleanor Belle Hamilton, - b. Sept. 26, 1924
2. Robert Hamilton - b. Dec. 26, 1925
- VI. 3. Alexander Wilson Hamilton - b. Feb. 6, 1927
4. Jay Loyal Hamilton - b. March 28, 1928

V. Mary M. Hamilton - m. Lloyd D. Linn - b. 1896 - d. Jan. 11,
Their children:

1. Lloyd Daugherty Linn, Jr. - b. June 5, 1927
- VI. 2. Mary Lee Linn - b. April 22, 1931
3. Urania Belle Linn - b. Jan. 9, 1934

VI. Lloyd D. Linn, Jr. - m. Jean Grable

V. Fannie McB. Hamilton - m. Earl M. Farrar b. d. Apr. 1, '14
Their children:

1. Richard Hamilton Farrar - b. Dec. 26, 1934

V. Florence Hamilton - m. Charles R. Munnell

V. James T. Hamilton - m. Jeanette Cummins

Their children:

1. James Benjamin Hamilton - b. Aug. 15, 1934
2. Lynn Frank Hamilton - b. May 28, 1936
3. David Hamilton - b. Aug. 16, 1943

IV. George Denny Work - m. Margaret Tibton

Their children:

1. Mrs. Clara Van Fleet - Galena, Ohio
- V. 2. Mrs. Lucy Reuch - Westerville, Ohio
Children - two sons
3. Ross A. McK. Work - Bell Fountain, Logan Co.
Children - three sons

IV. John Alexander Work - m. Lily F. Grimsly

Their children:

1. Mignon Work - b. 1911
- V. 2. Mary V. Work - b. 1918
3. Denny Work - d. age 5

IV. Rosella F. Work - m. David Webster

Their children:

1. John Webster - b. 1885 - had 10 children
- V. 2. Floyd Webster - b. 1887
3. Mrs. Mina Roof - b. 1893

IV. Hester A. Work - m. Wm. O. Fouets

Their children:

1. William Fouets
2. Clarence Fouets
3. Mrs. Jenny Cuiehur

IV. Mary A. Work - m. Amzi C. Wenger

Their children:

1. Harvey Wanger
- Three children:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

2. Luella Wenger
3. Mrs. Erma Black

Two children:

- 1.
- 2.

4. Raymond Wenger

IV. Dr. Hearvy B. Work - m. Equa Mae Vasbinder - b. 1864

Their children:

1. William H. Work - b. 1896
2. Frederick V. Work - b. 1898 (Kingston, Pa.)
3. Mrs. Katharine D. Brown

III. John A. Work - m. Margaret Gallagher

Their children:

1. Capt. George F. Work - d. 1939 in Denver, Colo.

**Additional
Notes**

On the

Taggart Family

Notes on Faggart Family of Washington Co. Pa

James Faggart, the immigrant, came to Washington Co. in 1783 - settled on the tract, Chestnut of 200 acres, lying in Canton Twp. adjoining Huntington Farm, home of James Hinson.

His wife was Mary Ferguson and they had seven children - John, James, Samuel Robert, Jane, Elizabeth and Mary. ~~Robert~~

The parents apparently died in this home and are most probably buried at Buffalo Village. He erected the stone house on this farm ^(on the land exp. 1804) in 1802. The farm is owned (in 1962) by Dr. Lloyd Faggart of Canonsburg, and the house is occupied by his son, Kermit L. Faggart, teacher of History in Washington High School.

Of the above children Margaret

John Faggart married Miss Miller - moved to Harrison Co. Ohio

James Faggart married Martha Fergus - see sheet 2

Samuel Faggart married Catherine Morrow - settled in Wayne Co. O.

Mary Faggart married George Miller of Cross Creek Village (They had a daughter, Ann Miller, milliner in Cross Creek - she died 1893)

Elizabeth Faggart married John Marquis - of Cross Creek (Jefferson) Twp (They were the parents of James Faggart Marquis of Jefferson Twp)

Robert & Jane, above, are not accounted for in the histories.

Jaggart

2

James Jaggart, II, son of James and Mary Ferguson Jaggart, was born, raised and lived on the Canton Township farm. His wife was Martha Fergus and they had ten children: Thomas, James, Samuel, ^{see page 6} William, John, Margart, Sarah, Martha and Mary, then the death of several more.

James Jaggart II died July 28, 1863. He was for 24 years an elder in Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church.

James Jaggart III, son of James and Martha Fergus Jaggart was born on the old homestead on Nov. 10, 1852. He married Jane Anderson, dau. of Mr. ^{Robert} ~~Henry~~ Anderson of Iron Creek Twp. She and her infant ^{dau} ~~son~~ died within two months of the child's birth.

His second wife was Margart A. Mc Bride, dau. of James and Ann Cockins Mc Bride of Canton Twp. Their children were:

1. James Mc Bride Jaggart, who m. first Miss Jennie Maxwell & m. second, Miss Anne Mary Patterson
2. Annie F. Jaggart who married Frank W. Donaldson of Buffalo Twp. They lived on the farm once owned by Gov. Joseph R. Titus
3. Archibald A. Jaggart m. Ellen Mc Carmel of Mt. Pleasant Twp.
4. Urania Bell Jaggart m. Alexander Hamilton of Hopewell Twp.
5. Charles Leslie Jaggart m. Catherine E. Ryburn of Chatham Twp.

James Jaggart III died Oct 22, 1892

Children of

James Mc B. + Jennie Maxwell Faggart

1 Stella Faggart m. Thomas L. McCarrill

Their children: Ellen McCarrill m. Alvin D. Carter

Lois McCarrill m. Robert M. Brown

Leman McCarrill m. Jeanette McIlloane

Jay McCarrill m. MARY EVELYN Morgan

Stella Faggart McCarrill
died on Nov. 14, 1971

2 Elsie Faggart m. J. Leonard Smith of Crow Creek Prop.

Their children: W. Kenneth Smith m. Evelyn Berry

Elsie Faggart Smith d. Oct. 26, 1952

Maxwell Smith m. Ruth McCalmont

Ruth Smith m. John T. McPrelly

3 Anna Faggart m. Edw. Ralston of Buffalo Village

Their children: Donald Ralston m.

Robert Ralston m.

Children of James Mc B. + Anna Mary Patterson Faggart:

1 J. Leroy Faggart m. Hazel Patterson

Their children: Alex. Faggart m. Helen Louise Mitchell

Hazel Patterson Faggart d. Aug. 28, 1970

J. Leroy Faggart d. Jan. 1, 1971

Mary Louise Faggart m. John H. Hunter

Harold L. Faggart m. Helen W. Bedellon

Florence M. Faggart b. 1929 d. 1930

2. William M. Faggart m. Dorothy P. Donaldson

Their children: Jean Evelyn Faggart m. Wilbert Spence

W.M. Faggart died Apr. 3, 1964.

Julian W. Faggart m. Sally Sluss

EXAMINATION BLANK

No. Pupil Age Grade

Subject Teacher

Date Time used Standing

Children of James Dr. B. & Anna Mary Patterson Faggart
(continued)

3. Alvin F. Faggart m. Wilda Allison - Wilda d. Aug. 2, 1969

Their children:

Eugene L. Faggart m. Eleanor May Gordon

Haldane T. Faggart m. Alice Collett

Frances Florence Faggart m. Lloyd Gray

(She is deceased - drowned in Canada)

Roland A. Faggart m. Mary Elizabeth Ritchey

Alvin Duane Faggart m. Shirley Gumble

Arthur

4. Clair Faggart^{sr} m. Sara Margart Allison

Their children

Arthur Clair Faggart, Jr. m. May Bell Hayes

Richard Allison Faggart m. Barbara Lee Johnston

Arthur Clair Faggart^{sr} died Aug. 22, 1971

Children of Frank W. & Annie F. Faggart Donaldson
 Earl Mc Bride Faggart Donaldson
 He is (or was) a dentist in Glassport, Pa
 Mabel V. Donaldson
 James T. Donaldson
 Archibald Mc Bride Donaldson
 Robert Donaldson (deceased)

Archibald A. and Ellen McCarroll Faggart had no children

Children of Alexander and Lramia Bell Faggart Hamilton

- 1 John A. Hamilton m. Mary Patterson - ^{she is deceased} no children
- 2 Robert Hamilton m. Mabel Wilson
 Their children:
 Robert Hamilton m. Hutchison?
 Alex Hamilton m.
 Jay Hamilton m. Mary Elizabeth McCreary
 Earnest Hamilton m.
- 3 James T. Hamilton m. Jeannette Cummins
 Their children: Ben Hamilton m. Martha McLangley
~~Ben is deceased~~ Lynn Hamilton
 David Hamilton
- 4 Mary M. Hamilton m. Lloyd Linn - Lloyd is deceased
- 5 Fannie Hamilton m. Earl (?) Farrar - Earl is deceased
 Her child: Richard? Farrar

Jaggart

Children of Charles Leslie and Catharine Ryburn Jaggart

deceased - James L. Jaggart m. Mary Ethel Donaldson

Three children: Ruth Jaggart m. John Lowry
James Jaggart, Jr. an invalid, is deceased

2 Mabel M. Jaggart - never married - engaged in mission work among the Mormons - at least worked in Utah
She died at the old Stone house several years ago

deceased 3 Matthew Lloyd Jaggart m. Frances Margaret Briceland
Teacher & principal of Connersburg Junior High School
Children: Kermit Jaggart m.

He lives in the old Jaggart Stone house
James R. Jaggart of Remington, Ind
June Jaggart of Elgin, Ohio

4. Carl R. Jaggart b. Sept. 10, 1903 m. Nellie Overton
d. at Colorado Springs Colo. on Oct. 23, 1967
Survived by his widow and one son, Gilbert, of Montreal, Canada

5 Emma ^{son} Jaggart - still living in Memphis, Tenn. at the time of Carl's death

Jaggart Family

Samuel Jaggart, son of James and Martha Pequeur Jaggart (see Page 2) was born on the home place in Canton Twp. on May 3, 1826.

1849 He was married to Jemima Hannah Kyle of Harrison County, Ia and a dau. of Wm Kyle. She died in 1862, leaving one daughter, Jennie, who m. Oscar Wilson of Canton Twp.

1866 Samuel Jaggart married second Elizabeth Allison^{dau.} of John and Ann Paxton Allison. Two children were born to this union, but both died in infancy and the mother died in 1869.

