

THE EARLEY TAYLOR FAMILY

By Henry C. Taylor

When in the year 1926 I first made an effort to learn something of the ancestry of my father, Earley Early Taylor of Cedar Township, Van Buren County, Iowa, it was easy to trace his lineage through his father, William Taylor, to his grandfather, George Taylor of Flemingsburg, Kentucky, but beyond this there was no light other than a tradition that our Taylors had come from Virginia. The Virginia State Census of 1782 recorded about two hundred Taylor families. Among the names was that of Earley Taylor of Hampshire County. Correspondence with the County Clerk brought a copy of the will and other documentary evidence which indicated that George Taylor of Flemingsburg, Kentucky, was the son of Earley Taylor of Virginia. Further search was rewarded by the discovery of the birth record of Earley Taylor in the Parish Church Register of North Farnham, Richmond County, Virginia. His parents were George and Mary Taylor. Further search in the Richmond County records and the records of old Appahannock County at Appahannock, Virginia, showed that George Taylor of North Farnham, Virginia, was the son of Simon who was the son of Richard Taylor, who was probably our first ancestor in America. The following story of our family history begins, therefore, with Richard Taylor and his wife, Sarah of North Farnham, Virginia.

EARLY MENTION OF RICHARD TAYLOR

On July 9, 1664, Richard Taylor received from Appahannock County Court in settlement of amount due from the estate of Colonel Moore Fontleroy the sum of 800 pounds of tobacco for servants' dues

as per order of Court. (Deed Book 3, Page 55)

On February 6, 1665, Richard Taylor was granted power of attorney for Robert P. M. Russell in the Pappahannock Court. The grant was witnessed by Will Hodgkins and Colonel Moore Fontleroy. (Wills & Deeds 1, Page 68)

On March 2, 1667, Marmaduke Hazelwood certified that Richard Taylor and others witnessed a written statement prepared by Marmaduke Hazelwood on the last Saturday of February, 1667. (Deed Book 3, Page 372, Pappahannock)

On August 28, 1669, Richard Taylor witnessed a document, and again the next day, August 29, 1669, Richard Taylor witnessed a document. (Deed Book 4, Page 186, Pappahannock.)

On May 1, 1671, Richard Taylor bought land of John Suggett. (Deed Book 4, Page 409 and Deed Book 4, Page 405.)

Moore Fontleroy had a large grant of land that included much of the eastern end of that part of Pappahannock County north of the river. The immigrant records show that this Moore Fontleroy brought a Simon Taylor to the area in 1650. This, with the above known relations of Richard Taylor and Moore Fontleroy, and the fact that Richard named a son Simon, leads to a question as to whether or not the Simon Taylor brought by Moore Fontleroy may have been the father of Richard Taylor of North Farnham, or possibly his brother. The fact that Richard Taylor was granted power of attorney in February 1665 seems to indicate that he was at least 21 years of age at that date.

The following material is here given as the best that the writer had found, August 1, 1945.

RICHARD TAYLOR PURCHASED LAND

On the last day of May, 1671, Richard Taylor, "Planter" bought 200 acres of land. The transaction was recorded at Tappahannock in Tappahannock County, which included the present Richmond County on the north side of the river and the present Essex County on the south side of the river. In the contract, John Suggett and Sarah Suggett sold to Richard Taylor 200 acres of land for and in consideration of the sum of 3,500 pounds of good merchantable tobacco. The land is described as "one peell of land containing 200 acres situated and lying and being on the north side of Tappahannock [river] abutting upon the land of Edward Lewis, the said 200 acres of land being the moyty of 400 acres of land sold by John Williams and Mary, his wife, unto the said John Suckett <sup>1/</sup>, the said 400 acres being part of a devident of land of 800 acres granted to the said John Williams by patt. bearing date of the 12th-8-1662, the other 400 acres of land being sold by the said John unto the said Edw. Lewis of same county."

