

# Family History Bush/Dickerson

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**Judith A. Bush Dickerson**

**Charles W. Dickerson III**

**11/1/2015**

# INTRODUCTION

The pursuits of family histories are challenging from so many perspectives. Interviews with family members were difficult. Old black families do not talk about their histories; knowledge remained buried deep in the minds of older family members and often times buried in closets or old trunks. Family interviews worked more effectively when interviewing family members born post 1930.

The use of [Ancestry Dotcom](#) did not yield useful information for our black families. Eighteenth and nineteenth century slavery were big factors contributing to not finding family connections. Nothing is documented! Family researchers must find other sources of information such as Wills, letters, family bibles, and special slave records such as those at the Kentucky Historical Society. Building the Dickerson/ Bush stories utilized this historical information.

To enhance the depth of this family history, we produced ethnicity estimates through DNA analysis. Work was completed for Willard Curtis Wright, Margaret Wright Horne and Charles Wilson Dickerson III. As you can see in the last part of the family history section, the DNA of Charles revealed a strong presence of Great Britain and Irish blood lines, sixty percent. The British lines were not surprising, but the Irish blood lines were a revelation. Since we knew very little about the Missouri Blackwell family history, we suspected that this was the Irish source.

Another interesting set of results from the DNA analysis was the discovery of no DNA linkage to an alleged sister of Emily Talbot, Caroline Talbot. The analysis of these results meant that some family members were not family! We had carefully researched the records of the Talbot family and could not find any information regarding Caroline's existence or background. The DNA work proved no blood family relationships, and these results were difficult for some family members to accept. Caroline's relationship with Emily was accepted for years.

We did not have the time or the resources to find all family members in the Bush/ family history. The generations born after 1970 were not complete. Future family researchers will have to undertake this challenge and add to the family history book. Also, our 16th, 17th, and 18th century family histories are sparse. Clearly, more work must be done to complete this very old family history.

White ancestors were very much in the Bush/Dickerson family history. We discovered where much of that existed, but so much more needs to be discovered. Moreover, we have only touched the Native American blood on both sides of the family. Research on these bloodlines will be a difficult challenge given the paucity of known records. We suspect more information exists, but where?

As you read this family history document, please note we have deliberately attempted to list only direct line family relationships where possible, sisters, brothers, aunts, uncles, 1st, 2nd and 3rd cousins. We made little mention of extended families such as 4th and 5th cousins and extended aunts and uncles. So, you will see only on Judith Bush Dickerson paternal side, the Bushes and Rodgers and on her maternal side, the Wheelers, Thomas, Gaines, and Jones. We listed on the Charles Wilson Dickerson III paternal side, the Talbots, Burns, Dickersons, Blackwells, Allens and on his maternal side, the Fletchers and the Prices. The next family generation will do the future work to update the remaining members of the family tree.

We have sourced all data in the Endnotes. We also gave special recognition to those family members who diligently pursued uncovering the history of this family. Some family members spent much of their adult lives in this research. We owe them a deep debt of gratitude. Thank you, thank you!!!

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- Kentucky Historical Society And Their Courtesies
- Kentucky Harrisonville County Court Officials And Records
- Washington, Virginia, Historical Society
- Census Records 1880, 1900, 1910
- United States National Archives And Staff
- United States Military Records At St. Louis, Missouri

**SPECIAL FAMILY INTERVIEWS:**

- Mrs. Helen Fletcher Thomas
- Mrs. Margaret Dickerson Wright
- Mrs. Mary Ellen Hopkins Jackson Bourgeois
- Mrs. Dorothy Allen Wilson
- Rev. James J. McCord

## THE FAMILY NARRATIVES

### *Events, Places, Time, and Special Recognition*

“To my beloved wife Maria Elizabeth Talbot I devise to her so long as she remains my widow the use of all the lands and slaves of which I may die possessed, **except Emily, daughter of Winny,** whom I emancipate at the age of eighteen years”

*The Will of Charles H. Talbot, April 8, 1837  
County of Mercer, Kentucky*

“It is my will and desire that at my death **all my Negroes be emancipated .....**they are by name Polly and her three children Nancy, Albion, and Hiram.”

*The Will of James Wheeler 1811  
Culpeper, Virginia*

# ***The Paternal side of the Charles W. Dickerson III***

## *Early Beginnings Of*

### **THE BLACK TALBOT FAMILY (1834-1850)**

The story of the Talbot African American Family began with the emancipation of Emily Talbot, daughter of Winny Talbot, sometime during the year of 1834. Charles Talbot fathered Emily in 1834 and died in the early part of 1838. Emily presented herself in 1855 to a local county judge at the age of 21 years of age; and according to the Will, the judge observed her personal being and dutifully executed the will and freed her (1). These timeframes meant that Emily's birth was in the year of 1834. She died in Omaha, Nebraska in 1917 at the age of 83. But we must not forget Emily's mother, Winny Talbot. It was clear that Charles Henry Talbot fathered a daughter out of wedlock with Winny. Charles was wedded to Maria Elizabeth Talbot at the time of Emily's conception. As you can see from his will, he had 22 slaves at the time of his death. He allocated 20 of them to his sons and daughters.(2) This happened in 1853 and according to the Will after Maria's death. There is no mention of Winny or Emily in these allocations. We know that Emily was emancipated in the Will of 1837, but nothing said of Winny. We assumed she went to Maria after Charles' death as did the other slaves. But no listing of her in 1853; she must have passed in the years from 1834 to 1853. The question is certainly begged what of other Winny's children? There was nothing in the records examined to date to so indicate. Where did Emily spend the freedom days of her life? We pick up that side of the story in later pages.

## *Early Beginnings Of*

### **THE WHITE TALBOT FAMILY (1066-1840)**

Charles Henry Talbot was born 15 June 1806 in Bourbon County Kentucky. He died in 1838 at 32 years of age. His father was Presley Talbot born in 1779 on the Eastern shore of Maryland. He came to Kentucky in 1804 along with his three other brothers, according to the Kentucky Historical Society. Charles and his father Presley died in 1838. Charles' mother was Mary Brent born in 1779. Little is known of her parents.

The earliest records of the family show Richard Talbot at Popular Knowle, a plantation on West River, Anne Arundel County, Maryland in 1656. He married Elizabeth Ewen. Elizabeth's father, Major Ewen, was speaker of the Assembly in Maryland, in 1658. Maryland was founded in 1633 by Lord Baltimore.

According to researcher, Mrs. Ida Morrison Shirk, the Talbots traced their ancestry back to the pre-Norman conquest which would have been before William, the Conqueror's victory at the Battle of Hastings in 1066. An examination of the Talbot family history book clearly demonstrates the Talbot family existing in Normandy society.

## ***Judith A. Bush Dickerson paternal side***

### *Early Beginnings of*

#### **THE BUSH FAMILY (1825-1900)**

The research began with Julia Blagburn somewhere in Tennessee in the early 19th century. She and her spouse had one offspring, Emma Blagburn. Emma married Stanford Rodgers, and they had Anna, Lulu and Alice. Anna married Albert Arnold Bush. Albert Bush's mother, Elizabeth Bush, lived in Ohio where Albert Arnold was born. We do not know of any other offspring of Elizabeth Bush other than Albert Arnold.

Anna and Albert Bush lived in Tennessee in the middle of the 19th century. They migrated to Xenia Ohio, and from there the family moved to Clinton, Iowa at the turn of the 20th century. Albert and Anna had three children, Curtis, Genevieve, and Albert. Curtis served in France during the First World War as a Sergeant Major, the highest non-commissioned rank. At the end of the war returned home to enroll at the University of Iowa Dental School where he graduated in 1927. He was one of the first African Americans to graduate from the dental school. Albert Rogers also enrolled at the University of Iowa and graduated. Curtis moved to Sioux City, Iowa, where he practiced dentistry for 43 years. Genevieve and Albert Rogers moved to Chicago after Albert Rogers served in World War II as a Navy second class yeoman. Genevieve was a long term postal employee. Albert earned an MBA and married Margaret Burns. He retired as a Chicago Public Housing Director. Curtis Bush met and married Madge Anne Wheeler in April of 1944. Judith Ann Bush comes from this union in January 1945.