1887 Mr. Jaggart married third Mary E. Seaman, dau. of Alexander and Margaret Haggis Seaman of Wash. Co.

Mr & Mrs. Samuel Jaggart lived on a farm in Charters Township along present (1973) Route 18. They had a farm of 160 acres and on it are a stone house and a log barn, the latter being nearly in ruins. The so-called Jaggart School House stood on this farm.

TABBART

Ellen m. Robert Bayst McKinney
settled in East. Later in Pgh.
Robt. had brothers John & James.
Also some connection of Henry Rea.

d. 1850
George Mullin m. Mary Taggart. d. 1867
lived in C.C. Village.
Old maid daughter, Ann Miller.
All 3 buried in C.C. Graveyard.

Quaint looking.

Some Taggarts moved to Wayne Co., Ohio.

The book The Way Our Fathers Trod contains
much info on Taggarts.

A History of First Presbyterian Church, Orville, Ohio
1963 by Mrs. Harold M. Cook.
Much info on Samuel & Robt Taggart, sons of
James. They married Morrow sisters.

Pioneer to Washington Co., Pa.

James Taggart - b 12 June 1748 - Co. Antrim, Ireland - d 5 Feb. 1833 Canton Twp.
Washington Co., Pa. - m Margaret Ferguson - b 17 Feb. 1758
d 1830 - Canton Twp. Washington Co., Pa.

Children

1. John - b 1778 Philadelphia, Pa. - m Margaret Miller
(my g-g grandparents - lived Harrison Co., Ohio)
2. Mary - b 1781 - m George Miller
(believe they are buried Cross Creek Cemetery - lived Washington Co., Pa.)
3. James - b 1782 - m Martha Fergus
(lived Washington Co., Pa. - their descendents probably Taggarts intermarried
in Washington Co., Pa.)
4. Elizabeth - b 1783 - m John Marquis
(lived Washington Co., Pa.)
5. Jane - b 1786 - d 9 Apr. 1851 - m Alexander Work
(lived Harrison Co., Ohio)
6. Samuel - 17 Dec. 1790 - m Catharine Morrow
(lived Wayne Co., Ohio)
7. Robert - b 1796 - m Lavina Morrow
(lived Wayne Co., Ohio)
8. William - no information - not really sure if there was a William in this family.

THE TAGGART FAMILY RECORD

Preface

Our family has been a part of the American Dream since before the founding of our country; hence we believe that some brief record should be made available to those who, now or at some time in the future, may be interested. Although this in no wise comprises a complete record, it does afford data and information that a few years hence might be difficult or impossible to assemble.

The record of the geneology of the John Taggart, Jane Taggart Work, and Elizabeth Taggart Marquis branches of our family show how far the descendants of Pioneer James Taggart have scattered. Of the Mary Taggart Miller and William Taggart branches of the family we have scant record. The record of the Samuel and Robert Taggart branches of the family are at this time too incomplete to include in this record. As we meet other Taggarts from time to time, it would be interesting to learn if possible whether they belong to one of these branches.

There are no doubt omissions and errors in this record. Corrections should be reported to the editors of this booklet that a corrected copy may be available to any one wishing to make a revision in the future.

Mabel M. Taggart
M. Lloyd Taggart

In dex

- Part I Pioneer James Taggart
by M. Lloyd Taggart
- Part II Copies of Originals
Original Grant of "Chestnut Plantation"
Last Will and Testament of James Taggart
- Part III Recollections and Sketches
by C. Leslie Taggart
- Part IV One Taggart's Hobbies
Poem - The Whipoorwill
- Part V Our Maternal Ancestors
(Mothers and grand mothers of those
born in the old stone house)
by Mabel M. Taggart
- Part VI Geneology of the Taggart Family
(those who came to western Pa.)

Dated at "Chestnut"
August 11, 1949

A Scotch-Irish Pioneer
(article prepared by M. Lloyd Taggart
for the Taggart reunion in 1934)

Back in Ireland the six northern counties are known as Ulster. This is the part of the island which did not join with the Irish Free State when it became a self-governing dominion in 1921. Ulster is also that part of Ireland where the flax is grown and the best Irish linens are produced. And lastly, Ulster is Protestant, and the Free State, now known as Eire, is Catholic in religion. Ulster is that part of the island which was settled by Protestants from England and Scotland in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries.

On the northeastern shore of Ulster lies County Antrim, less than 25 miles across the North Channel from Scotland. In the southern part of this county not far distant from Belfast is a territorial division known as Taggartland and also a Taggart town. This was the ancestral home of many Taggart emigrants.

The political, economic, and religious unrest of the eighteenth century in Ireland caused many of the natives of County Antrim to break the ties and emigrate to America, at that time the land of promise. During that century there came out of Antrim many Taggarts whose descendants are scattered over the United States: a large family of Taggarts in New Hampshire and Vermont of which Moses Taggart, a prominent figure in the U. S. Congress for a number of years, was a member, Taggarts of Philadelphia, who for years published the famous newspaper, Taggart Times; Taggarts of McConnellsburg, famous in Revolutionary days and in Indian wars; Taggarts of Pittsburgh.

About 1765 a young man of 17 said goodbye to his parents and with others of his neighbors and friends set sail for America. The passage meant a voyage of from three to six weeks and the cost of nine pounds but he had heard the reports from America and of the opportunities and nothing could deter him. This young man was James Taggart, the progenitor of our line of the family in America.

When he landed in Philadelphia, he had the names and information about other friends and neighbors who had preceded him from Ireland. He knew that "Andra Carson is aprents with John Hall in Philadelphia at Carpenter" and "Robert Conner's friends lived in a place called New Dublin."

James Taggart worked by the day, bought horses and wagon and took an active part in the boom business that accompanied the opening of a new country. Such information and much other found in the handbooks and account books of James Taggart, which have been preserved, throw much light on the movements and activity of the man. Some of the odd recipes shed light on the age and the times. There are recipes for sickness, veterinary cures; designs for weaving cloth, for coverlets, and curtains.

Thus James Taggart, the emigrant from Ireland, made an honest shilling where he could, and Scotsman that he was, held on to them. Thus he spent the ten years of his life during the dark days preceding the American Revolution.

By January of 1774 he began to buy goods and stocks for a mercantile business. He gave orders to shippers who were trading in Jamaica, Hamburg, Norwich, and Denmark. He rented ware houses. By 1775 he had started retail stores and had opened accounts with half a hundred customers. As he went about his business one day in July he heard the Declaration of Independence read.

Among the customers who had accounts at his store was one Samuel Ferguson, who with his wife Mary had a family of four sons and four daughters. One daughter, Margaret, came frequently to the store. Here romance probably began. In less than two years Margaret became Mrs. James Taggart.

He handled a considerable volume of business during 1776 and then all accounts were closed and his journals record no more entries until the end of the war for independence, for the British had come and under Gen. Howe held Philadelphia during 1778. (Howe's blunder)

The accounts were not opened again until the spring of 1785 when more than 150 customers are trading with him. In the meantime he has been married and has a family of three. Persuaded by the extravagant stories of the western country and the opportunity of obtaining good land for a small sum, he applied for a patent Dec. 9, 1781, to a tract of land in Washington County.

He continued his mercantile business Down East until the spring of 1784, when April 17th and 18th the majority of the accounts are closed with "Balance paid in full." He then loaded his wagon with such necessities as he and the family of four would need on the frontier and set out for the new home across the mountains.

Already the trails were crowded with emigrants to the western country. The Pennsylvania and Virginia Boundary line had finally been settled and it was generally thought that with the signing of peace at the end of the Revolution that Indian hostilities would cease.

After four or five weeks, they arrived at their new home only to find another man already claiming it. One Thomas Douglas claimed it by "Tomahawk Right," which meant a blazing of trees and a cabin gave them possession and that meant nine points of the law. This was a common practice with the frontiersman who could make an easy profit by selling out, and already owned several tracts on the same conditions. James Taggart knew that three years earlier he had applied for a patent to the tract, but the land office was far behind with its surveys and his claim had not yet been granted. What could he do but pay off Douglas and gain possession until his survey was made? This he did and the terms of the sale were as follows:

		L	S	D
	1 mare @	35	0	0
	1 horse @	17	10	0
	1 silver watch @	7	10	0
	Cash paid in hand	15	2	0
Aug. 15	Cash paid remaining on horse price in full		7	10
			7	0
	Cash paid and entered on note	7	0	0
	2¢ lb. of nails @ 25 per	20	0	0
	14 yards of linen at 35 per yd	2	2	0

	L	S	D
An order on William Wallace	1	15	0
a bed cord @ 2/6	0	2	6
2 kegs @ /9 per kegg	0	1	6

Oct. 13 paid the above account in full 5L 4s 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d and Reced a receipt in full for the whole payment of the above land.

The years that followed were busy ones. Before the last Indian war-whoop had died away, he and hired men split rails, made shingles, did masonry, cleared land for his crops of corn, potatoes, wheat, rye, buckwheat, flax, tobacco, etc. Some of these crops were woven into cloth for the clothing of his family - linen, ticking, worsteds, coverlets, shirting (yards and yards of it). The surplus he sold. Pickled pork and bacon in large quantities he cured.

So fifteen years on the frontier brought him prosperity and also five more children, five sons and three daughters in all, and his family had crowded themselves out of their log abode. In 1801 he completed a new house of stone which has stood until the present without a crack in any wall.

As soon as Mad Anthony Wayne had driven the last of the savages from the Ohio country and it was opened for settlement, James Taggart bought land "over the river" as he described it. Five of his children with the true pioneer spirit moved into this new country, broke the soil, and populated it with large families. The two smallest families each had nine children, the next, ten, and the largest, twelve. The descendants have scattered throughout the length and breadth of the nation.

In "The Winning of the West" Theodore Roosevelt says, "The Scotch Irish were in the West almost what the Puritans were in the North-east and more than the Cavileirs in the South. Mingled with the descendants of many other races, they nevertheless formed the kernel of the distinctively and intensely American stock who were the pioneers of our people in their march westward, the vanguard of the army of fighting settlers, who with axe and rifle won their way from the Alleghenies to the Rio Grande and the Pacific."

James Taggart, born in Ireland during the period of unrest when the common talk was of emigrating to America, crossing the ocean while still in his teens, making his way through the dark days of the Revolution, and moving westward into new country in a newly born republic certainly had a life of experience that entitles him to the title of pioneer James Taggart.

Copy of Patent for Chestnut Farm

The original patent is written in longhand with capitals and and punctuation as typed here.

The Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting--

Know ye that in Consideration of the Monies paid by James Taggart in to the Treasurer Generals Office of the Commonwealth that the granting of the warrant herein after mentioned and of the sum of Three pounds five shillings and ten pence lawful money since paid there is granted by the said Commonwealth unto the said James Taggart a Certain Tract of Land called "Chestnut" Situate on the waters of Chartiers Creek in the County of Washington Beginning at a Beach Tree thence bylland of John Johnston Norht fifty six degrees West One hundred and two perches to a post thence by land of James Anderson North twenty seven degrees East ninety three perches to a Black Oak thence by William Shearers land North sixty seven degrees East fifty seven perches to an Hickory and South seventy three degrees East ninety five perches to an Hickory tree thence by Joseph Andersons land South fifty one degrees East sixty perches to and Hickory Tree South eighty five degrees East fourteen perches to a White Oak South fifty nine degrees East twenty perch South thirty five degrees and East fifty one perches to a White Oak an South sixty seven degrees East fifty five perches to a post thence by land of Robert Cunningham South twenty eight degrees West sixty four perches to a White Oak Stump and thence by land of one Semmens North eighty one degrees West two hundred and twenty seven perches to the place of beginning Containing two hundred and thirty Acres and three eights of an Acre and allowance of Six P Cent for Roads &. With the Appurtenances which said tract was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to a said James Taggart dated the thirty first day of December 1784. To have and to hold the said Tract or parcel of Land with the appurtenances unto the said James Taggart and his heirs to the use of him the said James Taggart his heirs and assigns forever free and clear of all Restrictions as to Monies Royalties Quit Rents or otherwise excepting and reserving only the fifth part of all Gold and Silver for the use of the Commonwealth to be delivered at the Pits mouth clear of all charges. In witness thereof Homble. Charles Biddle Esquire Vice President of the Supreme Executive Council hath hereto set his hand and caused the State Seal to be heretoaffixed in Council the Ninth day of December in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven and eighty six and of the Commonwealth the Eleventh.

The patent is on sheepskin. On the back is written the following: Inrolled in the Rolls Office for the State of Pennsylvania in Patent Book No 8 Page 128. Witness my hand & Seal of Office the 18th December A. D. 1786. (signed) Nath. Irwin

On the other side is written PATENT

JAMES TAGGART

Note - A later survey showed that there were 263 acres 92 perches - This survey was made in 1819.

230 3/8 Acres

Washington County

Will of Pioneer James Taggart

In the name of God Amen: I James Taggart of Canton township, Washington County and state of Pennsylvania, having by the mercy of God the proper exercise of reason and judgment; and knowing the shortness and uncertainty of my time on earth, do make and ordain this my last will and testament.

1st I give my soul to God and my body to the earth to be burried in a plain, decent, and Christian manner; as to such worldly goods and estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, it is my will that it be disposed of in the following manner, viz,

2nd I do order and direct that my executors herein after named do as soon after my decease as practicable collect all my outstanding debts; except those debts hereinafter specially willed, pay all the debts against me & funeral expenses & the legacies hereinafter mentioned in all cases where the nature of the bequest shews that the executors are the proper persons to pay the same, also in case the land on Licking, Ohio, now owned by me is not all sold or conveyed at the time of my decease, I do hereby authorize my excutors to sell and convey the same and apply the proceeds in fulfilling the intentions of the will.

3rd I will and bequeath to my son John Taggart the whole of that half section on which he now lives in the state of Ohio, together with all the articles which he has already received, he paying to my sons Samuel and Robert the sum of one hundred dollars each in four years from my decease.

4th I will and bequeath to my daughter Mary Miller thirty dollars (in addition to what she has already got) to be paid in four years from my decease.. Also a town lot in Cross Creek village Pennsa together with all the improvements thereon or that may be thereon. Also an out lot joining said village containing three acres more or less. Also I do hereby cancel and forgive all the claims which I have by bond note or book account against George Miller husband of the said Mary Miller. I do therefore authorize my executors to acquit the said George Miller of all the claims which there are in my books or bonds against him.

5th I will and bequeath to my son James Taggart the whole of the plantation on which I now live, he paying to my daughter Eliza Marquis one hundred dollars in four years from mydecease.

6th I will and bequeath to my daughter Jane Work three hundred dollars to be paid out of bonds now in my hand against her husband as far as they will go, the balance to be paid out of lands sold or to be sold on Licking, Ohio, together with all the articles she has already received.

I will and bequeath to my two sons Samuel and Robert jointly the whole of my lands on Tuscarawas, Ohio, to be equally divided between them together with all the articles which they have already received. Also the money above mentioned to be paid by my son John to them, jointly.

8th I will and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth Marquis three hundred dollars, to be paid out of bonds in my possession against her husband as far as they will go one hundred dollars by James Taggart and

the balance if any out of my land on Licking, Ohio, on four years from my decease.

9th I will and bequeath to my son William sixteen hundred dollars to be paid out of the proceeds of my lands on Licking Ohio in four years from my decease, Also one horse, saddle and bridle, geers, bed and bedding.

10th It is my will that after paying the foregoing bequests if anything remains of my estate real or personal that the same be equally divided between my children above mentioned or to their legal representatives.

11th I nominate and appoint my son James Taggart and Abraham Wotring to be my executors of this my last will and testament, hereby disannulind and making void all former wills by me at any time made and hereby ratifying and confirming this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 8th day of April A. D. 1832

(signed James Taggart)

Signed sealed and published by the testator James Taggart as his last will and testament in our presence. (Thomas Slemons, John Slemor

I the above named James Taggart do make and publish the following codicil to the last will and testament abovewritten and to be taken as part thereof. Not before making a distribution of the residuary part of my estate as mentioned in the foregoing will in the tenth item thereof; it is my will that my executors pay one hundred dollars out of the distributive part of my estate to Upper Buffalo Congregation or to the Board of trustees thereof, to be appropriated by them to the education of some pious young man for the Gospel ministry. Always giving preference to those who are aiding themselves by going to a manual academy or college. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this, 10th day of April 1832

(signed James Taggart)

Signed also and published by the said James Taggart in our presence as a codicil to his last will and testament

(signed Thomas Slemons
John Slemons)

Early Taggart History

The first James Taggart came in his teens with the Scotch-Irish from Ireland to Philadelphia. In 1784 he had a tract of land in western Pennsylvania surveyed and soon came over the mountains with his wife and three children. This tract for which he secured a patent from the state he called "Chestnut."

Finding stone plentiful, he did the best he could with what he had and in 1801 completed the stone house still in use. By hard work and frugal living he prospered and later bought a farm of 400 acres in Licking County, Ohio, and after that another farm in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. He was a charter member of the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church and a leader in the community.

The second James Taggart continued to clear the land and add needed buildings. The present barn, built in 1837, was built by him. He raised a large number of sheep and did general farming. In 1836 a son Thomas died at the age of sixteen. In 1838 scarlet fever in the family caused in one week the death of the four youngest children: Mary, aged three; Martha, five; John, eight; and William, nine.

He was an elder in the Upper Buffalo Church for twenty-four years. Dr. John Dinmore in his "Scotch-Irish in America" tells that when first married to Martha Fergus, a United Presbyterian, they rode to the top of the hill together; there he took the road to Buffalo and she, the road to Cross Roads. Later with a family they both attended Buffalo. In those days they often went on horse back.

James Taggart, the Third

This account of James Taggart, the third, and his family is written that his grand children, only a few of whom he lived to see and their descendants may have a little history of him, his family, and neighbors.

When a young man James Taggart(3) attended the Wotring Academy, a mile west of his home. He was a great reader and much interested in the politics of his day. He was a Democrat until the Civil War; at that time he became a Republican because he opposed slavery.

My father was a medium-sized man He had blue eyes and a quiet even-tempered disposition. Unable to do the hard work of the farm the last eight years of his life on account of ill health, he directed the work the best he could.

He was a farmer who believed in using improved methods and was among the first to own a reaper and later a binder. One year when all of us boys were at home, he harvested 1000 bushels of wheat besides oats and corn. The grain was cut with a reaper and bound by hand. The wheat was spread over the barn floor a foot and a half deep besides what was in the granaries. Once he owned 500 head of fine wool sheep. A Boston manufacturer told a county wool buyer, "The James Taggart wool comes nearest being the right staple and quality of any wool we buy."

As a leader in the community James Taggart(3) took a prominent part. He helped to organize the Buffalo Academy and was a large stock-holder in it. For many years he was a trustee in the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church; he also led the choir for a number of years. At one time he was Master of the Grange at Buffalo.

His wife, Margaret Ann McBride Taggart, was a woman of unusually good judgment. She had much generosity and was always willing to divide with her neighbors what she had. She was never know to turn any one away who asked for something to eat, no matter how undeserving he might seem to be. She said she never wanted it said that she wouldn't give a hungry man something to eat when she had it to spare. She was an excellent cook and careful house-keeper.

She was a good mother, always keeping a careful watch over her children. She quite often warned her boys never to taste strong drink and she died knowing that none of them ever had. She was much interested in all the activities of her children and their families.

James McBride Taggart(4), their eldest son, was like his father a lover of music. At the time of his death he was the director of the Buffalo Band, which he organized several years earlier. He too was a producer of fine-wooled sheep, which were considered the best in the country. He took an active part in the community life, serving as school director at one time. He was a member of Upper Buffalo presbyterian Church as were all the Taggart family.

James McBride Taggart's children are farmers or married farmers except Anna Taggart Ralston, whose husband works for the Manufacturer and Light Co. and Clair, who is engaged in school work in Greensburg, LeRoy, William, and Alvin own farms near Buffalo, and Stella and Elsie married farmers.

Annie Taggart, like the rest of the Taggarts, liked music; she liked to sing and play the organ. She was a good house-keeper and did her share of helping with the poultry and dairy work on the farm. She married Frank Donaldson from an adjoining farm. Left a widow before the four children were grown, she worked hard and cared well for her family.

Her oldest son, Earl, became a dentist; Mabel married a farmer; James, a worker in the New Process Metals Co, Newark, New Jersey, has a responsible position; Archie worked in the oil fields.

Archie Taggart followed farming all his life. He attended Buffalo Academy for two years. He was a ruling elder for a number of years in the Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church. A quiet, reserved man, he was liked by his neighbors.

Rania Taggart, like her sister, liked to sing and play the organ. She was also a good house-keeper and like her mother an excellent cook. She attended Buffalo Academy for two years and later Washington Seminary for two years. She raised a large family with little help outside the help of their children. Both she and her husband, Alexander Hamilton, lived their best for their family. Both were always interested in the affairs of the community. She was a thoughtful woman who helped out wherever she saw a chance. She taught a Sunday School class and took an active part in the church.