RICHARD TAYLOR'S WILL

In Richard Taylor's will, which was signed on the 22nd of March, 1679, and executed on the 7th of May of the same year, he gave his plantation of 200 acres to his sons, Richard and Simon, and gave Richard the option when he came of age to sell his interest to Simon for 5,000 pounds of tobacco. It was further provided that in case Richard did not choose to sell his interest in the farm to Simon, the land was to be equally divided and lots cast by both of them for their shares. The will provides for the disposition of 32 head of cattle and their increase and for two mares and one gelding. The will mentions "my daughter, Constance," to whom seven head of cattle,

<sup>1/</sup> W. Warner, Genealogist at Tappahannock, says the correct spelling of this name is Suggett.

five females and two steers, were given and to "my loving wife, Sarah," one gelding and twenty-three head of cattle were given. Sarah, his wife, was made sole executrix and residual legatee but he mentioned that his wife was in very weak condition and asked that his neighbors, John English, Peter Ellis and Edward Priar, take turns one week at a time in giving the children advice "and that they may be kept upon the plantation with my servant, and in case my wife should die, then I appoint and ordain my loving friend, Collo. Leroy Griffin sole executor of this my last will and testament."

THE SON, RICHARD, ESCORTS TO AGE

At an adjourned Court held for Suppl. County the 23rd March, 1687/8.

Present. Colonel John Stone	}	Capt. Samuel Plomfield	}	Justices.
Mr. Henry Aubrey		Mr. James Harrison		
Capt. George Taylor				

Ordered that Richard Taylor, son of Richard Taylor of this County, deceased, be from henceforth acquitted and free from any further service to Roderick Jones, and that the said Taylor being now of full age, be possessed of all and singular the estate personall given him by the bequest of his deceased father and whereas Richard Taylor, father of the aforesaid Richard Taylor did by his last will and testament give and bequesth his plantacon conteyning two hundred acres or thereabout to his two sons the said Richard and Symon Taylor, to be divided by lot between them when they both should come of age, the Court have hereupon ordered that the said Richard have liberty forthwith to work upon and make use of a part of the said land until his said brother Symon shall come of age and that then division thereof be made between them according to the last will and testament of their said deceased father."

We may observe that during the nine years from the death of Richard, the first, to the time when the son, Richard, became of age, his mother had obviously died and the son Richard had evidently been apprenticed or bound out to Roderick Jones. It should also be noted that at the meantime Constance, the daughter, had married William Glen 1/.

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1/ This name, Glen, is written so indistinctly and so differently at different points in the documents that it sometimes looks like Clin, sometimes like Glue, sometimes like Glew, sometimes like Glow, but the Tappahannock Genealogist, T. H. Warner, spells it Glen.

This marriage will explain why in the Rappahannock Court on March 23rd. 1688, "Symon Taylor made choice of Wm. Glen for his Guardian who is ordered to take the said Taylor estate into his possession &c." Also, "Thomas Colley together with Wm. Glen enter themselves in an assumpsit of 5000 lbs. of tobacco in caske payable to this court in case the said Glen shall not secure and when thereunto required deliver up the estate of Symon Taylor. This material comes from Order Book 1686-1692, pages 73 and 74, in the Rappahannock County (now Essex County) Courthouse.

Thus prior to March 23, 1688, Richard came of age. He was therefore born ca. March, 1667. Simon was younger. The sister, Constance, was probably older than her brother, Richard. She was married to William Glen some time prior to 1688, when Richard came of age. She was willed more livestock than either of her brothers. On the assumption that Constance was older than Richard it follows that the parents, Richard and Sarah, were probably married in 1664 or 1665. 1664 was the year in which Richard received payment from the estate of Moore Fontleroy which may have been the termination of his contract with Moore Fontleroy.

What became of Richard Taylor we have not been able to follow, but Simon apparently not only acquired the ancestral farm but also married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Lewis who owned the adjacent 400 acres of land.

#### WHAT HAPPENED TO THE GLENS

Apparently both William Glen and his wife, Constance, passed away prior to 1704. On that date, John Glen chose Simon Taylor of Richmond County as his guardian. The assumption that this John Glen

was a son of William and Constance is borne out by the fact that on the 16th of May, 1721, John Glen made a will which was executed in July of the same year. In this will, John Glen gave "Unto George Taylor, the son of Symon Taylor, 100 acres of land . . . . I give and bequeath unto my two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth Mackgayer, the Romaneer part of my land to be equally divided between them and their heirs forever." He also gave a horse to John Taylor, son of Simon, and made Simon Taylor sole executor. It seems that John Glen died without issue leaving two sisters regarding whom no search has been made. From this point on, the effort will be to follow the history of the family of Simon Taylor, son of Richard, and his wife, Elizabeth Lewis.