## ***Judith A. Bush Dickerson maternal side***

### *Early Beginnings of*

#### **THE BLACK WHEELER FAMILY (1795-1945)**

At the turn of the 19th century, the Wheeler family was enslaved in Washington, Virginia, in the county of Culpeper. Washington, Virginia, was the first town surveyed by George Washington. According to the 1811 Will of James Wheeler, he freed Polly, his significant other, along with her children Nancy, Albion, and, Hiram. The family moved to Ohio, because Virginia's slave laws stipulate that any emancipated person could be enslaved again unless said person leaves the state within one year of the emancipation. Hiram Wheeler was born in 1807, and the family moved to Chatham, Ontario. Lloyd Garrison Wheeler was born 1848. The family was composed of 13 children. What is known at this time was that the family splits, part of the family along with Lloyd Garrison Wheeler, moved to Chicago, Illinois from Chatham, Ontario and the others to Baltimore, Maryland and other parts of the country. Lloyd Garrison Wheeler became the first African American to be admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1869 at the age of twenty. There was a public celebration of this achievement in April of 1969 at the Church of the Good Shepherd Congressional in Chicago, Illinois marking the 100th anniversary. He attended Union Law School, now

Northwestern School of Law and was a successful business person and lawyer in Little Rock, Arkansas and Chicago Illinois. He was a Major in the Illinois National Guard, later the famed 8th Regiment of Illinois. He was one of the founders of Provident Hospital and Nurse Training School in Chicago and associated with Daniel Hale Williams, noted black heart surgeon. He married Rainee Petit Jones, the adopted daughter of John Jones, a very successful Chicago business man. They had seven offspring, one of which was Hiram Hannibal Wheeler. At this time the family lived in Tuskegee, Alabama, where Lloyd was the business agent at Tuskegee Institute.

We pick-up the Madge Wheeler story with her father , Hiram Hannibal Wheeler, living in Tuskegee and a student at the University of Illinois where he played quarterback on the football team and was part of the class of 1904. There was a photo of him in the athletic archives at the university and a memorial tree planted in his honor as a World War One veteran on the Champaign-Urbana campus near the present football stadium. Hiram died in 1918 during the flu influenza epidemic that swept the country. The Wheeler family made up of Lloyd 1907, Madge and Mabel 1909, Edwin 1917 and Hiram 1918. The family returned back to Chicago, Illinois, after a brief stay in Ogema, Wisconsin, where a forest fire burned the family farm. The family moved to Champaign, Illinois, where Madge and Lloyd enrolled at the University in the late 1920s. Madge graduated with a degree in Biology in 1933, and Lloyd graduated with a degree in Accounting. During the Second World War, Lloyd taught navigation at Chanute Field Illinois to the Tuskegee Airmen, highly successful and decorated 99th and 332nd air units. Lloyd became President of Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Company in Chicago, Illinois; Edwin was a career postal employee, and Hiram a retired employee of United Airlines and owner of a small merchant business on Chicago's South Side. The mother of the family was Madge Anna Thomas. Madge Anne Wheeler married Curtis C. Bush on April 20, 1944, and she and Dr. Bush moved to Sioux City, Iowa, where she had a long term career as a social worker.(3)

### *Early Beginnings of*

#### **THE WHITE WHEELER FAMILY (1790-1811)**

Not much is known of James Wheeler other than he lived in Washington Virginia in the 1790s and lived with Polly Wheeler his slave and live-in significant other. He owned a plantation, was a gunsmith, and like so many others in the area farmed the land. He emancipated his slave family with his Will executed in 1811.

### *Early Beginnings of*

#### **THE MADGE ANNA THOMAS FAMILY (1828-1922)**

Sarah Wilhoite Earnest, a slave 1828 to 1922, entered into a relationship and had an offspring, Dora Wilhoite Thomas Gaines. The family lived for years in the Broadlands, Illinois. George W. Thomas married Dora, and they had a daughter Madge Anna Thomas. George passes, and Dora married Albert A. Gaines of Carlisle, Illinois. This marriage produced three sisters, Mabel, Helen, and Mary. These three sisters were Madge Anna Thomas half-sisters, and Madge was the mother to Madge Anne Wheeler Bush. (4)

## ***Charles W. Dickerson III Maternal side***

### *Early Beginnings of*

#### **THE BLACK FLETCHER FAMILY (1850-1930)**

The Edward Fletcher 1882 side of the family lived in Odena, Arkansas in the 1850s. The family was composed of six brothers and one sister. They moved to Memphis, Tennessee in the early 1890s. The names of the brothers were not known except for Edward and his sister, Evelyn. They moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, in about 1905 and to Omaha in 1908. Evelyn had children but not sure how many and where they ended up. Edward married Pearl Price 1886, and the couple had four children, Helene Anna 1909, Emma Louese 1911, Susie Lorraine 1915, and Edward Jr. 1926.

According to Fletcher family information passed on by family members, the Arkansas family traced its roots back to Native Americans in Arkansas and Alabama. The tribe was unknown. Edward had a career with Union Pacific railroad, various employments in Omaha packing houses, and eventually as maintenance manager for H.A. Wolfe and Company for 50 plus years. He retired at the age of 85. In his spare time he was a long time deacon in Pilgrim Baptist Church, Prince Hall Masons as a 33rd degree recipient, past grand master, and President and founder of the Four Cs Credit Union, the first black financial institution in Omaha, Nebraska. He married Pearl Price in 1908. (5)

## *Early Beginnings of*

### **THE BLACK PRICE FAMILY (1856-1915)**

Raymond Price lived in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he met his wife Georgia (Anna) born in 1856. Georgia was of either Shawnee or Cherokee Indian extraction. She was born in Dalton, Missouri, in 1856 according to the 1900 census. To this union were born Virlee, Susie, Pearl 1886, Dimple, George, Talton, Marvin, and Jasper. Pearl, Dimple and Marvin were professional entertainers, Pearl and Dimple at the piano and saxophone and Marvin a singer. They performed with the Price Band which played mostly in and around the St. Joseph, Missouri, area and later the Omaha area. Pearl was a member of the Eastern Star serving as Past Grand Matron. She was also a singer in the Pilgrim Baptist choir. She also participated in the Black War Mothers organization raising money for black veterans who served during World War II. Dimple Price Thomas Parks the only other family member to have children, Bernice. Bernice Thomas had a son, the Rev. James Mc Cord in 1932.

## *More on*

### **THE LATER FLETCHER FAMILY (1925-1950)**

Helen married Henry Thomas Jr., and to this union was born a daughter, Betty 1926. Betty married Henry McWilliams Jr, and they had a son, Henry McWilliams III in 1947. Helen was co-owner of a hair salon business and long-time member of the Eastern Stars, served as Grand Matron. Betty retired as a bank supervisor in Lincoln, Nebraska. Henry McWilliams III (Chip) retired as an IRS field agent. Louese was the Pilgrim Baptist Church choir director for many years and played concerts as an accomplished pianist. She was also employed for all of her career with the Brandeis Department Store where she became an accounting supervisor. Susie was an educator with a Bachelor and Master's degree in Education and taught in the primary and middle schools in the Omaha public school system for over thirty years. Edward lived and worked in San Diego, California, after his return as a petty officer second class cook aboard, USS Sullivan, DD 31. When general quarters sounded, Edward maned a deck gun to fight the Kamikazes attacking his ship. He was decorated for his service in the battle of Iwo Jima and Okinawa in 1945. He was a maintenance supervisor for the city of San Diego, California, for the remainder of his career. He married his high school sweetheart, Gene. The two had Jeanese 1946 and Edward III 1948. Edward Jr. died an early death at the age of 48 of a heart attack. Susie L. Fletcher married Charles W. Dickerson, Jr. on September 3, 1938. Charles W. Dickerson III 1941 and Susan L. Dickerson Browne 1948 came from this union. James McCord 1932 was born to Bernice Thomas 1914 and step father, Rev. Gene Williams. James retired as the senior minister of the 1st Baptist Church of Highland Park, Maryland. He was married to Mary Avent; and they had two sons, Cory 1963 and Jacques 1968. (6)

*More of the Paternal side of*

**CHARLES W. DICKERSON 3RD (1860-1950)**

Emily Talbot moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and was shown in the 1880 census owning her own home. She married George Scott, her second husband. Masseur Burns, her first husband, died early in their marriage. The Burns marriage produced daughter, Mary Ellen Burns, in 1862 who married James Dickerson of Louisville. James was the son of Will Dickerson. Will, a slave, served in the Civil War in 1864 and was granted his freedom. Unfortunately, he succumbed to small pox in November 1864. Emily also had a second daughter Elizabeth Burns and a third daughter, name unknown. (7)

The family tree continued under Mary Ellen Burns and James Dickerson. They have Elizabeth, Hunley and Charles Dickerson, Sr.. Elizabeth married Robert Dewey Allen and to this union are born Robert Allen Sr., Lucy Allen, Elizabeth Emily Allen, and Dorothy Allen. Robert Allen Sr. married Aletha Gwynn, and to this marriage were born Robert Allen Jr., Jason Allen, Shirley Allen, and Patricia Allen. Lucy Allen married Ralph Elliott; they had Ralph Elliott Jr. and Dorothy Elliott.

Elizabeth Emily Allen married Gordon Acker Hopkins; and they had Mary Ellen Hopkins 1934 and Mildred Hopkins 1935. Dorothy Allen married Charles Wilson, and they had Richard Wilson in 1936.