All of Rania's boys, John, Robert, James, are farmers; Mary married a farmer; Fannie has taught school since her husband's death; Florence and Hazel do clerical work in a Washington glass house Co.

Charles Leslie Taggart has lived all his life on the old homestead farm. He still has the sheep-skin patent given by the state. He attended Buffalo Academy for two years and had planned to go to Penn. State agriculture school, but had to take charge of the farm after the death of his father.

He produced sheep until the price of wool was too low to be profitable, then turned to raising Aberdeen-Angus beef cattle. Beginning in 1907 for over twenty years he exhibited fat steers at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago. In 1907 he exhibited a yearling steer at this show and won the grand champion prize in the carcass contest in a class of 32 head with all beef breeds and ages competing. It was sold at auction for .175 cents a pound, the highest price ever paid until that time.

In 1910 a second grand champion was won in this contest. In 1922 a third steer was awarded the grand champion prize on foot in the slaughter test, also the grand championship in the carcass contest. This made this steer a double grand champion, an award never given to any other steer before or since this time. Many meat experts said he was the finest carcass of beef they had ever seen, and the man who judged it said it was beyond criticism. Altogether eighty ribbons were won on steers fitted for this show, including six grand champions in the slaughter class on foot and three reserve grand champions in the carcass class.

Charles Leslie Taggart's children have their in four different states. James L. is a salesman for Electro Lux Co. in Washington, Pa. M. Lloyd is assistant principal of the Canonsburg High School. Carl R. is a commercial and advertising manager in Penney's store in Colorado Springs. Mabel teaches English and Latin in Wasatch Academy, a school under the Presbyterian Board of National missions, in Mt. Pleasant, Utah. Emma Lou is a naval librarian in charge of the libraries at Naval Aviation Technical Training Center, The Air Station, and the Navy Hospital near Memphis, Tenn.

Old Folks a Boy Remembers

I remember a number of old men of high standing in the community when I was a small boy. Most of them were near the age of my grandfather, James McBride. Those I remember best were Grandfather McBride William Dinsmore, Josie Henderson, John Nesbit, John Sloan, Johnson Agnew, and John McClay. Because Grandfather and William Dinsmore lived near, I saw more of them than the others.

As Grandfather McBride like young people, Uncle Vincent's children and I would often get permission to stop on our way home from school. The school house was then on the side of the hill below the Daugherty home and Grandfather lived where my brother Archie later lived. Grandfather's second wife was a woman of mild and pleasant disposition. At that time it seemed to me that no one could beat her frying potatoes, and she always had a big dish of them for supper. After supper we were told we could play throughout the house on one condition, that we first pull off our boots and shoes. I shall always remember the good times we had when we stayed all night there.

One thing I shall never forget is seeing Grandfather get on an old horse he called Jack and ride bare back without a hat while he called his dog named "Bull" to go along to get the cows. If Bull was a bit lazy, one could hear him call "Bull" a long way. At home a mile and a half away I often heard him call "Bull."

He was a large and strong man with a clean shaven face and a shock of unruly gray-brown hair. His sharp, dark eyes and determined mouth showed him to be a man of strong character. At meals as soon as the blessing was asked, he ate so fast that one might suppose he had only a few minutes to eat; and he went about his work with the same speed.

He was a man of wonderfully good judgment and strictly honest in his dealings. He had a neighbor who would always get his advice if he had any business deal to make. His sons, Uncle Archie and Uncle Vincent, and my mother, Margaret Ann, had many of their father's virtues. Although I do not remember their mother, she no doubt had a strong influence for good in their lives.

Uncle Archie practiced law in Allegheny for many years. He was a good-natured man who loved to tease me when he came for a visit. He, a democrat, liked to call me a "black Republican," which I did not like at all, though I loved him. He was a good business man and a liberal giver to charity.

Uncle Vincent spent almost his entire life on the farm; he lived in the brick house his father built on the hill above the Daugherty farm. He kept a good farm and raised many kinds of fruit. Like his father he was an honest man and good neighbor.

William Dinsmore, the other old man that I remember quite well, was a man in many respects like my grandfather McBride and a man of high standing in the community. He was an industrious man who always managed his work well. He had two sons, Mac and John, and two daughters, Margaret and Mary. John became a preacher of much note and also the author of the book "Scotch-Irish in America," a book much read by the neighbors in this community. The Dinsmores of this family have been our neighbors since they came in days of the pioneer. Another Dinsmore family lived on what is now known as the old Cook place. They came over the hill and by our place on their way to school on the ridge. One of them recalled later that if our back hall door was open they would go right through the hall on their way.

Many of the other old men mentioned no doubt were equal to these two in many ways as I always heard them spoken of with much respect. There were a number of men and women in the community of the age of my father and mother who are worthy of mention. Those I knew best were Mr. and Mrs. Mac Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Daugherty, Mr. and Mrs. Smiley Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Magill, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Snodgrass, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. William Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. James Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. John Ryburn, Mr. James Linn, Frank Wotring and Mel and Lizzie Wotring. They were people of integrity and high standing in the community. They might differ on some questions but usually agreed on the important questions of the day.

Country Doctors

The old country doctor is almost a person of the past. Probably the three most outstanding and best known during this era were Dr. H. L. Snodgrass, who practiced all his life in Buffalo; Dr. Joseph McElroy, who spent most of his years practicing in Hickory; and Dr. David McCarrell, also of Hickory. Other doctors were the Doctors Bemis of West Middletown, and Dr. W. H. Burns of Washington. These men were all considered well informed in their profession. They were men of high moral character. If it was possible to go when called to see a sick patient, it was seldom they would refuse to go, even though it meant driving miles over muddy roads in a buggy or riding horse back through deep snow and the cold.

When these men took a case, they not only watched it closely but were full of sympathy for their patient and left little undone to get him back to health again. In spite of the lack of many modern aids they had good remedies. An example of this was Dr. McElroy's skill and success in caring for Kittie Ryburn when almost burned to death when fourteen. Although there were hardships connected with their profession, they all lived to a good age and were much missed when they passed on.

Community Organizations

A short account of the schools, early musical organizations, and social gatherings is given here that the present generation may know something of the community life in that period.

Buffalo Academy

In the early nineteenth century there was some kind of school in Buffalo but little is known about it. Along in the eighties a school called the Buffalo Academy was started. Young folk in the community who wanted a better education than they could get in the common school attended it. Besides the ordinary branches, they could take algebra and Latin. Since there were no other schools of this kind near, it drew young folk from other communities and soon had a well-filled house.

This academy was fortunate in securing some very good instructors, and the school soon turned out a number of young men who after going on to college became doctors, lawyers, preachers, and teachers, as well as men who became well known among those of their profession. Some of the instructors were Prof. E. S. McWreath, Rev. John Jamison, Prof. Bissel, and Prof. Gamble.

Soon after the Buffalo Academy was organized, an academy was organized at Hickory and was well attended by the young folks in that community. Katharine Ryburn Taggart was a graduate of this academy.

Literary programs were held in both these academies, usually in the evening. The programs consisted of essays, readings, extemporaneous speaking, debates, and various kinds of humorous writing. Outstanding in debate was Chauncey Magill, winning on whichever side he was. He was one of my best teachers at Daugherty.

Churches

Upper Buffalo Presbyterian Church and Cross Creek Church, the two oldest churches in the community, were sister churches in the early days having the same pastor. They celebrate their one hundred and seventieth anniversary this year. When I was a boy, there were around 500 members in the church. I can remember when most of the seats were filled and some sitting in the "Amen" corner. Some of these people drove six and seven miles with a horse and buggy or spring wagon over rough, dirt roads, many times almost impassable in the winter months; and some came on horse-back.

Spelling Bees

The spelling bee was a common gathering in the community school house. Captains were selected and each captain took time about choosing spellers from the crowd. The idea was to see which side could stand up the longest and find the best speller among the ones taking part. I had the honor of spelling down both sides at a Maxwell school spelling bee while still in common school. These meetings were educational as well as a place where the young folks could have an enjoyable time.

Musical Organizations

Singings

During the latter part of the nineteenth century "singing schools" were held in many places in the surrounding community. They were usually held in churches or school houses. Some met in Upper Buffalo Church, some in Mt. Prospect; some at the following schools: McCarrell's, Fort Donaldson's, Daugherty's, and Henderson's. Instructors were hired for a term of twelve or thirteen lessons during the winter months; the money was raised by each family attending giving a dollar or two and a charge of a dime at the door for those not enrolled.

Sometimes there would be two or three of these singings the same week but not on the same night. These groups were fortunate in securing good instructors who were men of much musical talent. Some of the best known were Joseph Marquis, John Burk, Samuel Campbell. These singing schools were of much value to the community because they brought out the musical talent in young people, and in the older folks too. In later years they made good use of their knowledge of music. Seldom was there any disorder in these meetings. They provided the best kind of social life for the young people of the community.

When speaking with people who are well acquainted with the musical activities of this community in the last fifty years, the names McElroy, Taggart, Hunter, Ross, Patterson, Donaldson, McAlister, McCalmont, and McBurney bring to one's mind people whose lives seemed saturated with the love of music. Often several in a family would take part in musical organizations either with instruments or their voice. They were not only lovers of this great art, but were industrious well-to-do people of the community.

Bands in This Community

During the eighties and nineties of the last century brass bands were organized at Buffalo Village, Hickory, Taylorstown, Claysville, Avella, Cross Creek, Thompsonville, Gretna, and West Alexander. These towns of the small towns and villages were in much demand at many of the community gatherings and often took part in parades in some of the larger towns. Picnics, lot sales, and reunions usually secured a band for the occasion, for the cost was not high. When a band was to be at the meeting, there would be sure to be a good-sized crowd. The Burgettstown fair board usually hired one of these bands the week it was held.

The writer has had the pleasure of playing with many of these bands either as a member or a hired player. My first playing was in a Buffalo band along in the late eighties. After this band disbanded, John Donaldson, a neighbor boy, and I in 1893 organized a band at Gretna. A few years later I joined a band Buffalo. It was known as the Taggart band because so many by that name were members. My brother James, the director, his four sons, myself and son James and a number of farm boys near by were in this band. After the director died, the band was scattered. Then I joined the Washington County Pomona orchestra and later the Houston orchestra.

Washington County had a number of good band directors during this time. James H. Dever and John Burk of Washington and John Berry of Houston were well known directors. No doubt the best director in the county was James H. Dever. He organized a large band in Washington, which was the best band in the city or county for many years. Later he organized an all-girl band, the only one of this kind in this part of the state. I have had the pleasure of playing with both of these bands a number of times, once in a parade of forty pieces.