#### THE FAMILY OF SIMON TAYLOR

Simon Taylor and Elizabeth Lewis were probably married in 1691 in Elizabeth's 18th year and after Simon was 21. Elizabeth Lewis is recorded in the North Farnham Church Register as born March 8, 1674. Her parents were recorded as Edward and Mary Lewis. In the record of the purchase of a 200 acre farm by Richard Taylor, the name of Edward Lewis is mentioned as the owner of 400 acres of land adjacent to the land purchased by Richard Taylor.

In Deed Book Number 6, pages 115 to 116, County of Richmond, State of Virginia, in a deed of partition, mention is made of the purchase of land referred to in Deed Book 3, pages 179-180. The land is mentioned as that "bought and purchased of Simon Taylor and Elizabeth, his wife, and Thomas Jesper and Ann, his wife, and Yspher Pridham and Mary, his wife, co-heirs of John Lewis, the sole heir of

Edward Lewis," (This document is dated March 2, 1712, but the deed referred to was executed March 3rd 1704/5.) Does this mean that John Lewis was the oldest son and inherited the whole estate of Edward Lewis in the first instance and then died without children so that his sisters inherited his property, or was this John Lewis the brother of Edward Lewis? Future research may throw light on this subject.

The birth records of Farnham Parish contain the name of but one child of Simon and Elizabeth Taylor and that was Sarah, born September 28, 1692, but Simon's will mentions, also, John, William, Thomas, Septimus, and George, as well as Sarah. The will did not mention either a Richard or a Simon, the two characteristic family names, but the North Farnham Parish records give the death of a Richard Taylor as of January 23, 1716, and of a Simon Taylor as of February 2, 1718. There is no evidence that the death of either of these persons was followed by any court action for the settlement of an estate from which it is inferred that they died minors, or at least without real estate and without heirs other than their father. Furthermore, the next to the last son born to Simon and Elizabeth Taylor was named "Septimus" and starting with Sarah and following through, two additional names are required in order to make Septimus the seventh child in the family.

Elizabeth Taylor died October 7, 1727, and Simon died January 10, 1729. In his will, signed August 13, 1728, Simon bequeathed the farm on which he lived to his son, John, and to Septimus Taylor, he bequeathed the "Plantation on which Patrick Doren now lives and all the land formerly belonging to it or which I bought with it." In

both of these cases, George was made the residual legatee in case either John or Septimus should die without heirs. John had an infant son at that time but Septimus' first child was born more than five years later. It would seem that none of the children were yet married except the daughter, Sarah, who had married Thomas Jesper, and who had a daughter named Elizabeth Jesper; and John, who was married in 1726. Simon gave his daughter, Sarah, 1,000 pounds of tobacco and his granddaughter, Elizabeth, one two-year-old heifer. It should be noted also that he bequeathed to his son, George, "my negro woman named Jeney."

THE FAMILY OF SARAH TAYLOR JESPER

Sarah Taylor, born September 28, 1692, daughter of Simon Taylor, born ca. 1669 and Elizabeth Lewis, born 3-8-1674, married Thomas Jesper, March, 1710.

The children of Thomas Jesper, so far as the birth records and wills indicate, are as follows: sons, Thomas Jesper, Richard Taylor Jesper, John Jesper, Simon Jesper; daughters, Elizabeth Jesper -- married Freshwater; Mary Jesper -- married Michael Connor; Anne Jesper -- married Hines; and Sarah Jesper -- married Williams.

If we combine the records of Thomas and Anne with those of Thomas and Sarah, the North Farnham Parish Register gives the birth dates of all these children excepting John.

Children of Thomas and Anne Jesper

✓ Thomas, born September 31, 1705  
Mary, born May 3, 1708

Children of Thomas and Sarah Jesper

✓ Elizabeth, born May 22, 1712  
Ann, born December 5, 1714  
Richard, born June 10, 1717  
Simon, born January 13, 1720 - died in 1752 - see will



Sarah, born February 21, 1723/4 - died August 26, 1728  
Sarah, born November 11, 1729

A study of the wills of Thomas Jesper and his son Simon, and the deed referred to above leads to the hypothesis that Thomas Jesper married Anne Lewis and had at least two children, then married Sarah Taylor, the niece of Anne.

THE FAMILY OF JOHN TAYLOR

While there is no birth record for John Taylor in the North Farnham Church Register, William Septimus Taylor, now (1945) Dean of the School of Education, University of Kentucky, and descendant of John, has given 1703 as the birth date of John and February 28, 1740, as the date of his death. This seems to leave a gap of eleven years between Sarah and John. Of course Richard and Simon might have been born after Sarah and before John.

