

**GENEALOGY OF  
JUDGE JOHN TAYLOR  
AND HIS DESCENDANTS**

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of  
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*Emba Taylor*

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"Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations: Ask thy father and he will show thee: thy elders and they will tell thee."—Deut. 32. 7.

"It is an honorable practice that prompts men to perpetuate the memory of their forefathers; and to preserve from the decay which overtakes all physical nature, those acts and characteristics which spring from the mind and the it is capable of immortality."

## THE GENEALOGY

OF

# JUDGE JOHN TAYLOR,

OF PARADISE CO. NEW YORK,

BORN AUGUST 25, 1749, DIED APRIL 26, 1829.

AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

**T**HE name of the family of Taylor, which settled in Middletown, New Jersey, in the latter part of seventeenth century—1692—had been subject to the mutations and corruptions so often met with in ancient families. The ancestor (according to Burke) was the Norman Baron Taillefer.

Middletown - 15.00

who accompanied William the Conqueror, and had a position near his person in his invasion of England, and fell in his presence in the van of his army at the battle of Hastings, on Saturday, October 14, 1066.

Bulwer, in "The Last of the Saxon Kings," thus describes his death: In the midst of the Duke William's cohort was the sacred gonfanon (standard), and in front of it, and of the whole line, rode a bold warrior of gigantic height, and as he rode

Chanting aloud the lusty strain  
Of Roland and of Charlemagne,  
And the dead who describer aye  
Who fell at Brunanburhswalla.

He seemed beside himself with the joy of battle. As he rode, and as he chanted, he threw up his sword in the air like a glee-man, catching it nimbly as it fell, and flourishing it wildly, till, as if unable to restrain his fierce exhilaration, he put spurs to his horse and dashing forward to the front of the detachment of Saxon riders, he shouted,



"A Taillefer! A Taillefer!!" and by voice and gesture challenged forth some one to single combat. A fiery young thegn (soldier) started forth and crossing swords with him, Taillefer, again throwing up and catching his sword with incredible rapidity, shored the unhappy Saxon from the helm to the chine, and rising over his corpse, shouting and laughing, he again renewed his challenge. A second rode forward and shared the same fate. The rest of the English horsemen stared at each other aghast. Leofwine, the Saxon Klug's brother, came in front of the detachment, and not drawing his sword, but with his spear raised over his head, and his body covered by his shield. Taillefer rushed forward, his sword shivered on the Saxon shield, and in the same moment he fell a corpse under the hoofs of his steed, transfixed by the Saxon's spear. A cry of woe, in which even William joined his deep voice, wailed through the Norman ranks.

Taillefer's family received from the Conqueror large landed estates in the county of Kent, England, as his portion of the spoils. Hanger Taylefer, his descendant, held lands in the tenure of Ospringe, county of Kent, A. D. 1256, and from him about one hundred years later, we have John Taylor in the homestall in Schodoshurst, county of Kent, and from him the possession is perfectly traced through William, John, William, John, John, John, Mathew to Edward the Emigrant. William Taylor, son of John of the homestall (homestead) in Schodoshurst, was living in the time of King Richard II., Henry IV., and Henry V. (1377 to 1422), and was succeeded by his son John Taylor of Schodoshurst, who died about the fifth year of Edward IV., and was succeeded by his son William of Schodoshurst, who married Joane, daughter of Henry Gibban, and died 1493. He was succeeded by his son John Taylor, in the time of Richard III. and Henry VII. (1483 to 1508),

who married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of Humphrey de Fairsted, and acquired the estates and arms of De Fairsted. His son John married Thomasine, daughter of John Isaac of Levington, Sussex county. He died 1560, leaving daughter Alice and a son, John Taylor, who was Lord of the Manor of Schodoschurst, three of whose descendants became barons. Thomas created a baron January 16, 1665; his son Sir Thomas, born August 10, 1657, died 1696, left an only child, Sir Thomas, born 1693, died 1720, unmarried, and the barony became extinct. John Taylor, Lord of the Manor of Schodoschurst, married Elizabeth Chute, daughter of Philip of Bethersden, county of Kent, and had a son, Mathew Taylor, who settled in Sussex county. By his first marriage he had son Mathew, born A. D. 1591, who had a daughter, Margaret, born 1634, and married Thomas White, in 1655. They left a son, John White. For his second wife Mathew