Mr. Dever was my first instructor; he is a fine man as well as a fine musician and is the only living director who directed bands during the time mentioned. His two sons, John and Kersey, are both good musicians. Kersey was assistant director in the Tenth Regiment band during World War I and was with it overseas. He was also director of the sixty piece orchestra at State College while a student there.

At the present time the small town and country bands are almost a thing of the past. Outside high school bands and a few city bands there are few bands. The high school bands have a wonderful opportunity to develop musical talent, but it is doubtful whether with four years of free instruction, and instruments and everything furnished, these bands produce any better musician's or more of them than were to be found in the small town and country bands where beginners seldom had a professional director for more than six months of a year, and every member furnished his own instrument and full share of all expenses. Probably because it is free and easy many fail to appreciate their great opportunity to get a musical education. Riding several miles on horse-back with your instrument under your arm or going in a two-wheeled cart over muddy and frozen roads to a band rehearsal, as we did many times, looks like a hard way to get a musical education; yet at one time I could name quite a number who did this and became fine musicians in spite of obstacle

Washington County can well be proud of its musicians, both now and in years gone by. The young people will be wise if they try to keep this love for music alive and hold it as a heritage handed down to them by those who have found what a blessing it can be. Music is not only pleasant to hear; its production is a great art that tends to purify one's life. Music is a gift from God to man so full of joy and goodness that it shoves aside unkind thoughts, words, and deeds. People should give it the green light and right of way above the trivial things of life, thus making it a poser for much good, the purpose for which it is divinely intended. During the period mentioned there were more bands and other musical organizations in this community than during any other time before or since.

The Gretna band is worthy of special mention. Its members were boys and young men who lived near Gretna, a little post office and creamery at that time! Only a few of them had ever played in a band and some had never had hold of an instrument but liked music and were eager to learn. They secured James H. Dever to direct them. He had taken a course in Pittsburgh and was a man with an unusual amount of patience with beginners. It had several members who had a considerable amount of musical talent. With one exception they were all from the farm. Dressed in their blue uniforms with gold braid, they played for many gatherings in the community.

One of the red letter days for the Gretna band was the day it headed a parade for a Washington and Jefferson College mock convention held to nominate a president for the United States. At this time Coxie had led an army of men to Washington D. C. to make known to Congress what they thought the country needed. Candidates were nominated with flowery speeches while a student dressed in shabby clothes kept interrupting by yelling "Coxie." It was a very stormy convention but after a lot of warm arguments about their candidates, they adjourned without nominating anyone. Another thing that attracted the crowd on the street in the parade was a hay wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen driven by Joe Ryburn. On the wagon was a clown band of some of the W. and J. students. This of course was quite amusing to the crowd that lined the streets. No doubt many of them had never seen a yoke of oxen. At this time our band was at its best and we felt it quite an honor to be asked by the college to head their big parade when there were several big bands in the city.

A few years later the Gretna band disbanded. One of its members became a doctor, one a high school teacher, one a minister. The foundation I got in this band with Mr. Dever as an instructor has helped me in later years to write music as a hobby. In 1941 I was asked to compose a march for the Pennsylvania Future Farmers of America. This they played at their Kansas City convention. Several other marches have been composed for band and orchestra for various groups. Several songs have been composed, including one for the Grange.

Another small country band worthy of special mention was the Todd band of West Alexander. This band is the oldest band we have a record of west of the Alleghenies. It was organized about 1870 and like the Taggart band had many members of the same name, the Todds, Samples, and Maxwells. I remember well when a small boy of hearing people talk about the great Todd band that had become very popular because of its trip to the Philadelphia Centennial.

In a letter from Mr. J. W. Murray of West Alexander he gives the following stories about the Todd band's trip to Philadelphia. History has it that one of the players lost the mouth-piece for his horn and made another from a spool. Another player lost his music and the leader got a sheet of paper and wrote a part for him.

The Todd band not only went to the Philadelphia Centennial but won the prize offered for the best band there. The following story by Ethel Clark Lewis was given to me through the kindness of Mr. T. E. Egan, a member of the present West Alexander band. Only a part of her story, which tells about all the members of the Todd band, is given here.

"The Todds were a well known musical family. Four sons of the second generation and seven of the third generation played in the bands; several of them were leaders and directors of bands. William Todd in his ninetieth year tells most interestingly of the first thing he remembers: 'My earliest recollection is of seeing a big band wagon. It was a wonderful sight! Twelve horses, a man riding each one, drew canoe placed on an old broad tire road wagon, in which the men of the band sat. It was a "Tippicanoe and Tyler too" parade in the campaign of 1840. That was considered the greatest band west of the Alleghenies.' That parade was seen in West Alexander, which was the home town of the Todds because it was the nearest town to their West Virginia farm home.

"Four of the Todd brothers served in the Civil War and played in regimental bands. Milton Todd, an excellent music teacher and a composer of music, was a bandmaster at Fort Delaware during the war. After the war Milton Todd organized the Todd band and was director for some time. Although all the seven Todd boys were in this band, not all played at the same time. Their names were William, Milton, Joseph, Alexander, John and Frank. There were Absalom, Charles, Edward, and Joseph Sample, near neighbors of the Todds, and a family of much musical talent; Daniel and George Maxwell, two other gifted farmers, were in this band.

"Not only was the music entertaining and inspiring but also the sight of this band was a delight to beholders. Four horses with nodding plumes drew the red and gold band wagon in shape like an old time ship. The greatest event in its history was playing at the Centennial Exposition in 1876. It went with the 18th regiment of Penn. These farm men spent two strenuous weeks in June 1876 in Saltsburg, Pa., drilling for their work at the Centennial. They came home and hurried through their haying, then went to Philadelphia the latter part of July. They carried much of their food with them in grub boxes, cooked their own meals, and slept on hay laid on the ground in their tents. Their expenses were paid but otherwise the band was not remunerated."

These bands, all organized near the same time, were the pioneer bands of this community. It is to be regretted that there is no band in the Buffalo community today. With the opportunity that many of the young people have in learning to play in high school bands, there should be enough young men interested to organize a fair-sized band. Probably one of the many high school band directors could be hired to direct a band. Such an organization would contribute much to the community.

Part IV

One Taggart's Hobbies

Although most of his life the author of the following poem has been too busy to spend much time on any hobby, he has found time for music, which in later years has led to his writing verse, both for the fun of it and in serious vein. The following poem illustrates well how one can forget his weariness in observing and appreciating nature.

M. M. T.

The Whippoorwill

This is an odd and very funny bird,
The oddest one I think I've ever heard;
He sits out there all very much alone,
Just like a king upon his royal throne.

He wants no other birds to interfere
While he broadcasts his classics of good cheer,
And so he sings them all throughout the night,
While others roost and wait until daylight.

He has no goods to advertise or sell,
And yet he just sings on and on quite well
He's given some good work that he must do--
Perhaps to cheer those sleepless hours for you.

The title of his song has but one word;
Three notes are all that's needed by this bird
He doesn't care if you don't listen in--
And that's the way this bird has always been.

He's independent as a hog on ice,
Won't care if you don't think his music nice;
He never stops his song to hear you cheer,
Or see how big a crowd is listening near.

He sings not on a decorated stage,
And always sings just for a meagre wage:
Some bugs and worms are all he wants for pay,
And these he goes and hunts for day to day.

He has but one small word in all his song,
But he repeats this one quite oft and long;
He will not sing until the world is still,
And then he starts to sing his "Whippoor-will."

This little song's an heirloom of much worth
And sung by all the shippoorwills on earth,
And while no copyrights to them belong,
No other bird e'er tries to sing this song.
-- C. L. Taggart

Our Maternal Ancestors

Very little is known about our early maternal ancestors in America. Since we do not even have pictures of them, we wonder what they looked like and what kind of women they were. We know they had large families, that the house echoed with the liveliness of five boys and three girls in the first family. We know nothing about them but their names and that they once lived in this same house. They went up and down these same stairs evening and morning, in and out the same doors to work and to play, and finally to distant homes, leaving only James in the home community.

When Margaret Ferguson married James Taggart during the American Revolution, she may already have had dreams of becoming a pioneer in western Pennsylvania, but she never could have imagined the distant parts of the New World her descendants would one day make their homes Oregon, Washington, Oklahoma, Colorado, and many other places still inhabited only by the red man in her day.

She must have been a strong, courageous woman to start out with three small children for a new part of the country. She knew there would be few doctors and not much help in time of sickness, and there might be Indian raids. There was no doubt much of interest to see as they made the five or six week journey over the Alleghenies, and on and on slowly to Washington county, but the best sight was the tract of land called "Chestnut." As they came through the woods up the trail to the sight of the home they planned to build, it was an exciting moment. In their mind's eye they saw their future home, and they soon began to work toward the fulfillment of their plans. Finally in 1801 the big new house was completed. Their oldest son, John born in Philadelphia, was now 21 and the other children were old enough to appreciate moving into a less crowded abode.

We know that Margaret and her three girls, Elizabeth, Jane, and Mary must have been busy people, for they spun and wove the material for their clothing and had to cook for five growing boys. Their cellar was their grocery store. Almost all their food was raised on the farm. Without modern equipment for canning foods, they had to dry fruit and store away vegetables. From hops they made the yeast to make their bread.

With no magazines and few books, candlelight served well enough for the evening time. Days of hard work sent them early to bed to rise early the next morning. They used daylight-saving time without the inconvenience of changing the clock.

We know as little about our second maternal ancestor to live in the stone house, but her duties were quite similar to those of Margaret. Martha Fergus Taggart with a family of nine children certainly had no spare time. The death of their oldest son, Thomas, when 16, and two years later the death of the four youngest children, William, John, Martha, and Mary, between three and ten years of age, all in one week from scarlet fever, must have cast a gloom over the home for some time. The mother herself lived to be only 57. The two other daughters died young, Rebecca when 26, and Sara, who married John McClay, when 34.

We do not know who bought the few pieces of old-fashioned furniture which we still have. Margaret probably had the three-cornered cupboard in the room where it now is, for we have been told that the room beside the parlor was the kitchen for the first family before the east side of the house was built. The book case in the same room and the chest in the living-room were acquired by one of these two.

It was probably during her time that the spring house was built. Since the barn was built in 1837, a spring house with plenty of room for milk in a more convenient place likely followed. The first spring used, it is said, was just west of the house. Farther up the hill, the same spring has since furnished millions of gallons of water for the spring house.