The North Farnham Church Register gives the following record of John's family.

John and Hannah (Harrison) Taylor -- married 1726

Simon, born March 11, 1728

Elizabeth, born September 26, 1731

✓ Harrison, born August 14, 1735 -- died Ohio County, Kentucky, November 22, 1811

Richard, born November 8, 1738.

THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM TAYLOR

✓ William and Elizabeth (Henderson) Taylor, married October 8, 1730

Ann, born September 9, 1734.

THOMAS TAYLOR

Thomas Taylor, son of Simon, died on January 9, 1730 without issue.

✓ The following quotation from his will, signed the 5th day of January, 1730, and executed on the 3rd day of March, 1730, throws light upon the Jesper family as well as tying the Jesper family in with the Taylor

family: "I leave to Anne Jesper, daughter of Thomas Jesper and Sarah, my hefer." "I leave to Richard Taylor Jesper and Simon Jesper, 300 pounds of tobacco for schooling. I leave to my four brother's, John, William, Septimus, and George Taylor, my whole estate to be equally divided amongst them."

THE FAMILY OF SEPTIMUS TAYLOR

Septimus and Bridget Taylor

✓ Sarah, born November 19, 1735  
Ann, born September 23, 1735  
Chas., born January 8, 1737  
Catherine, born October 1, 1740  
John, born December 21, 1742  
Septimus, born September 29, 1745

THE FAMILY OF GEORGE TAYLOR

George and Mary Taylor

✓ William, born April 7, 1741  
Tarpley, born February 24, 1742  
Simon, born March 9, 1744  
George, born October 31, 1747  
Lucy, born February 19, 1749

The grandchildren of Simon and Elizabeth Taylor went west.

Simon Taylor (son of John and Hannah Harrison Taylor) born March 11, 1728, went over into the Shenandoah Valley. He worked at the building trade for Yost Hite and his son, John Hite, and married Anna Marie Hite, daughter of John Hite of Winchester, in 1758 or 1759. In 1767 they settled north of Springfield on the south branch of the Potomac in Hampshire County, now West Virginia. He served with a company of soldiers in Frederick County, Virginia, from 1755 to 1761. Further evidence of the time when the Richmond County Taylors and Tarpleys went west is found at Frederick County, Virginia, Courthouse -- "Simon Taylor, administrator of John Tarpley, deceased. Bond with

John Hite as security, 6 March, 1753." (Tylers Quarterly, Volume 6, page 273.) Simon built the old jail at Winchester. He built the home of John Hite now standing on main road south of Winchester. A homemade tombstone in private burial grounds at this John Hite residence is marked R. T. and then Aylor following the T, less well done as if later by someone else. Was this Simon's brother Richard? Simon seemed to have been an outstanding man in his part of Hampshire County. In the Virginia census of 1882 and 1884, the word "gent" followed his name.

Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of John and Hannah, seems to have married James Tarpley. They lived in Hampshire County, Virginia, for a time and then moved over to Mason County, Kentucky, (prior to April 3, 1794; Mason County records) and died without living issue. They were closely associated in Hampshire and Mason Counties with William Dudley, who married Elizabeth Hite Taylor, mentioned in Simon Taylor's will but not as his daughter, nevertheless tradition has it that Dudley was the son-in-law of Simon and Anna Marie Hite Taylor. Members of the Dudley family were found in great numbers in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, in 1927.

Harrison, son of John and Hannah, also went west. He married Jane Corlet. He built a watermill on Back Creek, at Gore, twelve miles west of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia, on the road leading from Winchester to Romney. His son, Richard Taylor, served in the Revolutionary War from Frederick County, Virginia. The story of the life of Harrison Taylor and of his descendants is found in "Ohio County Kentucky in the Olden Days" by Harrison D. Taylor, Chapter XXI and appendix D.

Further information regarding William and Elizabeth (Henderson) Taylor and their daughter, Ann; the descendants of the children of Septimus and Bridget; and of the other members of George and Mary (Tarpley) Taylor's family other than Tarpley, would be desirable, but this sketch must now be focused upon the first Tarpley Taylor, the Tarpley connections, and the descendants of Tarpley and Sibia Taylor.