Hunley Dickerson had no children. He served in World War I and returned to work in the Omaha National bank. He committed suicide as the result of difficult service experiences during the war. We call that today, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

Charles W. Dickerson Sr. 1882 graduates from State University of Louisville in 1906. Attended Louisville National Medical College until 1908, and moved to Omaha in 1909. He married Daisy Blackwell 1886 of Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1910. Charles Dickerson Jr 1911, Margaret Dickerson 1913, and Mary Ellen Dickerson 1917 came from this marriage. Charles Sr. worked for the Omaha National Bank until his death in 1945. He also owned a small catering business serving private parties in West Omaha. He was a member of Prince Hall Masons served as a Past Grand Master. He was also a community speaker and a pitcher on a professional softball team. A unique story about Charles Sr. was that no member of his family knew of his academic accomplishments until his records were found in an old trunk while the family was moving to Phoenix, Arizona in 2002. The Omaha press discovered the facts of the story when a friend of the family, Sybil Myers, made inquiries and wrote the story. Daisy Blackwell died in 1937 from cancer at the age of 51. She was a long time seamstress in the Omaha community. (8) Charles W Dickerson, Jr. a star all state Nebraska track performer and budding artist attended the University of Nebraska at Omaha 1930 and was captain of the university track team. He worked for the County of Douglas as clerk of the District Court for 40 years. He was co-owner with his father of a catering and bartending family business. Margaret attended Kansas University, married Leroy Wright in 1937; and they had two children, Willard 1942 and Margaret in 1946. She was a seamstress for over 40 years owning her own business. Mary Ellen, the third child, married Robert L. Myers, a co-owner of Myers Funeral home; and they had two children, Janet, 1943 and Karen 1946. Mary Ellen was an artist and produced a body of work during her lifetime. She died an early death from cancer in 1949 at the age of 32.

*The Early beginnings of*  
**THE BLACKWELL FAMILY (1856-1910)**

Not much was known of the Blackwell family. Daisy's mother was Missouri Blackwell listed in the census as a mulatto and a laundress. She was born in 1855 somewhere in the state of Missouri. Don't know her husband, but the two had Bert 1878, Lawrence 1880, Daisy 1886, Frank 1887 and Henry 1894. Daisy and Frank moved to Omaha where Daisy married Charles, Sr. in 1910, and Frank married his longtime partner, Dolores. These marriages were to black people within the Omaha African American community while the other members of the family remained in Iowa or moved to other parts of the country and passed as white people. These ancestors were lost for the time being.

**The 20th Century Allen/Hopkins/Jackson/Morrison/Wilson (1900-1950) Isham Allen (1776)**

The Robert Allen Sr. 1903 story continued with Robert Allen Jr. (1932) marriage to Theresa Mc Swain ; and they had eight children, Blair, Benita, Charista, Sharida, Tracy, Darik, Danna, and Bobbie. Each of these offsprings had careers from managing in the Marriott Hotel chain to community firefighting.

In addition to Robert Allen Jr. other offsprings of the Allen /Dickerson marriage included Jason, Shirley, and Patricia.

As previously mentioned, Lucy Allen 1904 married Ralph Elliott and to this marriage Ralph Jr.1930 and Dorothy Elizabeth 1932 were born. Ralph Jr. married his long time sweetheart, Dolores, and Dorothy married Harold Morrison. Dorothy had a long career as a social and community worker in the City of Chicago. To this Morrison marriage, Harrold Morrison, Jr.1971, and Ronald Morrison were born. Ronald was a career law enforcement detective in Chicago.

Elizabeth Emily Allen 1908 married Gordon Hopkins. Mary Ellen 1934 and Mildred 1935 came from this union. Mary Ellen completed much work on the Allen side beyond Robert Allen, Sr. She traced her lineage back to Isham Allen, 1745. Isham supported efforts of the colonies to win their independence from England. He owned a tavern called Six Mile Ordinary where the revolutionaries met to plot tactics against the British. Isham supplied soldiers with much needed supplies during the Revolutionary War. Mary Ellen documented this aspect of her male lineage to the Daughters of the American Revolution where she met membership qualifications with this information. For many years the DAR refused to accept blacks into their ranks. Mary Ellen changed this exclusionary policy. Mary Ellen married Edward Jackson Jr. To this marriage came two children, Edward the 3rd 1952 and Wallace 1953. Edward, her first husband passed; and she married Dennis Bourgeois. Mary Ellen's sister, Mildred, was a long time resident of Oakland, California. (9)

Dorothy Allen 1911 married Charles Wilson, a Creighton University student; and they moved to Chicago. Dorothy pursued a career with the administrative side of the US Army and taught piano to students for many years. The Wilsons had one son, Richard 1935. Richard, a Chicago Postal Employee and a long time management person with Kellogg and Co. in Battle Creek, Michigan, married Joyce his second spouse. They had two children, Merrick 1964 and Rick 1967. Merrick worked for United Parcel Services, and Rick worked as a nurse in the Battle Creek Hospitals.

## **The Mid 20th Century Dickerson/Myers/Wright (1950-1975)**

We pick up the Dickerson story with Charles Sr. married to Daisy Blackwell of Marshalltown, Iowa. To this marriage were born three children. Margaret 1913 married LeRoy Wright and two children were born to this marriage. Willard 1942 later becomes an accountant with Caterpillar Co. in Peoria, Illinois and a second career as a Vice President with a community college in California. He married Simone Levinson; and the marriage produced three children, Elise 1964, Rae Lynn 1968, and David 1973. Elise was a recording company executive, Rae Lynn a gynecologist, and David an emergency room physician. Margaret (Peggy) married Carl Horn in 1962; and they had three children, Carl Jr. 1963, Kelly 1964, and Kim Horn 1972. Peggy received a Master's degree and retired as an urban planner in Phoenix, Arizona. Carl was an exercise manager, Kelly a banking supervisor, and Kim a commercial artist.

Mary Ellen 1917 was the third child; and she married Robert Myers, a funeral Director at Myers Funeral Home in Omaha. They had two daughters, Janet 1943 and Karen 1946. Janet, a long time primary school teacher in Kansas City, Missouri, had two children with Thomas Gibson, her husband. Lisa 1970 and Robert 1973 resided in Kansas City, Missouri. Lisa completed a degree in Criminal Justice and later received an Associates Degree in Massage Therapy; and Robert, a long time law enforcement officer and sports enthusiast, married his wife, Carla. They lived in the Kansas City, Missouri area.

Charles Jr. married Susie Fletcher in 1938, and they had two children, Charles the III 1941 and Susan 1948. Charles III, an all-state football player and captain of the all-state team, was a retired management employee with A.T. & T and a second career as a telecommunications consultant and an adjunct college business and history professor at Princeton University, Fairleigh Dickinson University, and the County College of Morris in the state of New Jersey. Charles III married Judith Bush, a speech therapist and college administrator in 1967; and two children were born to this union, Lori 1969 and Bethany 1973. Susan a long time primary and middle school teacher in Austin, Texas and second career as an adjunct professor at Houston Tilston University and a reading specialist married Duvenaude Browne. Heather 1972 and Hillary 1977 were children of Susan and Duke. Heather was a Corporate Communications Director for a major Houston company, and Hillary, a lawyer with the federal government.

## **THE MID 20th CENTURY WHEELER/THOMAS/KERSEY-MASON/BUSH (1950-1975)**

Madge Thomas Wheeler and Hiram Wheeler's first born was Lloyd. He had two step sons by his first wife Margaret, Garland and David Davis and a son, John Lloyd. Garland had a long career as an engineer and David an executive with a number of firms. John Lloyd owned and operated his own limousine service in Chicago. Mabel married Dr. George Thomas Kersey; and they had two children, Ellen and George Jr. George owned his own limousine service, and Ellen was married to Robert Bryant. Ellen and Robert had three children, Robert, Mary Ellen, and Anita. Ellen was a long time librarian in the Glencoe public school system in Illinois. Their children, Robert was a scientist with NASA, Mary Ellen, an engineer, with Microsoft, and Anita, a lawyer in Chicago.

Madge married Dr. Curtis C. Bush. Judie 1945 was their first and only child. Her career included work as a speech therapist in the Detroit and Chicago public schools. She worked

as a corporate specialist with Exxon and a special counselor in the InRoads Inc. Program. She also worked as an EOF director at the County College of Morris for a number of years. She married Charles Dickerson III in 1967. They have two children, Lori 1969 and Bethany 1973. Lori was President and CEO of Prudential Annuities in New Jersey, and Bethany was the Admission Officer and Financial Aid Officer for the Trinity School in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Edwin Thomas Wheeler was married to Elizabeth and after her death, to Mary. Hiram, the last child of Madge, married Geraldine Robinson. This marriage produced four children, Sandra Eileen 1944, Hiram 1948, Gerald 1949, and John 1951. Eileen married Julius Davenport; they have two children, Kelli 1968 and Kara 1971. Kelli was a financial advisor and assumed ownership of her father's business as an independent insurance agent and Kara associated with the airlines business and the department store business. Eileen was a retired secondary school teacher from the Chicago Public Schools and a telecommunications manager. Hiram married Lilly; they had two children. Hiram retired from Illinois Bell. Gerald entered into a special relationship with a significant other, and John married Celeste. Christina and Johnathan come from this relationship. John was a business owner of a photography company in Chicago. Christina became an insurance company manager and Johnathan a student at Miami University of Ohio.

