

# TAYLOR GENEALOGY

prepared 1987

## (The Taylor Side of the Family)

In the year 1750 was born at 'Chota a Cherokee village on the Little Tennessee River a baby boy to whom was given the name Achec-ooaa-loo-skee "He who stands high,".

When he had grown to manhood and in the years of 1778-80 Achec-ooaa-loo-skee fought for the American armies against the British, but probably only because the British had enlisted the aid of the Creek indians and the Cherokees fearful that their age old enemy, the Creek nation, would enslave them if the British won the war rallied to keep the Creek tribe in check.

During one engagement Achec-ooaa-loo-skee killed six British soldiers with a knife and tomhawk (to the Indian it was far more honorable to dispatch an enemy in hand to hand combat, he considered the white man's long distance rifle shot cowardly) for this feat of courage Achec-ooaa-loo-skee won commendation from Col. Jeremiah Crafton of the Continental army and from that time on he was called by his people of the wolf clan "Tsu-tahli-dihi," (six killer).

This man became a leader among his people, a son was born to he and his mate (whose name I could not learn). This son was born in the year 1798 and was called Tatsu-hua-tsu-tali-dihi, or Redbird Six Killer.

This lad grew up and took to wife a maiden named Sarah Walking Wolf. A daughter whom they called Jenny Big Mee was born to them in 1820. It was about this time that Redbird Sixkiller became chief of the Wolf Clan (the Aniwayos) upon the death of his father Tsu-talhi-dihi.

It was also in this year, 1820, that one Andrew Jackson Taylor came

into the Ocoee district of the Cherokee nation in the company of a cousin Isaac Taylor the brother of Zachary Taylor who at that time was a Colonel in the Army but who would later become president of the United States.

Andy and Ike had come from Orange County, Virginia where Andy had been born to Benjamin Taylor. His father had served as a captain in the command of George Washington in the Revolutionary War.

These two Taylor boys each twenty one years of age dwelt for a considerable time near the confluence of the Ocoee and Hiwassee rivers having received permission from the young Chief Redbird Sixkiller, to establish as trappers and traders in that area.

Little is known to me of the cousin Isaac Taylor he seems to have faded into the background but it is very well documented that Andy became a close and trusted friend of Chief Sixkiller and in the year 1834 took to wife the Chief's fourteen year old daughter Jenny Big Bee, as a wedding gift to them Sixkiller gave a goodly tract of land amounting to one square mile and allowed her to choose the land.

So she and her husband Andy set about searching for a suitable location and found it. A lovely spot in the gentle rolling hills of East Tennessee, plentifully watered by a huge spring and sizeable creek. But one may be sure that the real reason Andy chose this spot is because that right in the middle of it crossed the only two roads in the region one the north-south stage and dray line connecting the northeast with the Natchez Trace. The other east-west, a stage coach trace of considerable usage, Andy projecting his thoughts into the future could see a profitable existence here.

In the fall of the year 1834 Andy built a log house on the top of a hill where the stagecoach roads crossed.

Today on that same hilltop stands the old Cleveland post office (a new one was built on Keith St) and the original stage roads are today Broad Street and First Street.

This house served as living quarters also as way station and general trading post. Here also a man could find lodging for the night and a hot meal or he may purchase a pair of boots or powder and shot for his rifle. It was called "Taylor's Place".

Andy brought his pregnant wife, Jenny, to this place to dwell in the spring of 1835 and their first child was born on June 26, 1835, a son Isaac Jacob Taylor.

Near the trading post and at the foot of the hill on the left where today the First Street and Worth Street intersects was in that day a huge spring which provided water for the way station. That spring stood enclosed in a basement springhouse for seventy years from 1850 until 1920 when it was piped off to Mouse Creek and covered over with concrete and steel. An apartment house was built over it a short time later, The Estell Apartments, they are gone now, a few days ago I observed the old spring trying to break out again, a trickle of water from below the cracked and crumbling cover.

Old Sixkiller acted rather shrewdly in giving that gift to his daughter. He must have known that the Cherokees would soon be moved out and would lose their land, but now, he surely reasoned with Jenny being married to a white man, not only will she be permitted to remain but can keep the land also.

Thus did Andy, through his Indian wife come into possession of the land which is now the downtown sector of Cleveland, Tennessee.

Two other sons were born to him at this place: William Ballard on June 6, 1837 (who is our great grandfather) and Larkin born April 17, 1840.

By now Taylor's Place was a thriving place of business for since the Indians had been forcibly moved out in 1838 new settlers flocked to this choice location, and too, this site had been chosen to become the seat of the recently formed Bradley County.