When our third maternal ancestor, Margaret Ann McBride, whom many of us have seen and remember, came to live in the stone house, conditions had changed much: clothing was no longer home-spun; factories were now providing pretty calico for everyday dresses and a variety of lovely materials "for good." During her time she did much to add to the beauty of the house. Beautiful wall paper, new furniture for the parlor, and Brussels carpets enriched the appearance of the house.

"The Youth's Companion" was the magazine-friend of the family. Children went to the academy in Buffalo and were thinking of college. The farm work kept her and her two girls, Annie and Rania, busy. It was still a romantic age when the girls kept their milk pails shining just in case some young farmer came by while they were on their way to work. And it seems they did, for both became the wives of nearby farmers.

Katharine Ryburn was the fourth ancestor to come to make a home in the old stone house. She had had much of the responsibility of the Ryburn home because of her mother's ill health in later years, and more still after her death. She already knew how to plan and accomplish much with little help.

Undaunted by the endless tasks of rearing a family, she worked hard and saved all she could to help pay off the farm debt remaining when brothers and sisters had received their share. She wanted no new clothes while a debt remained to be paid. I dimly remember seeing long rows of dressed chickens and turkeys in the "back-room" all ready to be shipped to Pittsburgh, where they brought a little more than the average price, and later remember hearing her say she had dressed so many she could clean one in five minutes. For several years they also sent butter and eggs to this market when eleven and twelve cents a dozen for eggs was a good price and other prices equally low. She planned her work well, worked fast, and often did as much in one day as the average person in two.

A good seamstress with an eye for style, she made all her wedding clothes. That they were beautifully made we can still see. One friend who remembers her first appearance at church as a bride said not long ago, "I'll never forget how she looked as they walked down the aisle—the prettiest sight I ever saw!" Though very busy with the general house work, she found time to sew for her children. I remember how neat she always looked even in her everyday dresses, which she usually made in plain but pretty style.

She seemed to have unlimited health and strength and was ambitious to do many things to improve the appearance and comfort of the home. To let in much-needed light, she had the two windows cut in the east end of the house. It is likely no windows were put in the ends of the house when it was built because the glass had to be brought over the mountains on horseback. Most of the small panes in the north windows are the original.

Later she had running water brought into the kitchen to lighten the work. A washing machine run by a gas engine also helped. Because baking had to be done with a coal stove, she had an "outside oven" built. There a hundred or more cookies were baked at one time in a few minutes and all eight or ten loaves of bread at once. This kept bake day from being such a hot and tiresome day.

A great lover of flowers, she soon had many kinds growing in pretty flower beds: nasturtions in the big wheel to the right of the portico, in the long bed by the walk - phlox in the center, then geraniums and pinks with a border of sweet alyssium- pansies by the spring house, petunias in several places, and many other fragrant and beautiful flowers; sweet williams, heliotrope that smelled like ice cream, and in the spring hyacinths and crocus.

When her only sister was suffering from tuberculosis, she took the responsibility of caring for her. Not knowing how contagious it was or how to avoid it, she acquired the germs that a few years later brought to her a three period of illness and death. Though doctors in the West at this time knew the cure, most doctors in the East still feared to tell anyone he had this disease, so her illness was far advanced before she realized it. Rest was then prescribed but not defined or its importance explained. And though she rested, she never had the essential type of total rest needed.

Always cheerful though she knew her life was ebbing, she taught her family the most important lessons: that it is the spirit in which one lives that counts, that faith and courage are the great assets. Her life from day to day was a noble example for her children to remember.

When Mrs. Alice (Watson) Smith came to take charge of the stone house, she continued to make improvements from time to time. She had the double doors put in the parlor and the upper part of each tall cupboard removed. She became interested in the old furniture and had the chest and book case refinished by a skilled workman. Later she had the back porch inclosed and got a Delco system for the lighting of the house.

A lover of flowers, she contributed much to the beauty of the yard by adding many hardy shrubs and flowers.

Her only child, Leah Smith, married Charles Bigger of Washington. She died about a year later after a prolonged illness and operation.

Family Tree of Pioneer James Taggart

In this outline of the descendants of Pioneer James Taggart the generation to which each one belongs is indicated by Roman numerals. I refers to Pioneer James Taggart and Margaret Ferguson Taggart; II to their children; III, to the next generation, who were first cousins. All those marked IV are second cousins to those marked IV in the other branches of the first Taggart family; those marked V are third cousins, etc. The geneology is given in outline, taking each branch in order as far as we have a record. It begins with John Taggart and all his descendants, then James Taggart (2) and his descendants, etc.

- I. Pioneer James Taggart - b. June 12, 1748 - d. Feb. 5, 1833 -
m. Margaret Ferguson - b. Feb. 17, 1758 - d. 1830

James Taggart was born in County Antrim, Ireland, emigrated to America when about 18 years old, lived in and about Philadelphia until after the American Revolution. At the age of 26 he was engaged in the mercantile business. While thus making a living, he married Margaret Ferguson, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Ferguson. Dec. 9, 1781, he applied for a patent to a tract of land in Washington County Pennsylvania, and in 1784 settled there.

Their children:

1. John Taggart - 1778 - 1843
2. Mary Taggart
3. James Taggart - 1782 - 1863
- II. 4. Elizabeth Taggart - 1783 - 1875 (92 yrs.)
5. Jane Taggart 1786
6. Samuel Taggart - 1790 - 1833
7. Robert Taggart - 1796 - 1873
8. William Taggart

- II. John Taggart - m Margaret Miller - b. 1779 - d. 1861

Their children:

1. James Taggart - b. July 22, 1806 - d. Oct. 15, 1890
2. Margaret Taggart
3. Mary Taggart
- III. 4. John Taggart
5. George Taggart - b. Aug. 3, 1814 - d. Oct. 15, 1890
6. Jane Taggart
7. David Taggart - b. 1817 - d. Dec. 17, 1844 - was a student of theology of St. Clairsville, where he was ordained.
8. Alexander Taggart - b. Apr. 19, 1819 - d. June 19, 1858

- III. James Taggart - m. Anne Craig - b. Feb. 26, 1811 - d. Feb. 24 '87

Their children:

1. Margaret - b. Apr. 23, 1836 - d. at Gillespie, Ill.
2. John - b. May 28, 1839 - d. Dec. 31 1842 (age 13)
3. Milton J. - B. July 19, 1842 - d. Apr. 19, 1917
4. Elizabeth A. - b. Mar. 10, 1845 - d. May 24, 1892
5. James A. - b. Jan. 8, 1848 - d. May 1849
6. Mary R. - b. May 17, 1850 - d. 1915
m. James McFaddin - no children (Ohio)
7. Luella - b. Oct. 1856 - d. in Green Twp. Harrison Co.

IV. Margaret Taggart - m. Dr. J. B. Crawford

Their children:

- 1. Jessie Crawford - not married - Walla Walla, Washington
- 2. Annie Crawford
- V. 3. John Crawford
- 4. James Crawford
- 5. Julia Crawford

V. Annie Crawford - m. Elmer Eagleson - Walla Walla, Wash.

Their children:

- 1. Ralph Eagleson - m. _____

Their children:

- 1.
- 2.

VI. 2. Jessie Eagleson - m. _____

Their children:

- 1.
- 2.

3. Margaret Eagleson - m. Martin Stearns

- 1.
- 2.

V. John Crawford - m. Margaret _____ Walla Walla

Their children:

- 1. Harold Crawford
- VI. 2. Susann Crawford
- 3. Howard Crawford

V. James Crawford - m. Wilhimina Barrons - Walla Walla

Their children:

- VI. 1. Wilhimina Crawford

V. Julia Crawford - m. _____ Underwood, St. Louis, Mo.

IV. Elizabeth A. Taggart - m. J. B. Mansfield - Jefferson Co., Ohio

Their children:

- 1. Annie Mansfield - b. Oct. 4, 1870
- 2. Samuel P. Mansfield - b. Nov. 26, 1872
m. Luella Aherns - no children
- 3. Mary Taggart Mansfield - b. May 2, 1872 - d. May 1901
- not married
- V. 4. James Albert Mansfield - b. Mar. 16, 1875
- 5. Howard Mansfield - b. Oct. 26, 1879
- 6. Milton Browning Mansfield - b. Oct. 8, 1881
- 7. Florence Taggart Mansfield - b. Oct. 18, 1884
- m. Oliver Carrick
- no children
- 8. Harry M. Mansfield - b. July 15, 1888

V. Annie Mansfield - m. Will Knox

Their children:

- 1. Kathine Knox - m. W. B. Grissinger
- VI. (Shaker Heights, 3285 Glencairn Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio)

Their children:

- VII. 1. George William Grissinger
b. Oct. 9, 1922

Second m. Annie Mansfield to C. E. Harrison

V. James Albert Mansfield - m. Minnie Hodges

Their children:

1. Frank Mansfield - m. _____
(Enid, Oklahoma)
- VI. 2. Edna Mansfield - m. _____

Their children:

- 1.
- VII. 2.
3. Mildred Mansfield - Enid, Oklahoma
- VI. 4. Clarence Mansfield -
5. Elizabeth Mansfield -

V. Howard Mansfield - m. Nellie Henderson - Freewater, Oregon

Their children:

1. Thos. (Pat) Browning Mansfield - m. _____
2. Laverne Mansfield - not married in 1934
- VI. 3. Oliver Mansfield ..
4. Jack Mansfield ..
5. Hershel Mansfield ..
6. Dick Mansfield ..

V. Milton Browning Mansfield - m. Cammie Schouse

Their children:

1. Browning Mansfield
- VI. 2. Jessie Mae Mansfield
3. Martha Mansfield

V. Harry M. Mansfield - m. Ethel Arbaugh

(2955 Essex, Cleveland, Ohio)

Their children:

1. Margaret Mansfield - went to Ohio Wesleyan
- VI. 2. Helen Mansfield - in H. S. in 1934

IV. Milton Taggart - m. Ann Patten

Their children:

1. Wayne Patten Taggart - b. Sept. 21, 1888
- V. 2. James Taggart - b. June 13, 1892
3. Frederick Taggart - b. Dec. 20, 1894
4. Holly Taggart - b. July 25, 1898

V. Frederick Taggart - m. Lucille Kyle - b. Sept. 19, 1900

Their children:

1. Milton Kyle Taggart - b. Mar. 26, 1921
- VI. 2. Frederick Walter Taggart - b. July 10, 1925

V. Holly Taggart - m. Lois Marks - b. Sept. 15, 1898

IV. Luella Taggart - m. W. H. Eagleson - b. Oct. 24, 1854 - d. 1898

Their children:

1. Loretta Eagleson - in Florida
- V. 2. Craig E. Eagleson - Akron, Ohio

III. Margaret Taggart - m. John Harrah

Their children:

- IV. 1. Will Harrah - m. Mary Foster

Their children:

- V 1. Frank Harrah - a doctor in Columbus
2. Orville Harrah - Smithfield, Ohio
3. Charles Harrah - New Athens, Ohio

III. John Taggart - m. Margaret Harrah

Their children:

IV.1. Bartley Taggart - m. _____

Their children:

- 1. Bartley Taggart - Avalon, Pa. - & 3 sisters
- 2.
- V. 3.
- 4.

III. George Taggart - m. Marie B.

Their children:

- 1. Ollie Taggart
- 2. Dora Taggart

III. Jane Taggart - m. _____ Harrah

II. Mary Taggart (daughter of pioneer James Taggart) m. George Miller of Cross Creek. No information available concerning her family. Her father's will mentions property in Cross Creek, which he gave to her.

II. James Taggart - b. 1782, d. 1863 - m. Martha Fergus - b. 1794, d. 1850 (ancestor of Washington Co, Pa. Taggarts)

Their children:

- 1. Thomas Taggart - 1820 to 1836 - d. age 16 years
- 2. Samuel Taggart - b. 1823 - d.
- 3. James Taggart - b. 1824, d. 1892
- 4. Sara Taggart - b. 1825 - d. 1859
- III. 5. Rebecca Taggart - b. 1826 - d. 1852 - age 26 years
- 6. William Taggart - b. 1829 - d. 1838 - scarlet fever
- 7. John Taggart - b. 1830 - d. 1838 - scarlet fever
- 8. Martha Taggart - 1834 - d. 1838 - scarlet fever
- 9. Mary Taggart - b. 1835 - d. 1838 - scarlet fever

III. Samuel Taggart - m. Jemina Hanna Kyle

Their children:

- 1. Martha Taggart
- 2. Grace Taggart
- IV. 3. Thomas Lincoln Taggart b. 1858 - d. 1879 age 21 (He died in Pueblo, Colorado, having gone there on account of having tuberculosis)
- 4. Jennie Taggart - m. Oscar Willison

Their children:

V. 1. Helen Willison - m. Clarence Phillips

Their children:

- 1. Erma Jane Phillips
- VI.2. Anna W. Phillips
- 3. Betty Phillips

III. Sara Taggart - m. John McClay

Their child died in infancy.

III. James Taggart - m. Jane Anderson - d. 1853 of tuberculosis age 17
Their child, Janie, died April 20, 1854, age 1 year 3 months

James Taggart - b. Mordh , 1824 - d. Feb. 22, 1892 - married
Margaret Ann McBride - b. Oct. 2, 1834 - d. July 15, 1911

Their children:

1. James McBride Taggart - b. 1858 - d. 1934
2. Annie Fergus Taggart - b. Aug. 21, 1860 - d.
- IV. 3. Archibald Alexander Taggart - b. Sept. 7, 1863, d. 1941
4. Urania Belle Taggart - b. June 10, 1868 - d. 1933
5. Charles Leslie Taggart - b. Oct. 28, 1870

IV. James McBride Taggart - b. July 17, 1858 - married
Jennie-Cornelia Maxwell - b. April 2, 1859 - d. Sept. 11, 1891

Their children:

1. Mary Estella Taggart - b. Aug. 10, 1884
- V. 2. Elsie Mabel Taggart - b. Jan. 2, 1885
3. Anna Rhoda Taggart - b.

James Taggart - m. Anna Mary Patterson - b. May 27, 1870

Their children:

1. James LeRoy Taggart - b. July 29, 1897
2. William Marquis Taggart - b. Sept. 8, 1899
- V. 3. Alvin Theodore Taggart - b. Dec. 26, 1904
4. Arthur Clair Taggart - b. Nov. 8, 1906

V. Estella Taggart - m. Thomas Leman McCarrell - b. Apr. 30, 1884

Their children:

1. Ellen McCarrell - b. June 29, 1906
2. Leman McCarrell - b. Mar, 16, 1908
- VI. 3. Lois McCarrell - Jan. 1, 1911
4. Jay McCarrell - b. Aug. 15, 1921

VI. Ellen McCarrell - m. Alvin Carter

Their children:

1. Lois Anne Carter - b. Jan. 9, 1933
2. Alvin McCarrell Carter - b. Nov. 19, 1937
3. Tommy Lee Carter - b. Sept. 25, 1942
4. Jay Donaldson Carter - b. May 20, 1946

VI. Leman McCarrell - m. Jeannette McIlvaine

Their children:

1. Robert Leman McCarrell - b. July 29, 1938

VI. Lois McCarrell - m. Robert Brown

Their children:

1. Robert Burrell - b. Nov. 21, 1933
2. Birdie Gail - b. Feb. 27, 1935
3. Marion Isabelle - b. Nov. 15, 1943
4. Marjorie Mae - b. Dec. 28, 1944
5. Mildred Adell - b. Mar. 25, 1946
6. Edward Leman - b. June 6, 1947

VI.

Jay McCarrell - m. Evelyn Morgan

Their children:

1. Jerry Lane McCarrell - b. May 13, 1943
2. Judy Fay - b. Dec. 14, 1944

V. Elsie Taggart - m. Leonard J. Smith

Their children:

- 1. Kenneth Smith - b. Mar. 5, 1913
- VI. 2. Maxwell Smith - b. May 14, 1915
- 3. Ruth Smith - b. Jan. 17, 1919

VI. Kenneth Smith - m. Evelyn Berry

Their children:

- 1. Winnifred Arlene Smith - b. Mar. 13, 1936
- VII. 2. Ronald Kenneth Smith - b. May 20, 1937
d. Dec. 11, 1941
- 3. Wendell Rex Smith - b. Aug. 9, 1940

VI. Maxwell Smith - m. Ruth McCalmont

VI. Ruth Smith - m. John McNelly -

Their children:

- 1. Peggy Jo McNelly - b. May 15, 1943
- VII. 2. John Leonard McNelly - b. July 15, 1947

V. Anna R. Taggart - m. Edwin N. Ralston

Their children:

- 1. Donald Taggart Ralston - Sept. 2, 1917
- VI. 2. Wilma Romaine Ralston - b. Dec. 23, 1919
- 3. Robert Edwin Ralston - b. May 2, 1922

VI. Donald T. Ralston - m. Mary Virginia Turner

Their children:

- 1. David Richard Ralston - b. Dec. 7, 1942
- VII. 2. Roberta Jo Ralston - b. Dec. 20, 1944

VI. Wilma Ralston - m. Robert Lee Hazen

Their children:

- VII. 1. Robert Lee Hazen, Jr. - b. Sept. 27, 1946
- 2. James William Hazen - April 17, 1949

VI. Robert Ralston - m. Gladys Marie Jackson

Their children:

- VII. 1. John Edwin Ralston - b. Nov. 8, 1949
- 2. Alan Robert Ralston - b. April 30, 1949

V. James LeRoy Taggart - m. Hazel Bell Patterson - b. Apr. 5, 1897

Their children:

- 1. James Alexander Taggart - b. July 24, 1920
- 2. Mary Louise Taggart - b. Jan. 16, 1925
- VI. 3. Harold LeRoy Taggart - b. May 27, 1927
- 4. Florence Marjorie Taggart - b. Sept. 3, 1929, d. Mar. 1930

VI. Alexander Taggart - m. Helen Mitchell

Their children:

- 1. James Scott Taggart - b. Sept. 23, 1944
- VII. 2. John McBride Taggart - b. Aug. 10, 1948

VI. Mary Louise Taggart - m. John Hanlin Hunter

Their children:

- 1. John LeRoy Hunter - b. July 5, 1947
- VII. 2. Kenneth Loren Hunter - b. Dec. 7, 1948

V. William Marquis Taggart - m. Dorothy Donaldson - b. Dec. 28, 1903

Their children:

- 1. Jean Evelyn Taggart - b. Oct. 1, 1924
- VI. 2. Julian Donaldson Taggart - b. Feb. 21, 1937

VI. Jean E. Taggart - m. Wilbert C. Pence - b. Aug. 6, 1924

V. Alvin Theodore Taggart - m. Wilda M. Allison - b. June 17, 1903

Their children:

- 1. Eugene Lane Taggart - b. Feb. 16, 1928
- 2. Theodore Halden Taggart - b. Jan. 13, 1929
- VI. 3. Frances Floradale Taggart - b. Aug. 12, 1930
- 4. Roland Allison Taggart - b. Sept. 22, 1937
- 5. Alvin Duane Taggart - b. Apr. 30, 1939

V. Arthur Clair Taggart - m. Margaret Allison - b. Nov. 23, 1909

Their children:

- 1. Arthur Clair Taggart - b. July 17, 1933
- VI. 2. Richard Allison - b. May 16, 1937

IV. Annie Fergus Taggart - m. Frank Donaldson

Their children:

- 1. Earl McBride Donaldson - b. 1884 - d.
- 2. Mabel Donaldson - b. Feb. 24, 1886
- V. 3. James Taggart Donaldson - b. 1889
- 4. Archibald McBride Donaldson - b. 1896 - d.
- 5. An infant child - died

V. Earl McB. Donaldson - m. Hazel Marie Dietz

Their children:

- 1. Raymond Odell Donaldson - b. July 4, 1914
- VI. d. Jan. 27, 1915
- 2. Marion Donaldson - b. Nov. 29, 1922

VI. Marion Donaldson - m. Charles V. Wege, Jr.

Their children:

- 1. Donna Louise Wege - b. March 4, 1947
- 2. Christine Wege - b. May 4, 1949

V. Mabel Donaldson - m. E. Odell Parkinson

Their children:

- 1. Donald Odell Parkinson - b. Mar. 16, 1916 -
- VI. d. Sept. 17, 1917
- 2. Helen Marie Parkinson - b. April 24, 1924

VI. Helen Marie Parkinson - m. William Gambridge - b. Nov. 1924

V. James T. Donaldson - m. Myrtle L. Lindsay

Their children:

- 1. James Frank Donaldson - b. Mar. 24, 1915
- VI. 2. Hazel Ruth Donaldson - b. Nov. 16, 1917
- 3. Mabel Faye Donaldson - b. Sept. 13, 1919

VI. J. Frank Donaldson - m. Doris Mullin (of Trenton, N. J.)

Their children:

- 1. James Douglas Donaldson - b. June 20, 1942
- 2. Peggy Anne Donaldson - b. Aug. 21, 1943

VI. Hazel Ruth Donaldson - m. Victor Briggs (of New York)
Their children:

1. David Charles Briggs - b. May 6, 1941
- VII. 2. Marilyn Briggs - b. Dec. 31, 1944

VI. Mabel Faye Donaldson - m. Donald Cuming (of N. Y. C.)
Their children:

1. Donald Cuming, Jr. - b. June 6, 1946

V. Archie McB. Donaldson - m. Margaret Jolley
Their children:

1. Charles E. Donaldson - b. 1924
- VI. 2. Betty Lou Donaldson - b. 1930

IV. Archibald McBride Taggart - m. Ellen W. McCarrell

IV. Urania Belle Taggart - m. Alexander Hamilton - b. 1863- d. 1945
Their children:

1. John Alexander Hamilton - b. 1894
2. Robert Hamilton - b. 1896
3. Mary Margaret Hamilton - b. 1897
- V. 4. Fannie McBride Hamilton - b. 1899
5. Florence Gertrude Hamilton - b. 1903
6. James Taggart Hamilton - b. 1905
7. Hazel Belle Hamilton - b. 1910

V. John Alexander Hamilton - m. Mary Patterson

V. Robert Hamilton - m. Mabel Wilson
Their children:

1. Eleanor Belle Hamilton, - b. Sept. 26, 1924
2. Robert Hamilton - b. Dec. 26, 1925
- VI. 3. Alexander Wilson Hamilton - b. Feb. 6, 1927
4. Jay Loyal Hamilton - b. March 28, 1928

V. Mary M. Hamilton - m. Lloyd D. Linn - b. 1896 - d. Jan. 11,
Their children:

1. Lloyd Daugherty Linn, Jr. - b. June 5, 1927
- VI. 2. Mary Lee Linn - b. April 22, 1931
3. Urania Belle Linn - b. Jan. 9, 1934

VI. Lloyd D. Linn, Jr. - m. Jean Grable

V. Fannie McB. Hamilton - m. Earl M. Farrar b. d. Apr. 1, '14
Their children:

1. Richard Hamilton Farrar - b. Dec. 26, 1934

V. Florence Hamilton - m. Charles R. Munnell

V. James T. Hamilton - m. Jeanette Cummins

Their children:

1. James Benjamin Hamilton - b. Aug. 15, 1934
2. Lynn Frank Hamilton - b. May 28, 1936
3. David Hamilton - b. Aug. 16, 1943

IV. George Denny Work - m. Margaret Tinton

Their children:

- 1. Mrs. Clara Van Fleet - Galena, Ohio
- V. 2. Mrs. Lucy Reuch - Westerville, Ohio
Children - two sons
- 3. Ross A. McK. Work - Bell Fountain, Logan Co.
Children - three sons

IV. John Alexander Work - m. Lily F. Grimsly

Their children:

- 1. Mignon Work - b. 1911
- V. 2. Mary V. Work - b. 1918
- 3. Denny Work - d. age 5

IV. Rosella F. Work - m. David Webster

Their children:

- 1. John Webster - b. 1885 - had 10 children
- V. 2. Floyd Webster - b. 1887
- 3. Mrs. Mina Roof - b. 1893

IV. Hester A. Work - m. Wm. O. Fouets

Their children:

- 1. William Fouets
- 2. Clarence Fouets
- 3. Mrs. Jenny Culehur

IV. Mary A. Work - m. Amzi C. Wenger

Their children:

- 1. Harvey Wenger
Three children:
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- 2. Luella Wenger
- 3. Mrs. Erma Black
Two children:
 - 1.
 - 2.
- 4. Raymond Wenger

IV. Dr. Hearvy B. Work - m. Equa Mae Vasbinder - b. 1864

Their children:

- 1. William H. Work - b. 1896
- 2. Frederick V. Work - b. 1898 (Kingston, Pa.)
- 3. Mrs. Katharine D. Brown

III. John A. Work - m. Margaret Gallagher

Their children:

- 1. Capt. George F. Work - d. 1939 in Denver, Colo.

ing tools. He has been school director and assessor of the Borough of Bellevue.

Mr. Bole married Mar. 26, 1878, Esther Munn who died Dec. 22, 1914. They had four children:

1489. Isabel Munn Bole, born Dec. 28, 1878, died unmarried Mar. 29, 1902

1490. Frances Hare Bole

1491. Thomas Munn Bole

1492. Hugh Robert Bole.

1490. Frances Hare Bole, born Aug. 3, 1881, graduated from the Butler High School and matriculated at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.

1491. Thomas Munn Bole, born May 9, 1885, graduated from the Butler High School and from the Civil Engineering Department of the University of Pittsburgh in 1907 (see under Houston).

He married Oct. 2, 1920, Ina Elizabeth Houston, daughter of the late Rev. Hugh H. Houston of Struthers, Ohio and his second wife (see below).

1492. Hugh Robert Bole, born Dec. 25, 1889, attended the public schools and enlisted as a private in the 319th Regiment, Company K., U. S. Infantry in the World War. He was honorably discharged from Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C., March, 1918. He is employed by the Pittsburgh Steel Works.

1364-1399. Sarah Elizabeth Bole, daughter of Mary Ann Hare and Hugh M. Bole, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 16, 1853, attended the city schools and the Conservatory of Music.

She married Dec. 23, 1875, the Rev. Hugh H. Houston¹ who was born in Mercer Co., Pa., Nov. 16, 1846. Mr. Houston graduated from Westminster College in 1871 and studied theology at Allegheny Seminary. He held charges at Monmouth, La Prairie, Ill., and at Poland, Ohio. He has published a History of La Prairie Congregation and other sketches. He was pastor of the Struthers, Ohio United Presbyterian Church for fifteen years, resigning in 1900. Reverend Houston was moderator of the First Synod of the West in 1902.

Elizabeth Bole Houston died Feb. 16, 1885, leaving four children:

1493. Mary Evangeline Houston

1494. Nancy G. Houston

1495. Hugh Bole Houston

1496. Thomas Francis Houston, died an infant.

¹Brother to the Rev. Thomas Alexander Houston.

1493. Mary Evangeline Houston, born at La Prairie, Ill., Oct. 7, 1876, graduated from Poland Seminary in 1904 and also received a musical education. She married Dec. 13, 1900, William Gibson Knox, a resident of Youngstown, Ohio, but now of Pittsburgh, Pa. They had three children:

1581. William Houston Knox, born Dec. 7, 1902

1582. Hugh Gordon Knox, born Apr. 28, 1905, died Jan. 5, 1906

1583. John Adair Knox, born Sept. 12, 1908.

1399-1494. Nancy G. Houston, daughter of the Rev. Hugh H. Houston and Sarah Elizabeth Bole, his first wife, was born Feb. 1, 1879. She graduated from Poland Seminary in 1905 and later entered a business college. She married July 10, 1909, Selden Lewis Stewart. During the war Mrs. Stewart was chairman of the La Belle Red Cross Chapter, a member of the Woman's Council of National Defense and also of the National Conservation League.

Mr. Stewart, born Mar. 31, 1878, graduated from Westminster College in 1896 and then entered Ohio State University in 1903 in the Civil Engineering course, in which business he is now engaged at La Belle, Fla. Mr. and Mrs. Selden Lewis Stewart have five children:

1584. Selden Lewis Stewart, Jr., born May 15, 1910

1585. Hugh Houston Stewart, born Dec. 22, 1912

1586. John Struthers Stewart, born Sept. 19, 1914

1587. Nancy Louise Stewart, born May 16, 1916

1588. David Stewart, born Sept. 17, 1919.

1495. Hugh Bole Houston, son of the Rev. Hugh H. Houston and Sarah Elizabeth Bole, his first wife, was born at La Prairie, Ill., Mar. 30, 1883. He graduated from Rayen High School in 1902 and attended Ohio State University, and is now with the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, with his residence at Struthers, Ohio.

Hugh Bole Houston married June, 1919, Helen Margaret Cavett, and has a son:

1589. John Cavett Houston.

The Rev. Hugh H. Houston married, secondly, and had:

Ina Elizabeth Houston who married Oct. 2, 1920, Thomas Munn Bole, son of Francis H. Bole of Bellevue (a civil engineer). They live in Pittsburgh (see above).

1364-1400. William Andrew Bole was born July 12, 1859, in Pittsburgh, Pa. He graduated from the Allegheny High School and was appointed to West Point, passing all the

examinations successfully but the physical one, which barred his entrance. He then entered the Mechanical Engineering Department of the Western University of Pennsylvania and after graduation entered the employ of the Westinghouse Company. He had charge of all the foundry work for a time and was elected vice president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. He was associated with the company until shortly before his death.

Mr. Bole married Sept. 20, 1883, Emily J. McCracken, daughter of the Rev. William McCracken of Pittsburgh. He died June 16, 1919 at his residence 722 South Negley Ave. They had one daughter:

1497. Alice A. Bole, who was born Aug. 18, 1884. She entered Pennsylvania College for Women and graduated from Vassar College in 1907. She married Nov. 14, 1912, William Charles Douglas,¹ who was born Nov. 30, 1883. He attended the public schools of Allegheny and matriculated at Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio. Mr. Douglas is secretary of the Pittsburgh Industrial Development Commission and manager and vice president of the Baragua Sugar Company of Cuba and lives in Garden City, N. Y. They have three children:

1590. Olive Montgomery Douglas, born Jan. 24, 1914

1591. William Bole Douglas, born Sept. 4, 1915

1592. Standish Montgomery Douglas, born July 19, 1918.

1364-1401. George McClelland Bole, president of the Pittsburgh Steel Construction Company, retired from active business in 1903. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh.

He married Jane Landis, daughter of Hiram and Elizabeth Walker Landis, and has:

1498. Harry Alan Bole, born Mar. 31, 1887, who attended State College, where he took the degree of mechanical engineer. He is in the Engineering Department of the Carnegie Steel Company of Pittsburgh.

He married Marguerite Albrecht, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Frederick A. Albrecht of Thorn St., Sewickley, Pa., and lives at 148 S. Bryant Ave., Bellevue, Pa.

1499. Ralph DePuy Bole, born Apr. 11, 1893, graduated from State College, Pennsylvania and is a member of Sigma Nu Fraternity. He enlisted in the war and was commissioned

¹William C. Douglas was the son of John Douglas, born in Ireland and who died in Pittsburgh, Pa., Apr. 11, 1917, and Oliveretta Montgomery Douglas who died in Pittsburgh, Jan. 19, 1914.