## **APPENDIX A: FAMILY TREE**

### **✦ Judith Ann Bush Dickerson Maternal Side**

James Wheeler 1765-1817/Polly Wheeler 1785

Hiram 1807, Nancy, Abner

Lloyd Garrison Wheeler 1848

Hiram Hannibal Wheeler 1880

Lloyd 1907, Madge and Mabel 1909,

Edwin 1917 Hiram 1918

Madge Wheeler Bush

Judith Ann Bush 1945

Sarah Wilhoite Earnest 1825 (slave)

Dora Wilhoite Thomas Gaines 1860/George W. Thomas/ Albert A. Gaines

Madge Anna Thomas 1883 / Hiram Hannibal Wheeler 1880

Madge Wheeler Bush 1909

Judith Ann Bush 1945

## **APPENDIX B: FAMILY TREE**

### **♦ Judith A. Bush Paternal Side**

Julia Blagburn

Emma Blagburn/Stanford Rogers

Elizabeth Bush

Anna, Lulu, and Alice

Albert Bush

Anna Rodgers/ Albert Bush

Curtis 1895, Genevieve, Albert

Dr. Curtis Bush and Madge Anne Wheeler

Judith Ann Bush 1945

## **APPENDIX C: FAMILY TREE**

### **♦ Charles Wilson Dickerson III Maternal Side**

Raymond Price/Georgia (Anna) Price (1856)

Edward Fletcher 1882/ Pearl Price 1886

Helen 1909, Louese 1911, Susie 1915, Edward 1926

Susie Lorraine Fletcher Dickerson 1915

Charles III 1941, Susan 1948

## **APPENDIX D: FAMILY TREE**

### **♦ Charles Wilson Dickerson III Paternal Side**

Charles Henry Talbot 1806/Elizabeth/////////Winnie Talbot (slave)

Presley, Elizabeth, Mary, E.O., ////////// Emily 1834

Emily/Masseur Burns

Wil Dickerson 1845

Mary Ellen, Elizabeth, UD

Mary Ellen, 1862 /James Dickerson

Charles Sr.1884, Elizabeth, Hunley

Charles Wilson Dickerson Jr.1911

Charles III 1941, Susan 1948

## END NOTES

- (1) See the Judge's order of the December Term 1855 on Monday December 17, 1855. This order was in Order Book 3 in the County Court House in Harrisonburg, Kentucky. It was unclear why this judge had to approve the emancipation laid out in Charles Talbot's Will. In any event the Judge issued a certificate of freedom to Emily Talbot. The order is in the section labeled Judge's Order in this book.
- (2) See Charles Henry Talbot last will and testament of 1837 filed in Mercer County Kentucky on the 8th of April 1837. We have taken the liberty of showing the original document along with a typed reproduction. The original will is just too difficult to read in its present format. The typed version is an exact copy of the original.
- (3) Madge Anne Wheeler Bush researched the Lloyd Garrison Wheeler family along with Christopher Rabb. These results were presented to the Wheeler and extended family in Chicago, Illinois, in 1995. The notes from their research were the basis for this section of the paper.
- (4) The Thomas/Gaines family story is a difficult one to tell given the paucity of information. Madge Anne Wheeler Bush kept copious notes but some work was needed to correlate her information with other family sources.
- (5) Much of this information was gleaned from a luncheon discussion with Helen Anna Fletcher Thomas and Emma Louese Fletcher Crumbley in the year 2000. The elders of this side of the family were reluctant to reveal any family information down through the years. The luncheon produced an interesting array of family information which had been corroborated by other primary sources.
- (6) Information provided here was from a conversation with the Rev. James J. McCord and Charles W. Dickerson in 2015.
- (7) United States Military Records in St. Louis provided info on Hunley Dickerson. Unfortunately, many of the World War I veteran's service records were destroyed in a fire years ago. Will Dickerson records were destroyed because of his small pox death. Information received said his records were deliberately destroyed which was standard operating procedures at the time.
- (8) Margaret (Peggy) Wright Daniels discovered the long lost academic records of Charles Dickerson Sr. in a trunk at their house on Evans Street. The records were at the bottom of the trunk much to the surprise of the family, as they were about to trash the entire trunk.
- (9) Mary Ellen Hopkins Jackson Bourgeois researched the Allen side of her family back to the early beginnings of the Revolutionary War. Her research work showing the Allen family involvement in the American Revolutionary War qualified her to become a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, D.A.R.

Last Will and Testament Charles Henry Talbot  
*Typed Version and copy of the 1837 original*

Judge's Order of 1855 to free Emily Talbot  
*Typed Version and copy of the 1855 original*

Last Will and Testament James Wheeler  
*Typed Version 1811*

# THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

*Of Charles Henry Talbot (1837)*

## MERCER COUNTY 8TH APRIL COUNTY COURT 1837

The foregoing allotment of Jemima Pass was this day produced into courts and ordered to be recorded

I Charles Henry Talbot of the County of Mercer and state of Kentucky make the last Will and Testament:

1st I wish all my just debts to be paid by Executor as they become due should I leave any.

2nd Having the most entire confidence in the prudent discretion and good case of my beloved wife Maria Elizabeth Talbot I devise to her so long as she remains my widow the use of all the lands and slaves of which I may die possessed (**except Emily, daughter of Winny, whom I emancipate at the age of eighteen years**) to be used occupying and enjoyed by her for her own support and the raising nurtured support and education of our children without charges to them hereafter therefore to be used and appropriate at her discretion for said purposes. I furthermore give to my said beloved wife all my household and kitchen furniture, farming utensil tools and five hundred dollars' worth of such stock as I may die to own of to be kept at the appraisement for the will terms of her widowhood. I couple these above devises with a wish that the prosperity land and slaves be kept together if not in her personal possession, at any rate in the hands of such prudent and humane tenant or agent (if my wife should wish to rent or hire, as will be under her control as to mode of cultivation and treatment of the slaves.

I, furthermore, loan to my said wife for the term of five years from my death, the sum of three thousand dollars without interest for the purpose of buying stock to consume the grass on the farm.

3rd I desire that my children all have a finished classical education to be given to them out of the profits of the farm and slaves should the proceeds of the land and slaves devised to my wife exceed in her omission the sum necessary to defray the enhanced above charges on the same. I invest her with power to lay out and the aforementioned such except to the purchases of land or slaves at her discretion for the benefit inheritances of our children. I furthermore desire that my wife advance to such of my children as may arrive at twenty-one years of age many or under his council command business for themselves such sum of money apportioned of prosperity as the estate will justify and her view of propriety and prudence authorizes of keeping a charge of such advancement for our estimated equal distribution.

4th I will and divide to all my children born and to be born, if any, equally to divided amongst them all my Estate of worth, after the foregoing division to their mother is subtracted, and I divide to them jointly and equally after the death of their mother. (or at their several marriages or arrive at twenty-one years). If under the provision of this Will the said be released from such charge by the remuneration of their mother such property with its inexpensive as is human devise to her.

- 5th** If any of my children should die without lawful issue or before they arrive at the age of twenty-one years of age, I will that his or their share or shares pass to his /her of their surviving brothers or sisters.
- 6th** The foregoing devises to my Will and made in lieu of dowry.
- 7th** Should my wife choose to marry again, I will and devise to her in lieu of the provisioning before written, the following slaves, Winny and such children as she may have living at the time except Emily, Charlotte, Edmund, Louise. Peter and Sarah to be held by her during her natural life and furthermore loan to her in chattel with the sum of six thousand dollars without interest during her natural life for the refunding of which my Executer will taller bond with security ----these last be questions made not with a view to prevent my wife from marrying a second time but in obedience to her after in effect view an wishes and under a desire to secure to our children the employment and inheritance of my estate keeping it out of hands which she might be unable to control if she wishes. I hope it will be satisfactory.
- 8th** I nominate and appoint the persons herein as my Executer Guardian for my children to take possession of such monies as may be left after paying my debts if any be left and paying the devises to their mother and in case my wife should marry again to take charge of the whole to which under the several provision herein they may be entitled, also superintending their education holding the whole of their several estates in their own hands.
- 9th** Should any of my slaves prove disobedient or refractory, I authorize my Executer to sell such and purchase others in their place, my wife to be the judge where they are to be sold hoping that my man Jessy will not unless a retrained case presents itself be sold.
- 10th** For the indulgence of my Executer I devise that the sum of three thousand dollars willed to my wife be not demanded until eighteen months after my death that the five years be completed therefrom.
- 11th** I give and make the following specific legacies \_\_ viz,