Andy availed himself of this opportunity and sold by lots most of his land to those desiring to build the city. By 1850 he had sold all his land including Taylor's Place and bought several hundred acres in the vicinity of present day Marble Switch approximately eight miles south of Cleveland on Blue Springs Road. Here he erected another large log house, standing halfway between the present day Blue Springs Road and the Railroad (neither were there then) and about 1,000 feet north of the intersection of Hungry Hollow and Blue Springs Road.

Here he dwelt with his wife Jenny and four sons by now. Andrew Jackson Jr had arrived, born about 1844. This lad cared not much for the white man's ways neither for his father's name. But on the records of the Indian affairs he is listed thusly, Andrew Jackson Bigby.

In 1859 Andy desired to remove his family to the new Cherokee nation in the Oklahoma Territory. But he could not persuade the three older boys to make the journey. The father of Jenny, Sixkiller, was a leader among the Cherokees living in the "Going Snake" district of Oklahoma at that time.

Andy, his wife, Jenny and the son, A. J. Bigby arrived in the Pryor Creek district of Oklahoma territory in the fall of 1860. This is according to a record kept by the Indian Affairs Agency of the U. S. Government of 1860, leaving behind the three sons to each of whom he had given a goodly piece of land.

At the time of the departure, the family was in a state of unrest. William Ballard and brother Jacob were in favor of the Union cause.

Brother Larkin sided with the confederates, while brother A. J. Bigby wanted no part of either, for him it was better to leave the United States and join his mother's people in the Cherokee nation. So, three left the States, while three remained to fight, one against the other two in the soon coming war.

Nothing further is known of Andy, Jenny, and A.J. It seems they just disappeared after arriving in the Cherokee land.

But there is more to be said about the three who remained especially of one William Ballard Taylor. He and his brother Jacob fought together in the Union Army, were held prisoners for a time by the confederates, after the war returned to the old home place.

Larkin also returned but was arrested immediately and placed in jail in Cleveland. He was charged with murder in connection with supposed war crimes. But was acquitted and released. He died about eleven years later at age 39 on June 25, 1876.

I have no further information on Jacob except that he was buried in Antioch Cemetery, but certainly of William Ballard returning to the old family home probably in May 1865. He soon met a young lady to become his wife, so on January 2, 1867 he was wed to Louisa Hollaway who bare him six sons. Children as follows:

John, born 1867 died 1930

William Ballard Jr., born 1869 died 1929

James, born 1872 died 1940

Cordelia, born 1874 died 1889

Andrew Jackson, born 1876 died 1952

Burton, born 1879 died 1961

Louisa died November 17, 1880 and W. B. took another wife on September 14, 1882. She was of Cherokee descent, a lady 24 years old named Roza Catherine Davis at this time W. B. was 45.

Roza bare him four children the first born a girl, whom she named Ellijay (Ella Jay) arrived June 23, 1888 next Decza Alvin a son September 16, 1890. Then Lilly September 14, 1892 then Dolly, March 8, 1894.

Ellijay (Ella Jay) married James Harve Gordon on May 14, 1907. She died June 11, 1928 age 39.

Decza Alvin never married died at age 85.

Lilly married Sam Swaggerty. Dolly married Henry Swaggerty (Sam's brother) died March 14, 1974 age 80. At this writing Lilly is still living age 92.

#### SPECIAL NOTES

Redbird Sixkiller was born 1789 in the Ocoee district of the Cherokee Nation died in the "Going Snake" district of the Oklahoma Territory (now Mayer County). He is buried in plot #R-section 15 of the Sixkiller graveyard. He passed on in 1898 at age 100. His 87 year old wife died in 1898 is buried beside him.

This is according to a volume containing Cherokee Cemetery registry found in the Cleveland Public Library.

GENERATIONS OF MATERNAL ANCESTORS:

Tsu-thali-dihi/Achec-oona-loo-skee/Sixkiller/ about 1750

Redbird Sixkiller - born about 1798

Jenny Big Bee (Bigby) born 1820

William Ballard Taylor born June 6, 1837

Ellijay (Ella Jay) Taylor Gordon born June 23, 1888

Roy Elgie Gordon born March 21, 1928

Gwendlyn Yvette Gordon Albid born November 2, 1951

Molly Laurene Albid born 1975

Sara Walking Wolf - born 1806

Jenny Big Bee (Bigby) born 1820

Roza Catherine Davis Taylor born 1858

(Ella Jay) Ellijay Taylor Gordon born June 23, 1888

Ethel Marie Gordon Williams born October 4, 1908

Emma Farmer Williams born 1930

Linda Williams Keith born 1949

Kiesha Keith born 1965

All of these thru Ethel's family

## EXTRA NOTES

John J. Gordon brother of William Perry Gordon married Nancy Lowery April 30, 1865.