#### THE TARPLEY TAYLOR FAMILY

Tarpley Taylor, the first of the name, was born February 24, 1742. His parents were George and Mary Taylor of Farnham Parish, Richmond County, Virginia, where the birth of their son, Tarpley, was recorded in the Parish Register along with his brothers and sister. (see above)

The origin of Mary Taylor, mother of Tarpley Taylor is reasonably clear. There is every reason to believe that she was Mary Tarpley. The birth records of North Farnham Parish show a Mary Tarpley, daughter of William and Mary Tarpley, born December 7, 1723, whom we believe to be the mother of the first Tarpley Taylor. William Tarpley was a son of James and Mary (Biddlecomb) Tarpley of North Farnham, Virginia. Mary Tarpley's mother, Mary Biddlecomb, widow of James Biddlecomb, married Samuel Peachey after the death of Biddlecomb.

The Tarpleys were important planters on the north shore of the Rappahannock in North Farnham Parish, Richmond County. The name is on one of the early maps of the area along with that of Fall. John Tarpley, the brother of James Tarpley, participated in the public

affairs of Richmond County and the State of Virginia. He was one of two justices in Richmond County in 1704 (William and Mary College Quarterly Volume 3, page 177) and a member of Virginia Assembly Session of October 25th 1710 from Richmond County (Colonial Virginia Register page 98). In his will he left some 200 acres of land to the church at North Farnham as Glebe. It was said in 1927 that the land had been sold "in memory of the present citizens". James Tarpley, a grandson of John, gave the bell to Bruton Parish in 1761 which now swings in the belfry of the Bruton Parish Church in Williamsburg, Virginia. This John Tarpley had one son, John, whose birth was recorded in the parish registry of North Farnham as born July 16, 1695. This is doubtless the John Tarpley of Virginia who was at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, England, in 1712. This John the third married Elizabeth Epping. Their first children (twins) were born May 28, 1720. The last birth date given in the Farnham Parish Register is March 4, 1729 and no James Tarpley is recorded and yet we find the statement on page 157, Volume 17, William and Mary College Quarterly, that "The James Tarpley who gave the bell to Bruton Church was the son of John Tarpley of Williamsburg and Elizabeth Epping" and that John Tarpley was son of Colonel John Tarpley of Richmond County.

The earliest record noted of James Tarpley, the first, brother of John the second, is in 1679 when he witnessed a deed. (See Deed Book 6, page 84, Rappahannock County). <sup>I have found</sup> The first reference to any Tarpley in Rappahannock County is to John Tarpley. (Wills and Deeds, Book 1, Page 70). From this reference it is evident that the father of James and John Tarpley bore the name of John Tarpley; that he had died and that the widowed mother had married Mr. Barber six

months prior to February 12, 1665. We now desire to determine whether or not this John Tarpley who died prior to 1665 was the same person as John Tapley who on October 25, 1655, was granted his share of land from that purchased February 6, 1635, by his father William Tapley and one Alexander Hall in York County, Virginia. (See William and Mary Quarterly, Volume 24, pages 24 and 42.)

Tarpley Data

YORK COUNTY: Benjamin Powell sells to Alexander Hall and Wm. Tapley plantation patented by his father Thos. Powell, Feb. 6th, 1635. (Page 37, W&M Quarterly, Volume 24, July 1915-April 1916)

A division of land between Alexander Hall and Wm. Powell and Mary his wife, in behalf of John Tapley, son of Wm. Tapley, dec'd, and of Mary, the now wife of Wm. Powell. Dated Oct. 25, 1655. (Page 42 of the above volume)

Wills & Deeds Etc. No. 1 1665-1677  
Page 70,  
Rappahannock County Records

Pray take the order from the Clerk that was passed Six months agoe against one Barber they marryed that Marryed the relict of John Tarpley & take Execution on it & send it to me with the rest of your proceedings by Mr. Corbyn or by the first Opportunity

Recordat in County rappa: 12 die Feb: 1665.

B. D. Cl Cur

A Copy-Teste:

//Signed// A. D. Latane Clerk

The effort to locate the "order from the Clerk" has not as yet been successful.

In the Virginia census for 1732 only two Tarpley families were recorded. James Tarpley of Charlet County had a family of ten whites and two blacks. James Tarpley of Hampshire County had a family of four whites.