To my wife I confirm the gift of her gold watch to be hers absolutely together with my miniature portrait. I give to my son, Guilford Owsley, my silver patent lines watch and my bay mare Harriett Wilson with her colt, Bernadette by John Richard. I give to my daughter Mary Brent my bay Philly Rachel Wilson by Columbus and my bay Philly Kate Wilson by Archy, both colts of Harriett. I give to my son Presley Mason my sorrel mare by Lemmitiles and her colt Defiance by Columbus also my double barrel shot gun, and my violin. I give to my daughter Elizabeth Owsley my bay Philly Shammols, out of cotton-pickens with my interest in the future and present stock of cotton pickens at bonus. I give my son Guilford my steel handled pistol. I devise that my large Denney and somache be the joint property of my two sons, Guilford and Presley, all of which stocks I wish kept for them by their mother with their increase and sold at maturity at the discretion of their mother by their guardian. Should my death take place before the year 1840 (the 25th of December in that year) I wish all my property to remain together the stock that is mature sold. Oches stock bought and the money capital left by me in cash, bonds, or in mules all uses by my wife with the cooperation and concurrence of my Executer for the purpose of raising a sum to pay debts or other legacies; then to be divided and the monies to be taken by my Guardian and except the sum

of three thousand dollars devised to my wife which is to remain with her and the five years to be computed from that time. I furthermore provide that should the sale of my debts or pecuniary liability require it, and my wife desire it, that my executor shall have the power, if deemed necessary, and they also request to keep the property together as appropriate. One or two years later than the year 1840, I devise that any account which my wife make for merchandise or other comfort to the amount of \$500 within a year after my death be paid out my estate without any charges to her in any contingency. I take the occasion here to express a wish that no application will ever be made to a court chancery in the name of my children for the conversion of their estate or any portion of it into money by their Guardian or other persons as a long acquaintance with such proceeding has convinced me of their inexpediency.

And in case my wife should marry again, I will that this executor Guardian herein named or whoever may be this Guardian will take into their possession and keep under their control the land and slaves belonging to my children and hire and send them without sacrificing profit to property of tallago and that none be sold until my daughters, Elizabeth Owsley become 21 years of age or marry, provide that this executor Guardian, should they then be acting shall have the right so to advance to either of the elders as to make them comfortable. Keeping an account therefore.

In case of the death of any of the persons named, as my executor Guardian for my children I will that the survivors or survivor be authorized to act as for the whole.

I nominate and appoint my brother John G. Talbott, my father-in-law William Owsley, and my friend and neighbor John Bowman executors to this my will and Guardians to my children. Written all in my own hand and signed this 18th of July 1837.

*Signed: C.H. Talbot*

Witness:

G.R. Green

Will I. Horsley

Mercer County Set April county board, 1838

The foregoing said Will and Testament of Charles H. Talbot Dec'd was this day produced into court and proved by Will I Horsley a sustaining witness thereto and the body of said Will together with the Signature thereto was proved to be in the hand writing of the deceased by oath Charles Taylor and Samuel Dwight Esq. and ordered to be recorded.

*Attested: Thomas Allin G.G.*

## **SEPTEMBER 1853 THE ALLOCATION**

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Boyle County Court provide and allot the slaves of the Estate of Charles Henry Talbot between G.O. Talbot, P. M. Talbot, M. B. Talbot and E. O. Talbot heirs of Talbot Estate did on the 6th day of September 1853 meet at the house of A.G. Talbot, Guardian , to divide and allot said slaves as follows to:

### **G. O. Talbot**

Roy Horace	\$1150
Gine Florinda	\$900
Roy Draper	\$600
Billy Mundy	\$450
Child Ellen (Gine)	\$200
Amounting to	\$3300

### **And to Presley M. Talbot**

Boy John	\$600
Girl George Ann (rel)	\$750
Girl Nelly	\$800
Boy Johnson	\$600
Woman Martha	\$500
Amounting to	\$3250

### **M.B. Talbot**

Boy Elias	\$1150
Boy James	\$600
Woman Hannah	\$500
Girl Celia	\$600
Boy Bapel	\$500
Amounting to	\$3350

### **And to E. O. Talbot now E. O. Greene**

Boy Hiram	\$850
Woman Cynthia	\$500
Girl Geo Ann (Hannah)	\$650
Girl Jane	\$750
Girl Mary	\$450
Amounting to	\$3200

T 30,

Mercer County Act April County Court 1857

The foregoing Allotments of Demima  
Parr was this day produced into court and ordered to  
be recorded

Attest

J. A. Allen C. C.

Faltot  
W. H. H.  
Will

I Charles Henry Faltot of the County of Mercer and State of  
Kentucky make the following last Will and Testament, viz:  
1<sup>st</sup> I wish all my just debts to be paid by my Executors as  
they become due should I leave any. 2<sup>d</sup> Having the most entire  
Confidence in the prudent discretion and good care of my beloved  
Wife Maria Elizabeth Faltot I ~~leave~~ devise to her so long as she  
remains my widow the use of all the lands and slaves of which  
I may die possessed (except my daughter of Mary whom I emanci-  
-pated at the age of eighteen years) to be used occupied & enjoyed  
by her for her own support and the raising nurture support and  
education of our children without charge to them hereafter things pro-  
to be use and appropriating at her discretion for said purposes.

I furthermore give to my said beloved wife all my household  
and kitchen furniture farming utensils tools and six hundred  
dollars worth of such stock as I may die the owner of to be  
kept at the appraisement for the like term of her widowhood I  
Couple these above devises with a wish that the property lands &  
Slaves be kept together if not in her personal possession at any rate  
in the hands of such prudent and humane tenant or agent  
(if my wife should wish to rent or hire) as will be under her  
Control as to mode of cultivation and treatment of the slave.

I furthermore loan to my said wife for the term of five years from  
my decease the sum of three thousand dollars without interest  
for the purpose of buying stock to manure the crops on the farm &c.  
3<sup>d</sup> I desire that my children all have a finishing classical  
education to be given them out of the profits of the farm and  
Slaves should the proceeds of the land & slaves devised  
to my wife exceed in her opinion the sum necessary to defray  
the expenses above charged on the same I wish her with  
power to lay out and appropriate such excess to the purchase  
of lands or slaves at her discretion for the benefit & sustenance  
of our children I furthermore desire that my wife advanced to  
such of my children as may arrive at the age of majority  
or under her Council commenced business for themselves such  
sum of money or portion of property as the Estate will justify  
and her views of propriety and prudent authority keeping a charge

of such a down payment for an ultimate equal distribution  
 5<sup>th</sup> I Will and devised to all of my Children born and to be  
 born (if any) equally to be dividing amongst them all my Estate of  
 any sort. after the foregoing devised to ~~my~~ their mother is subtracted  
 and I devised to them jointly and equally after the death of their mother  
 (or at their several marriages or arrival at 21 years, if under the  
 provisions of this Will the said be released from such charge  
 by the remuneration of their mother) such property with its increase  
 as is herein devised to her - 6<sup>th</sup> If any of my Children should  
 die without lawful issue or before they arrived at the age of 21  
 years of age "I will that his her or their share or shares pass to  
 her her or their surviving brother or sisters" with the foregoing de-  
 - vises to my wife and made in lieu of dower - 7<sup>th</sup> Should my  
 wife choose to marry again I will and devised to her in lieu of the  
 provisions before written the following Slaves my, Winny and  
 such Children as she may have living at the time we left  
 Emily, Charlotte, Edmund, Lewis, Peter & Sarah to be held  
 by her during her natural life and I furthermore loan to her  
 in that event the sum of one thousand Dollars without in-  
 - terest during her natural life for the repaying of which my  
 Executors will take bonds with security - these last bequests  
 are made not with a view to prevent my wife from mar-  
 - rying a second time but in obedience to her oft repeated  
 wishes and wishes and under a desire to secure to our  
 children the enjoyment and inheritance of my estate Hoping  
 it out of hand which she might be unable to control if she  
 wish'd I hope it will be satisfactory " 8<sup>th</sup> I nominate  
 and appoint the persons hereafter named as my Executors  
 Guardians for my Children to take possession of such monies as  
 may be left after paying my debts if any be left and paying the  
 debts to their mother and in case my wife should  
 marry again to take charge of the whole to which under the  
 several provisions herein they may be come entitled also Sup-  
 - intending their education, holding the whole of their  
 several estates in their own hands 9<sup>th</sup> Should any of  
 my Slaves prove disobedient and refractory I authorize my  
 Executors to sell such and purchased others as they please  
 my wife to be the judge when they are to be sold, hoping that  
 my man Lewis will not unless an extreme case  
 present itself be sold in 10<sup>th</sup> For the indulgence of my ex-  
 - ecutors I devised that the sum of three thousand Dollars  
 w<sup>o</sup>uld to my wife be not demanded until Eighteen months

after my death that the five years be computed therefrom -  
 17th I give and make the following specific legacies, viz,  
 To my wife I confirm the gift of her gold watch to be held  
 absolutely together with my miniature portrait. I give to my  
 son Guilford Awsey my silver plated linen watch and my last  
 mare Hannah Wilson with her colt, Bernadotte by John Richards