Mary June Gordon, sister of William Perry married Ernest T. Miller January 2, 1886.

Amanda Gordon daughter of William Perry and sister of James Harve Gordon married Andrew Jackson Fletcher on November 15, 1890.

Edward Gordon and Alice McCalister November 29, 1884.

J. H. son of Joshua Gordon and cousin of James Harve Gordon married Cleo Pierce in 1894.

Lou Gordon daughter of Joshua married M. S. Slaughter February 3, 1900.

Charles T. Gordon married Lucy Green March 12, 1908.

Ollie Gordon married Arthur Filyou December 23, 1910.

Frank Gordon married Nellie Ashley September 12, 1908.

Lee Gordon age 40 and Bertha Michelson age 25 married June 9, 1926.

Dee Cardon age 50 (Joshua's son) and Minnie Dalvin age 45 were married January 17, 1931 they had two sons, Virgie and Billy Dalvin.

James Harve Gordon age 57 and Sally Carroll age 45 married September 5, 1932. The Rev. A. J. Tomlinson performed the ceremony.

John Taylor age 20 married Hettie Kimbrow on June 24, 1887.

J. H. Taylor Married Jennie Ladmiller September 11, 1889.

William Henry Taylor married Emma Smith November 15, 1913.

Minnie Taylor 23 and M. Stanley Sinyard married Marcy 7, 1914.

Vodie Taylor married Abe Tanksley April 22, 1916.



Edward C. Taylor age 21 married Elizabeth Hank August 6, 1917. Ed was killed in World War 1 on November 11, 1918 the day the war ended.

Leona Taylor married Walter Baldwin September 27, 1919 was later married to her cousin Steve Taylor.

Charles Henry Taylor 19 and Teresa Owenby 18 married September 25, 1926. According to the Virginia military records a volume which is to be found in the Cleveland Public Library, Richard Taylor born in Colonial Virginia served as a Colonel in the Continental army under the direct command of General George Washington after the war he removed his family to a location on the frontier wilderness near present day Louisville, Kentucky. (according to land grants Virginia military personnel)

Here he cleared land and built a log house and began farming and here was born his third son Zachary. In this year 1784 this area was part of Orange County, Virginia. Zachary was born November 24, 1784 and in 1811 at age 26 he joined the army with the rank of Lieutenant. He became famous for his exploits against the shawnee Indians, also against the British 1812-14. Still later against the Seminole Indians in Florida and the Mexican armies in the U.S. - Mexican war of 1848-49.

Elected President in 1848 while still in uniform as a Whig, he took office April 4, 1849. He died of heat stroke in the White House July 9, 1850 at age 66. Now the father of Zachary had a brother named Benjamin who also served under Washington after the war he moved to North Carolina and dwelt there for a number of years. In 1791 he returned to Virginia getting a land grant on basis of his former military service, having been an army captain. When the state of Tennessee was carved out in 1797 his acreage became part of the new state. On this farm was born some of his sons, Andrew Jackson Taylor

being among them the others as follows: Benjamin, Franklin, William Penn, Isaac, Jacob Daniel and Leeroy.

From information gleaned from the following:

Our Cherokee Ancestors

U.S. Government records of the Cherokees

The Ocoee District 1830

History of the Cherokees

History of Bradley County, Tennessee

It has been ascertained that this Andrew Taylor in company of his cousin Isaac (brother of Zachary) obtained permission of the Cherokees to dwell among them in the Ocoee district in 1820. Isaac sort of dropped out of the picture, but Andy was instrumental in the founding of Cleveland, Tennessee.

Thomas Cox came to Jamestown Colony Virginia from England in 1614. He fathered ten sons, nine of whom were killed by an Indian, one son, George survived. He was the father of Archibald, who was the father of Cory, the father of Ichabod, who was the father of Melinda Cox, born 1805 in Georgia. This Melinda married a Methodist preacher named Zachariah Herndon Gordon 1826 in the state of Georgia, one of their sons came to be the General John B. Gordon of Civil War fame and later Georgia Statesman whose monument stands today in Atlanta.

This Zachariah Herndon Gordon maybe my grandfathers "Uncle Zack" brother of Augustus Gordon of Jones County, Georgia.

Isaac Jacob Taylor died 1908 at age 73. He is buried at Antioch on old Alabama road near Georgia line. He served in Company L3rd Tennessee mounted infantry in Civil War. This could be grandfather W. B. Taylor's brother.