Tarpley Taylor and his wife Sibia (written also Sibeia, Sibbia, Sibby) were in Hampshire County, Virginia, 1778, where they held Lot 40 of the Fairfax grant on the South branch of the Potomac under a lease. Lot 40 contained 349 acres and is located north of Springfield. Tarpley's cousin, Simon, son of John brother of George, was in Frederick County as early as 1753 and went to Hampshire County in 1767. There was a Richmond County settlement on the south branch of the Potomac in Hampshire County in the latter part of the 18th Century, including James Tarpley, three Simon Taylors, and others. In the late years of the 18th century, many of them went to Mason and Fleming Counties, Kentucky.

The first Tarpley Taylor died in Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1784. His will shows the following children: George, William, John, and Nancy. The will was drawn in 1780. According to the tombstone record, Tarpley Taylor of Fleming County, Kentucky, was born in 1783, and hence would not be mentioned in the will. Thus we have the origin of the four Taylor brothers of Fleming County, Kentucky.

Tarpley Taylor

Born in Richmond County, Virginia  
2-24-1742. Moved to Hampshire County  
ante 1778. Will drawn 10-22-1780;  
Proved 5-11-1784  
Married Sibia

- 1. George, B. 11-24-1771
- 2. William, B. 3-11-1773
- 3. John, B. 1-18-1775
- 4. Nancy, B. before the will of 1780
- 5. Tarpley, B. 1783

Tarpley Taylor's will shows an interest in the education of his children. Pioneer children rarely had opportunity to attend school. While Richard Taylor, the first, signed his name to documents, the next three generations of Taylors, Simon, George, and Tarpley, made their marks. It is significant of a personal hunger for education

as well as interest in his children that Tarpley Taylor's will contains the statement: "I will that my wife with the assistance of my Executors (Simon Taylor, Sr., and James Tarpley) endeavor to give my children such learning as will enable them to read the word of God; and, also, to write and cypher." Two Bibles were mentioned in the appraiser's list of the property. There is evidence that this request was carried out and since that time no Taylor of his descendants has gone without the three "B's."

George Taylor, son of Tarpley Taylor, married a daughter of Thomas Early of Hampshire County, Virginia, son of William Early of Ulster, Ireland, and Mary Marlyn of Chester, England. Thomas Early was born in 1742, in Union County, New Jersey, and married Euphemia Carr, a lady of Scottish descent, in 1764, and moved to Hampshire County, Virginia, taking his widowed mother with him. They lived in Hampshire County nearly 25 years and had ten children, seven sons and three daughters -- William, Joseph, Thomas, David, Mary, Euphemia, Ebenezer, John, Elizabeth, and Lewis. In 1788 he moved to Mills Station, Mason County, Kentucky, 12 miles south of Maysville; he died in 1815 at the age of 73.

The statement that George Taylor married a daughter of Thomas and Euphemia (Carr) Early is based upon the following facts: George Taylor's wife's name was Mary. They named daughters, Euphemia and Elizabeth; their other children were named, William, Sara, and Lucinda. There is tradition that there was another brother named Tarpley, but if so, he died young and hence is not in the records of estate settlement. This tradition is supported by the fact that the census of 1810 in Fleming shows three George Taylors with young families, each of which has two or more boys. Another evidence of



the Early relation is the fact that the son, William Taylor, who settled in Cedar Township, Van Buren County, Iowa, named a son Tarpley Early Taylor.

The records of John Taylor, Tarpley Taylor, and William Taylor, brothers of George, are being assembled by their respective families.

While this story throws much light upon our lineage, there are unsettled questions all along the line which need yet to be solved. First, who was Richard Taylor whose will was executed in 1678 and who was our first American ancestor of record? What was his relation to Simon Taylor mentioned on page 2? Who was his wife, Sarah?

Who was Sibia Taylor, wife of Tarpley Taylor? Tarpley's cousin, Simon, married, over in Frederick County, a granddaughter of Yost Hite of Winchester in the Shenandoah Valley. Tarpley may have likewise gone over the mountains a single man. He was 29 years, 9 months, and 1 day old when his first son, George, was born. It is probable, therefore, that Tarpley, too, married west of the Blue Ridge. The westward movement in Virginia was intermingling with the flow of Germans and Scotch-Irish southward in the great valley. Hence, we may yet find a clue to the history of Sibia somewhere in the Winchester area.

#### GEORGE TAYLOR OF KENTUCKY

George Taylor of Fleming County, Kentucky, son of Tarpley Taylor and Sibia his wife, of Hampshire County, Virginia, made his will in 1848, which was executed in 1853 and which reads as follows:  
(Page 365 Volume I)

"I George Taylor of Fleming County Kentucky being now old but of sound mind and memory make and constitute the following as my last will and testament. I hereby revoke and annul all former wills by me made and I now direct that after the payment of just debts and funeral expenses I devise and bequeath all I own at my death real, personal and mixed to my daughter Elizabeth Maddox and her children to them and no one else forever and I appoint my friend L. W. Andrews my sole executor. In testimony whereof I have this 18th day of February 1848 set my hand and seal.

George Taylor (Seal)

Test.

L. W. Andrews  
E. L. Singleton  
Jas. R. Hood

"At a court held for Fleming County on the 26th day of December 1853 this writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Geo. Taylor Decd. was produced in court and proved by the oath of L. W. Andrews a subscribing witness thereto who also proved the attestations of E. L. Singleton and J. R. Hood subscribing witness and ordered to be recorded which is done.

Att. W. L. Dudley, Clk."

Charlie Dudley was in good health at 82 years of age, when I visited Flemingsburg in October, 1926. He said that he remembered George Taylor as an old man living with his widowed daughter Betty Maddox; that immediately across the street from the Christian Church there stood a double house next to the corner. The Dudleys lived in the house on the corner and in a double house next to the Dudley house lived Betty Maddox and her father, George Taylor. In the other end of the double house lived John Pratt, a blacksmith, and son-in-law of George Taylor, having married Lucinda Taylor. Charlie Dudley's memory is probably correct as his recollection centers about the tragic death of Lucinda and her children. The tombstone records shows that Lucinda, wife of John Pratt, died on June 1, 1852, age 41 years, 5 months, 5 days; John P. Pratt, June 27th of the same year; and that their son, William Pratt, died August 13th of the same year.

These three, it is said, died of Cholera.

The records of the court of Fleming County give the following statement regarding the heirs of George Taylor:

Document 368 -- Wm. F. Howe Administrator of Elizabeth Perrine estate in the records of the court of Fleming Co.

Euphemia Perrine died about 1880.

"Euphemia Perrine whose maiden name was Taylor daughter of George Taylor who died many years ago . . . That George Taylor, deceased, had five children, four daughters and one son."

From the Amended Petition of W. F. Howe we quote:  
"Plaintiff states that Euphemia Perrine, mother of Elizabeth Perrine left at her death three sisters and one brother and that in the place of said Euphemia Perrine the heirs of these 3 sisters and one brother were entitled to 1/2 of the estate of said Elizabeth Perrine.

"That the heirs of the three sisters viz. Betty Maddox, the heirs of Sally Peck and the heirs of Mrs. Pratt have been fully paid but the heirs of her brother William Taylor have not been paid and have just been located.

"That said heirs of William Taylor are entitled to 1/8 of said estate and the heirs above set out as the heirs of Christopher Perrine are entitled to 4/8 of said estate.

"That of the net fund now on hand 1/5 should go to said William Taylor's heirs and 4/5 to the heirs of Christopher Perrine.

"That the heirs of Wm. Taylor are all non-residents of the state and now absent therefrom and the addresses set opposite their names is the place where a post office is kept nearest their residence.

Geo. W. Taylor	Portland, Oregon
Wm. A. Taylor	Stockport, Iowa
T. E. Taylor	Stockport, Iowa
S. S. Wheatley	Fairfield, Iowa
Nancy M. Wheatley	Hillsboro, Iowa
C. G. Taylor	Fairfield, Iowa
John P. Taylor who is dead	

Thus we have court and church records which establish the lineage of Tarpley Early Taylor of Stockport, Cedar Township, Van Buren County, Iowa, and that of his brothers and sisters, back through

William Taylor, George Taylor, Tarpley Taylor, George and Mary (Tarpley) Taylor, and Simon Taylor, to Richard Taylor who died in Virginia in 1679 and who was the first or second of his line in America and who came to Virginia ante 1664. The Lewis relation is a matter of record. The Tarpley relation is fairly well established. The Tarpley relation leads back through William Tarpley to James Tarpley of Farnham who was a son of John Tarpley who died prior to 1665 and who was probably the son of William Tapley who bought land in York County, Virginia, in 1665. (Tarpley was often spelled Tapley in the documents of land transfer. Tarpley Taylor's name is spelled Topley in the Hampshire County land contract.) The relation to the Early family is evident though not well documented. It is hoped that, in time, additional records may be found.