I give to my daughter Mary Brent my bay filly Rachel  
 Wilson by Columbus and my bay filly Kate Wilson by archy for  
 both colts of Hannah. I give to my son Preedy Mason my  
 Sorrel mare by Sumpter and her colt Defiance by Columbus  
 also my double barrel shot gun and my violin. I give to  
 my daughter Elizabeth Awsey my bay filly Shamrock out of  
 Cotton - Picken with all my interest in the future and present  
 stock of Cotton Pickin at Bonura. I give my son Guilford my  
 steel banded fiddle. I devise that my large Juny bonds  
 - comade be the joint property of my two sons Guilford and  
 Preedy - all of which stock I wish kept for them by their mother  
 with their increase and sold at maturity at the discretion of  
 their mother by their Guardians - Should my death take place  
 before the year 1840 (the 25th of December in that year) I wish all  
 of my property to remain together the stock that is matured sold  
 when stock brought and the money capital left by me in cash  
 bonds or in notes all used by my wife with the cooperation  
 and concurrence of my Executors for the purpose of raising  
 a sum to pay debts or other legacies; then to be divided  
 and the monies to be taken by my Guardians except the  
 sum of three thousand Dollars devise to my wife which  
 is to remain with her and the five years to be computed  
 from that time - I furthermore provide that should the  
 state of my debts or pecuniary liability require it and my  
 wife desire it, that my executors shall have the power, if  
 deemed necessary and they are requested to keep the prop-  
 -erty together as aforesaid one or two years later than the 25th year  
 1840 - I desire that any account which my wife make  
 for merchandize or other comfort to the amount of \$500 -  
 within a year after my death be paid out of my estate without  
 any charge to her in any contingency - I take occasion here  
 to express a wish that no application will ever be made  
 to a Court of Chancery in the name of my children for the  
 Conversion of their estate or any portion of it into money by  
 their Guardians or other persons - as a long acquaintance with  
 such proceeding has convinced me of their inexpediency -

And in case my wife should marry again I will that  
 their executors Guardians herein named or whosoever  
 may be their Guardian will take into their possession and  
 keep under their control the lands and slaves belonging to my  
 children and hind and rent them out sacrificing profit to  
 propriety of tillage and that none be sold until my daugh-  
 ter Elizabeth Ansley become 21 years of age or marry - provided  
 that their executors Guardians should they then be acting  
 shall have the right so to advanced to sister of the elder as  
 to make them comfortable. Keeping an account there of -

In case of the death of one of the persons named  
 as my executor or Guardian for my children I will  
 that the survivors or survivor be authorize to act as for the  
 whole -

I nominate and appoint my brother John B. Talbot  
 my father in law William Ansley and my friend and  
 neighbor John Bowman Executors to this my Will and  
 also as Guardians to my children. Written all in my  
 own hand and signed this 18<sup>th</sup> of July 1837

Witness  
 J. M. Green  
 Will. L. Mohrly

J. B. Talbot

Worcester County Ct April 2. County Court 1838

The foregoing last Will and Testament of John B. Talbot Dec<sup>d</sup> was this day produced into Court and proved by the  
 oath Will I. M. Green a subscribing witness thereto and the body of said  
 Will together with the signed and thereto was found to be in the handwriting  
 of a<sup>d</sup> decedent by the oath of Jas Taylor & David Russell Esq<sup>s</sup> and ordered to  
 be recorded

Attest

Thos. Allen C. C. C.

## 1855 JUDGE'S ORDER TO FREE EMILY TALBOTT

December 17th Monday 1855 Order book number 3

This day Emily Talbott, a woman of color about 21 years of age, of a bright yellow complexion about 5 feet 2 inches, weighs about 125 pounds, personally appears in open court and appealing to the satisfaction of the court that she is the identical girl that was Emancipated and set free by the last will and testament of Charles H. Talbot. And it appearing from the record from the clerk's office of the Mercer County Court that said Emily Talbot was emancipated and set free before the new constitution took effect in Kentucky. Therefore, it is ordered by the court that the clerk of this court be directed to issue a certification of freedom to the said Emily Talbot.

Order Book 3

1825 - 1859 pg. 317

December Term 1855

Monday 17th

317

*Copied*  
This day Emily Talbott, a woman of color, about 21 years of age, of a bright yellow complexion, about 5 feet 2 inches high, weighs about 125 pounds, personally appeared in open court and appealing to the satisfaction of the Court that she is the identical girl that was Emancipated and set free by the last will and Testament of Charles H. Talbot - And it appearing from the records from the Clerk's office of the Mercer County Court that said Emily Talbott was Emancipated and set free before the new Constitution took effect in Kentucky. Therefore, it is ordered by the Court that the Clerk of this Court be directed to issue a certificate of freedom to the said Emily Talbott.

G. W. Donoghue, Sheriff of Boyle County, this day returned to this Court an additional delinquent list for revenue, as two, which being sworn to by said Donoghue and examined and approved by the Court and ordered to be copied and certified to the auditor of public accounts.

**1811 Emancipation- Culpeper, Virginia Book of Wills**

*by James Wheeler*

I James Wheeler of the County of Culpeper and the State of Virginia do make and constitute this my last and will and testament in measurement and form following to High, it is my will and desire that at my death all my Negroes be emancipated there and then insouciance forever and that my Executor remove or cause them to be removed to the state of Ohio within the space of justice months after my death where they may enjoy their liberty unmolested.

They are by name Polly with her three children Nancy, Albion, and Hiram. Toby and Betty his wife and their four children Mary, Amos, and Henry and Fanny, also Dasy, a young man, I give and bequest to the aforesaid Negroes seventy dollars, one bay horse, and on load masc twenty pounds of wool together with all their belongings, clothing and.....

I give and bequeath to Negro, Polly, one brindle cow, one feather bed and furniture. I give and bequeath to my Brother George's wife Liddy Wheeler, one cow, choice of my stock and the balance of my wool. I give and bequeath to Elizabeth, Polly, and Peggy Wheeler, daughters, of my brother George, to each, one feather bed and furniture—I give and be queath to Elizabeth Wheeler the one half of a debt due me by William Porter, my silver spoon, earthen and glass ware and all other such small things about my home.

I give and bequeath to my niece, Mariah, the other half of the debt due me by William Porter, and further, I direct that all the balance of my furniture, stocks, crops, etc. may be sold by my executor and the proceeds thereof, together with sixty dollars due me by Tilman Porter, twelve dollars due me by Barnett Porter, and all and every money or anything else which may be mine or due after paying my just debts, to be by my executor put to interest which I give and wish to equally divided between Elizabeth, Polly and Peggy Wheeler as they become of age.

I hereby appoint John Miller and Gabriel Smither sole executors of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me, made in witness, whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Third day of July 1811.

James Wheeler (LS)

I declare by the above, named James Wheeler,  
to be his last will and testament in the presence  
of us who have hereunto subscribed our names  
in the presence of the testator.

John C. Green

T. Wolf

Joseph Nichilin

George a. Thornton

ITEM C  
P957

## Louisville National Medical College.

### Executive Officers.

JAMES R. L. DIGGS, A. M., Ph. D., President.  
F. G. FOWLER, Vice-President. \*W. O. VANCE, M. D., Treasurer.  
W. A. BURNEY, M. D., Dean. C. W. HOUSER, M. D., Registrar.  
E. S. PORTER, M. D., Associate Dean.

### Board of Regents.

D. A. GADDIE, D. D., Chancellor. WM. H. STEWARD.  
RT. REV. G. W. CLINTON, A. M. RT. REV. EVANS TYREE, D. D.,  
M. D.

### Directors.

W. A. BURNEY, M. D. C. W. HOUSER, M. D.  
W. O. VANCE, M. D. F. G. FOWLER, M. D.  
S. H. FITZBUTLER, M. D.

\*Deceased.

## CALENDAR 1907-1908

### First Quarter.

October 1—Registration and examination for removal of conditions.  
 October 2—Fall session begins. Opening exercises at 3 p. m.  
 November 28—Holiday. Thanksgiving Day.  
 December 16-23—Examinations of First Quarter.  
 December 23—Holiday. Vacation begins.