George Gordon purchased tickets for himself and those traveling with him for passage on the British Trader Plantacon on August 9, 1679. The ship under the command of Aser Sharpe was bound for the Carolina's on the shores of America. In this company was one Gilbert Gordon who immediately joined the Jamestown company while George and the others continued on to North Carolina.

From notable personalities to the Shores of American 1607-1700  
Genealogy publication 1805

#### Ahciunaluskee

The father of Redbird Sixkiller was born at Chota, a Cherokee Village on the Tennessee River about 1750 at birth he was given the name Ahchee-una-oloo-skee (one who stands on the ridge)

In 1778-80 he fought for the American armies but probably only because the British had enlisted the aid of the Creek Indians and the Cherokee's fearful that their age old enemy, the Creek Nation, might enslave them if the British won the war rallied to keep the Creek tribe in check.

During one engagement Achee-una-oloo-skee killed six British soldiers with a knife and tomahawk. For this act he was commended by General Jeremiah Crofton of the Continental Army. and from that time on was called by his people Tso-tali-dihi (Sixkiller). He was prominent among the Wolf Clan until his death in 1816. His son Redbird Sixkiller is mentioned earlier in this writing.

The following is an account of the Gordon family in Bradley County, Tennessee. Beginning with a condensed chapter dealing with the origin of the "Clan Gordon" in Scotland in the twelfth century, their arrival in the New World, and subsequent intermarriage with the Cherokee Indians while dwelling in the Cherokee Nation in the early 1700's.

*Researched by Roy Elgie Gordon  
(Bill) 1985-86*

----Thus----

The story begins

There was in Scotland, in the year 1109, in the Berwickshire district of the Grampian Mountains and beside the river Dee, a sector known as the "Gradon." This was a fertile farming area over which was set a governor, one William the Second of the House of Huntley, whose title read: William Laird of Gradon.

In the year 1138 this man rallied to the cause of the Highland rebellion, led a band of four hundred men in the Battle of the Standard, in which he lost his life. Though he was killed in the conflict, he in his death set the beginning of the "Clan Gradon." His surviving followers returned to their home in the Gradon and being closely united, became known as the Gradons.

As time ensued, and after nearly two hundred years, the dialect changed, and the name Gradon, became Gordon, spelled with an e.

Thus it was in 1310 when a grandson of the Laird, (three times removed) one Sire Edame Gordon, who was not only Chieftain of the Clan, but also Justicar of Scotland, attached himself to Robert the Bruce at the Battle of Bannockburn. The army of Sire Edame was the first to be called "Gorden's Highlanders".

After this decisive battle, the Bruce was crowned King of Scotland, and the Gordon Clan became a part of the royal household.

Within the next two hundred years several lesser clans sprang up in the Highlands, each claiming to be the house of the original Laird--even so the royal clan of Sire Edame was kept pure and in the late 1500's, a large segment of this clan removed from Scotland because of political differences and relocated in the north of Ireland.

The clan'd name at this time was spelled with two o's, the e having been omitted by a former chieftain bearing the title of William the First.

The move into Ireland was led by Richard, Duke of Gordon.

It was George, a grandson of the second Duke of Gordon, who was responsible for the coming of the Gordons to the shores of America.

Records show that a ship (The Planticon) in the charge of Captain Aser Sharp, arrived on November 14, 1679 at Jamestown Harbor, Virginia, bearing trading goods, and a company of 39

men of the Clan of Gordon from Ireland, in the charge of one George Gordon.

These men obtaining colonial rights to possess land on the frontier, set off immediately for, and claimed land on the Western Frontier, an area in the piedmont of what is now North Carolina. Here they encountered friendly indians, the Cherokees, taking wives from among these Indians also. Certain of these men pushed westward and dwelt among the Indians in the Cherokee Nation.

One of these, Robert R. Gordon, was dwelling in a village called Scots Hill, N.C. with his wife Agatha, when in the year 1738 a son Wallace Haglon Gordon was born to them on April 7. This according to a record's ledger in New Hanover County, N.C.

Haglon lived out his life in the area of Scots Hill, and when he died in 1808, he left at least one son, named Charles Ashton Gordon, this man moved on westward, probably settling near Ashville, N.C. in the 1790's for in that county is recorded Joshua Augustus Gordon, born September 3, 1803 to Charles A. Gordon and wife Conanooti (By this name we assume she was Cherokee).

Augustus surely traveled southward into Georgia early in life for marriage records in Jones County list one J. Augustus Gordon wed to Elizabeth Christy on Friday, July 25, 1834. (Her Indian name was Myeechee).

Then a federal census account for Bradley County, Tennessee of 1860 lists as follows: