

A Guide to the Taylor Family Papers, 1817-1872

Taylor Family Papers 1817-1872

1817-1872

A Collection in the Thomas Balch Library SC 0097

Thomas Balch Library

2006

Author: Elizabeth Preston

History

Processed by: Elizabeth Preston

Title Statement

A Guide to the Taylor Family Papers, 1817-1872

Subtitle: Taylor Family Papers

Collection: SC 0097

Author: Elizabeth Preston

Publication Statement

Date: © 2006 By Thomas Balch Library. All rights reserved.

Publisher: Thomas Balch Library

[Conditions of Use](#)

Profile Description

Creation: Machine-readable finding aid derived from MS Word, created by Elizabeth Preston, 20 January 2012

Language Usage: Description is in English

Revision Description

2013-11-21 Converted to schema conforming EAD by dtd2schema.vh.xsl.

Descriptive Summary

Collection number

SC 0097

Language

English

Abstract

This collection is made up of papers belonging to Bernard Taylor and his descendants. It includes deeds, a handwritten eulogy, a marriage certificate, and school awards. Of particular interest are the Yardley Taylor broadside and a letter from Carrie Taylor (1833-1904) to her sister from 1864. The broadside was published in 1857, and though the author's name has been torn from the copy, it is likely that it was written by James F. Trayhern, an attorney and supporter of slavery. Trayhern publically denounced Yardley Taylor's abolitionist activities and accused him of subverting the Fugitive Slave Act by helping slaves escape to Pennsylvania. The broadside represents a bitter and personal attack on Taylor, and calls his actions "Monstrous!" On 3 December 1864, Carrie Taylor wrote a letter to her sister in Maryland sharing the details of the Burning Raid and its ramifications for their family and community. The Burning Raid was the Union military's attempt to destroy supplies and disrupt support for Mosby's Rangers in the Loudoun Valley. The letter tells of barns burned, horses and pigs taken, and crops destroyed by Union soldiers. It also shows continuing support for the Union among the Quakers, even in the face of military operations.

Collector

Loudoun County Historical Society, Leesburg, VA

Repository

Thomas Balch Library

Administrative Information

Access Restrictions

Collection open for research.

Use Restrictions

No physical characteristics affect use of this material.

Acquisition Information

Loudoun County Historical Society, Leesburg, VA

Processing Information

Elizabeth Preston, 6 January 2012

Preferred Citation

Taylor Family Papers, 1817-1872 (SC 0097), Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, VA.

Accruals

2004.0001

Alternative Form Available

None

Adjunct Descriptive Data

Related Material

Yardley Taylor Surveying Book, 1832-1884 (M 036), Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, VA; Taylor Family Tree, 1851 (OM 016), Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, VA; Yardley Taylor Map, 1853, Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, VA; *Memoir of Loudoun County, Virginia. To Accompany the Map of Loudoun County*, by Yardley Taylor, Leesburg, VA: T. Reynolds, 1853 (V REF 975.528 TAY)

Bibliography

Ancestry Library Edition. US Census. www.ancestrylibrary.com (accessed 6 January, 2012). Between Reb and Yank: A Civil War History of Northern Loudoun County, Virginia Hiatt, Marty. Early Church Records of Loudoun County, Virginia. Westminter, MD: Family Line Publications, 1995. Ye Meetg Hous Smal: A Short Account of Friends in Loudoun County, Virginia 1732-1980 From Frontier to Suburbia: Loudoun County, Virginia: One of America's Fastest Growing Counties Taylor Family Papers, 1817-1872 (SC 0097), Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, VA. Taylor Family Tree, 1851 (OM 16), Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, VA. Taylor, Yardley. *Memoir of Loudoun County, Virginia. To Accompany the Map of Loudoun County*. Leesburg, VA: T.

Reynolds, 1853.

Other Finding Aid

None

Technical Requirements

None

Historical Information

Bernard Taylor (1771-1848) was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania where he was a member of the Society of Friends. He moved to Loudoun County and joined the Goose Creek Monthly Meeting in 1791. He married Sarah Smith (1769-1862) in 1792 and they settled in the area of Loudoun County that eventually became known as Lincoln. They had several children in Loudoun County, including Yardley Taylor (1794-1863) and Jonathan Taylor (1797-1846). Bernard and Sarah are both buried at the Goose Creek Burial Ground.

Yardley Taylor married Hannah Brown (1792-1880) in 1818 and had eight children. He was a surveyor, mapmaker, letter carrier, and nurseryman as well as a prominent member of the Friends community and outspoken abolitionist. He was rumored to have helped several slaves escape Virginia, in violation of fugitive slave laws. Jonathan Taylor married Lydia Brown (1805-1878) in 1822 and also had eight children. Though less outspoken than his brother, Jonathan was also prominent member of the Quaker community and an abolitionist. Both families valued education and religion, and all of the children were well educated on religious and secular matters.

Many of the children of Yardley Taylor and Jonathan Taylor remained in Loudoun County and are buried at Goose Creek Burial Ground.

Scope and Content

This collection is made up of papers belonging to Bernard Taylor and his descendants. It includes deeds, a handwritten eulogy, a marriage certificate, and school awards. Of particular interest are the Yardley Taylor broadside and a letter from Carrie Taylor (1833-1904) to her sister from 1864. The broadside was published in 1857, and though the author's name has been torn from the copy, it is likely that it was written by James F. Trayhern, an attorney and supporter of slavery. Trayhern publically denounced Yardley Taylor's abolitionist activities and accused him of subverting the Fugitive Slave Act by helping slaves escape to Pennsylvania. The broadside represents a bitter and personal attack on Taylor, and calls his actions "Monstrous!" On 3 December 1864, Carrie Taylor wrote a letter to her sister in Maryland sharing the details of the Burning Raid and its ramifications for their family and community. The Burning Raid was the Union military's attempt to destroy supplies and disrupt support for Mosby's Rangers in the Loudoun Valley. The letter tells of barns burned, horses and pigs taken, and crops destroyed by Union soldiers. It also shows continuing support for the Union among the Quakers, even in the face of military operations.

Arrangement

Folder

Contents List

Folder 1: Account of the Last Illness and Death of Susanna C. Taylor (7 May 1854), n.d.

Folder 2: Deed, Francis and Cecelia Stribling to Bernard Taylor, 1817

Folder 3: Deed, Bernard and Sarah Taylor to Jonathan Taylor, 1835

Folder 4: Eulogy for Thomas C. Taylor by Elizabeth Smith, 1872

Folder 5: Letter, Carrie Taylor to her sister, 3 December 1864

Folder 6: Marriage Certificate, Jonathan Taylor and Lydia Brown, 1822

Folder 7: School Awards presented to Caroline (Carrie) Taylor, 1846

Folder 8: Yardley Taylor Broadside, 1857