### Second Quarter.

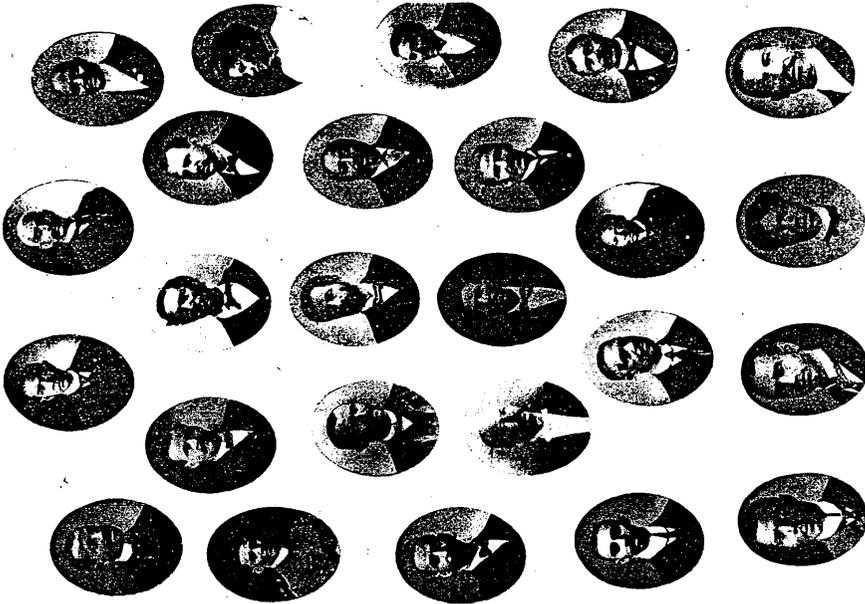
January 2—Winter session begins. Opening exercises at 3 p. m.  
 January 3—Examinations and registration.  
 February 12—Holiday. Lincoln's Birthday.  
 February 22—Washington's Birthday.  
 March 6-9 incl.—Examinations Second Quarter.  
 March 10—Spring vacation begins.

### Third Quarter.

March 12—Spring session begins.  
 March 17—Annual commencement.  
 May 18—Annual meeting Alumni Association.

### Fourth Quarter.

May—Summer session begins.  
 July 4—Holiday.  
 July 23—Summer vacation.



FACULTY AND FOUNDERS LOUISVILLE NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT STATE UNIVERSITY.

means. There is doubt that the large death rate among colored people is largely due to the indifferent care of the sick. We look forward to the time when we may take care of a much larger number free, or, at most, a nominal cost. We can only hope to accomplish this by the aid of the public.

#### Donors.

Mrs. Joseph McCulloch, Haldeman Bros. (Courier-Journal), Mr. W. S. McDermott, Bernheim Distilling Co., Mr. W. T. Summers, Green St. Baptist Church, Dr. and Mrs. Hartwell, Dr. S. Stone, Dr. E. S. Porter, Women's Charity Club, Emergency Club, Entre Nous Club, Phillis Wheatley Club, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Oliver, Mrs. Lucy Vaughn, Mrs. J. C. Owens, Mrs. John Little, Mrs. A. M. Botts, Messrs. Sowders & Sons, Auxiliary Club, Drabell & Yeager, Mr. Isaac Curtis, Mrs. Mary Owsley, Levy Brothers, Ballard & Sons, Mrs. Wm. Morton, Mrs. J. D. Long, Brewers Exchange, Swan-Abram, Speed & Co., Pacific Coat Co., Mr. J. B. Atherton.

#### Department of Pharmacy, State University.

There is a large and increasing demand for Graduate Pharmacists. There is perhaps no field open to young people of both sexes that will offer so certain employment and as good an income as that of Pharmacy. To the young high school and college graduates seeking a profession, this is an ideal field, and should be embraced by them.

#### Announcement.

The fourth annual term of the Department of Pharmacy will open Monday, Oct. 7, 1907, and continue seven and one-half months.

The Recitation Room and Pharmaceutical Laboratory and suitable apparatus has been provided for teaching the different branches of Pharmacy in a very complete manner.

The cabinet of crude drugs of vegetable origin contains about three hundred specimens, comprising nearly all that are employed in Pharmacy.

#### Pharmacology.

Prof. Otto Opperl, Ph. D., (Leipzig) Ph. G.

Lectures, recitations and demonstrations four times a week during the first semester of the first year.

Lectures, recitations and demonstrations four times a week during the second semester of the second year.

#### ADMISSION:

Applications for admission must conform to the requirements of the Department of Medicine.

#### TUITION.

Tuition, per session, in advance.....\$30.00  
 Graduating fee.....10.00

This includes chemical and pharmaceutical material.

In order to provide for as thorough and extensive instruction as is now offered by the best pharmaceutical colleges in the United States, an attendance of three sessions is now required.

#### List of Students.

Brannon, H. S.	.....	Kentucky
Brooks, Edward	.....	Kentucky
Bailey, James A.	.....	Indiana
Bailey, J. S.	.....	Florida
Bailey, R. T.	.....	Indiana
Bailey, William	.....	.....
Bennett, S. W.	.....	Indiana
Britt, Leonard E.	.....	Missouri
Brooks, Ed.	.....	Kentucky
Combs, C. B.	.....	Kentucky
Cornelius, Amos	.....	Kentucky
Curtiss, J. L., Jr.	.....	Indiana
Campbell, J. R.	.....	Kentucky
Dickerson, C. W.	.....	Kentucky
Dillon, F. C.	.....	Kentucky
Duncan, John F.	.....	Kentucky
Frank, John H.	.....	Kentucky
Greene, Thomas S.	.....	Kentucky
Greene, Mary Etta	.....	Kentucky
Gilhard, Jerome	.....	Kentucky
Horton, J. W.	.....	North Carolina
Hightower, Alonzo	.....	Kentucky
Johnson, A. S.	.....	Kentucky
Minor, George W.	.....	Indiana
Mitchen, Clifford	.....	Indiana
Mitchen, Charles	.....	Indiana
Moody, L. E.	.....	Kentucky
Morrison, E. D.	.....	Georgia
Manual, Oliver	.....	Indiana
McElroy, R. L.	.....	Kentucky
Oliver, R. L.	.....	Kentucky
Payne, W. R.	.....	Kentucky
Perkins, L. H.	.....	Kentucky
Purnell, John B.	.....	Kentucky
Richardson, W. R.	.....	Kentucky

NANCY

ABNER

# Wheeler Family Descendant Chart

HIRAM WHEELER 1807-1867  
+ JULIET ANN MILLER 1812-1867  
20 17 APR 1835

AS OF JAN 18, 1997

(JAMES) ABNER WHEELER CIRCA 1836  
+ FLORENCE HARRIET C. " 1843 - ?

UNNAMED BOY CHARLES E. 1861 - 191

UNNAMED GIRL FLORENCE J. 1863 - 189

HARRISON WHEELER (1838- 1856)

WILLIAM WHEELER (1843 - )

MARY ANN WHEELER (1844 - )  
+ JEREMIAH A. BROWN  
20 4 NOV 1866

LAURA MATILDA WHEELER (CIRCA 1846 - )  
+ JOSEPH RICKS (of FLEMING JOHNSTON)

FANNIE RICKS (of FLEMING JOHNSTON)

LAURA MATILDA WHEELER (CIRCA 1846 - )  
+ FLEMING JOHNSTON

LLOYD GARRISON WHEELER, SR (29 MAY 1848 - 28 AUG 1909)  
+ RANIE SARAH PETTIT (21 SEP 1846 - 15 DEC 1917)

JOHN "PETE" JONES WHEELER (JAN 1871 - 1 DEC 1944)  
+ LOUISE BUCKLEY (CIRCA 1831)

JOHN "PETE" JONES WHEELER (JAN 1871 - 1 DEC 1944)  
+ ELISE HARLESTON

MABEL AUGUSTA WHEELER (APR 1876 - ? )  
+ GEORGE EVANS

RUTH EVANS HORN  
+ HORN

LLOYD EVANS

MABEL EVANS

MARION EVANS

ROBERT FOSTER WHEELER ( JAN 1873 - JAN 1978 )

LLOYD GARRISON WHEELER, JR ( FEB 1879 - 1969 )  
+ MARIE

LLOYD GARRISON WHEELER, JR ( FEB 1879 - 1969 )  
+ BELLE PATTON

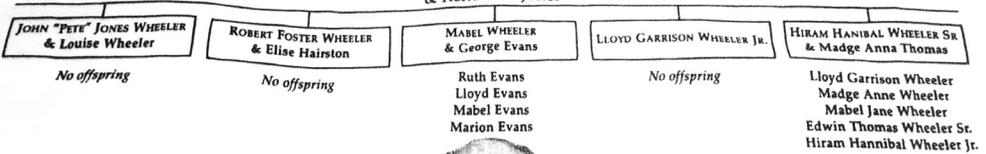
LLOYD GARRISON WHEELER, JR ( FEB 1879 - 1969 )

Lloyd Garrison Wheeler Family Tree, July 1995, Family Reunion  
Madge Anne Wheeler Handwritten Family Tree Over The Years

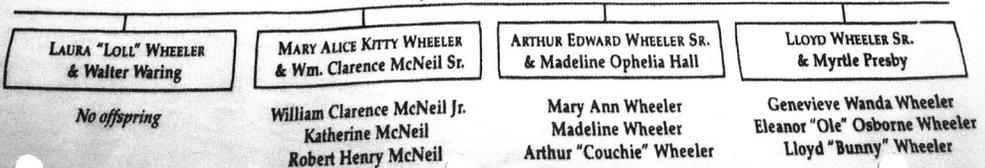
July 14-16, 1995  
**THE WHEELER FAMILY REUNION**  
 Chicago, Illinois



**Lloyd Garrison Wheeler, Sr. — 1850 - 1909**  
 & René Petit Jones



**Robert Foster Wheeler — 1851 - 1921**  
 & Mary Christiana Freeman



# COOK COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

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LLOYD G. WHEELER  
First Black Lawyer Admitted  
April 20, 1869



EDWARD H. MORRIS  
5th Black Lawyer Admitted  
June 12, 1879



MISS IDA PLATT  
First Black Woman Admitted to  
Illinois Bar  
June, 1894



FERDINAND L. BARNETT, JR.  
3rd Black Lawyer Admitted  
June 11, 1878



FRANKLIN A. DENISON  
12th Black Lawyer Admitted  
March 29, 1889

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF  
THE ADMISSION OF  
THE FIRST  
BLACK LAWYER  
TO THE  
ILLINOIS BAR  
APRIL 20, 1869

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SUNDAY

APRIL 20, 1969, 3:30 P.M.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, CONGREGATIONAL

5700 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

Kenneth B. Smith, Minister

*Cook County Illinois Bar Association Centennial Honor Of  
Lloyd Garrison Wheeler, April 20, 1969*

*First African American Admitted to the Illinois Bar, 1869, Program*

*Lloyd Garrison Wheeler Speech At 1995 Family Reunion In Chicago*

**Unedited Notes for  
Presentation by Lloyd G. Wheeler  
At the First Wheeler Family Reunion**

**Chicago, Illinois  
July 15, 1995**

**T**he history which I will present of the Wheeler family, begins in Mansfield, Ohio. The family was very active in the Abolitionist movement and the Ohio Underground Railroad. After the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law in 1850, it became a criminal offense to aid a fugitive slave in any way. The family was forced to flee Ohio in the early 1850s for Chatham, Canada, where both the original Hiram and his wife Juliet Ann died in or before 1867.

There is some evidence that son Lloyd spent some time in Detroit pursuing studies in law, however, Lloyd and several of his siblings migrated to Chicago at various times. According to the 1880 U.S. census, brother Hiram D. and James A. (Abner?) were recorded as a part of Lloyd's household. Brother Robert Foster, however, subsequently migrate to Hartford, Connecticut, but Lloyd decided to stay in Chicago.

In 1868, Lloyd Garrison married the niece of John Jones, a man who with his wife, came to Chicago in 1845 and made lasting history here. The niece, Ranie Petit, was born in 1848 in North Carolina, and was raised in Chicago by John Jones as his adopted daughter. No history of the Lloyd Garrison branch can be written without noting the impact of John Jones.

John Jones was a politician, businessman, abolitionist, friend of Frederick Douglass and John Brown. He is credited with being the person most responsible for bringing about the repeal of the so-called Black Codes

of the State of Illinois. The Black Codes were a set of laws designed to keep Blacks in a status of slavery in the free State of Illinois. John Jones built, owned and occupied a 4-story office building in the heart of downtown Chicago on the northeast corner of Madison and Dearborn Streets, commonly known as 119 Dearborn St., according to the street numbering system then used. He was considered the richest Black in Chicago until his death in 1879. John Jones and Lloyd Garrison became life-long partners as well as in-laws due to the marriage of Ranie Petit to Lloyd Garrison.

Grandpa Lloyd was a very impressive, aggressive, highly intelligent and very civic-minded person. He read law and also graduated from the Union College of Law. On April 20, 1869, which was more than a month before his 21<sup>st</sup> birthday, he became the 1<sup>st</sup> Black to be admitted to the practice of law in this State of Illinois. Your attention is called to the fact that his admission to the Illinois Bar came just 4 years after Appomattox which, as you know, officially ended the Civil War.

Politics was in Grandpa Lloyd's veins. In this connection, he went to Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1870, with the intention of setting up a Negro republic, according to family lore. In due time, he had to leave Arkansas between suns because of his political activities. As a youngster, I found a billy club of very impressive and durable dimensions hidden away in our house which attracted my curiosity. I was told that it was a family keepsake which Grandpa Lloyd had used for his protection when being hunted by those opposed to his political persuasions, namely, the Ku Klux Klan.

While in Arkansas, he joined with a Mifflin Wester Gibbs in a law firm under the name of Wheeler and Gibbs. In 1870, he was a delegate to the Republican congressional nominating convention held in Fort Smith, Arkansas. In 1871, he was elected county attorney for Pulaski County, and

was re-elected the following year. His original mission in going to Arkansas came to an end with the coming to power of the Democrats, so he made a hurried departure for very obvious reasons.

After Grandpa Lloyd returned to Chicago, he became, for instance, a major in the 16<sup>th</sup> Battalion of the State militia. This outfit was the nucleus of the famous 8<sup>th</sup> regiment of the Illinois National Guard which fought so valiantly in World War I in France with the regiment as a captain.

Grandpa Lloyd was sponsor of the Evolution Club, a prominent literary society in Chicago. He was a member of a group of 100 that got up the Washington Celebration in 1889. He was associated with various churches as a teacher of philosophy and in such a setting, he would interact with various ministers on an inter-racial and inter-denominational basis.

Grandpa Lloyd became one of the founders of the precedent-setting Provident Hospital and Nurse Training School which opened on May 4, 1891. He was the first or second president of its Board of Trustees. In that venture, he was associated with Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, distinguished as the first physician to operate successfully on the human heart. It should be here noted that Provident Hospital was the only place in the country where a Black girl could get nurse training at that time.

Most importantly, he was associated with John Jones in John Jones' tailoring business which was established in 1845 when John Jones first came to Chicago. John Jones was called a merchant tailor and as such, he became wealthy making tailor-made clothes. On John Jones death in 1879, Grandpa Lloyd took over the full management of the business, and made "lots of money" according to Uncle John, my father's oldest brother.

Subsequent to 1900, the business began to fail. In 1903, Grandpa Lloyd's friend Booker T. Washington, offered him the position of Business Agent for Tuskegee Institute, which he accepted. In 1909, Grandpa Lloyd died.

Of the five offspring who survived Grandpa Lloyd, only two had children, namely, Mabel Augusta Evans and Hiram Hannibal.

Mabel Augusta married a George Evans, and the y made their home in St. Louis. To that union, the following four children were born:

- Ruth Evans (Horn)
- Lloyd Wheeler Evans
- Mabel Evans
- Marion Evans

Contact with these cousins has been lost, although there were times in the past when there was personal contact with all of them.

Hiram Hannibal married Madge Anna Thomas in 1905 and to that union five children were born, namely:

- Lloyd Garrison (Aug 26, 1907)-
- Mabel Jane (Kersey; Mason)(June 13, 1909 – July 12, 1993)
- Madge Ann (Bush) (June 13, 1909 – Aug 18, 2004)
- Edwin Thomas (Jul 24, 1917 – Sep 16, 1987)
- Hiram Hannibal (Nov 3, 1918 – May 8, 2012 – born two weeks after his father's death)

My father, Hiram Hannibal, was the first of his brothers and sisters to die. His death was on October 16, 1918, of influenza which was then a raging epidemic. He was at home in Urbana, Illinois, on a two-week

furlough before going to France with a special services unit of the YMCA in connection with World War I. My dim memory of him is of a dedicated, caring, loving father and husband.

As a member of the class of 1904 at the University of Illinois, he had distinguished himself as a football player in the position of quarterback. As an Illini alumnus who lost his life during World War I, the University planted a memorial tree in his honor on the Urbana campus. The tree still lives strong and healthy, identified by a brass plate embedded in concrete under the tree.

In 1910, my father decided he did not like teaching, so he broke his teaching contract with Tuskegee, and moved his family to Ogema, Wisconsin, a farming community in North Central Wisconsin. Fate, however, was destined to give him some hard, unkind blows. After a few months there, a devastating forest fire completely burned out the family.

Without resources of any kind, he went "hand in hand", so to speak, back to his contact at the University of Illinois where he was told the only thing available to him was work at students' pay. He accepted. While there, he was able to befriend many Black students, such as Attorney Earl B. Dickerson, with miscellaneous jobs.

My father's associates at the University of Illinois, realizing that there was no future for him there, or in Urbana, arranged for his acceptance by the YMCA in its special war work. It was understood that after War was over, he would become a YMCA executive secretary, a very prestigious position at that time.

With my father's death, he left a widow of 34 with five small children, no income, and less than good health. She was a wonderful woman who in her 97<sup>th</sup> year could look back with satisfaction and pride, and know that her

husband Hiram and his father Lloyd Garrison, Sr. would be please with her job well done.

In 1923, about 4 1/2 years after my father's death, we were able to move to Chicago. In a way, it seemed like coming back home. The name still carried much prestige and made us feel as though we had always been here.

My father's brother John, known as "Pete" in Baltimore, moved to Los Angeles with his new wife after retirement, where he passed in 1945.

His brother Lloyd Garrison, Jr., died in Chicago in 1970. He had assumed a different racial identity prior to his death, as far as we knew.

I am uncertain of dates that his sister Mabel Evans and brother Robert Foster died.

Respectively submitted,

Lloyd Garrison (3<sup>rd</sup>)

*Bush/Dickerson Family Photos*