y request of Doctor Richard Wilson y Myares
Messrs. Baily Banks and Biddle of Philadelphia who attend to these things
there, made in 1949 the preceding copy
of the arms of the Wilsons of Bucks County, USA, descendants of the
Wilson of Grasmer Covey, County of Westmoreland, England, also known as
History of a Branch of the Wilson Family of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Descendants of the Wilsons of Grasmere County of Westmoreland, England.

Also known as the Wilsons of High Wray and Kendal County of Westmoreland, England.


(Allen by Villa New Barnet, Herts) London
John Wilson  
of Grassmere  
County of Westmoreland  
England

The first of the family that we know of.  
He married and had a son Reginald Wilson.
Reginald Wilson
son of John Wilson of Grasmere

b. June 6, 1588 at
m. Sept. 3, 1612, Isabel Roberts.

d. October 1629

He had three children:

John Wilson Oct. 1628
Isabel Wilson March 29, 1628
Isabel Wilson January 19, 1629

Note: March to October 1628 = 7 months
March 1628 to January 1629 = 10 months
Oct. 1628 to January 1629 = 5 months

(Evidently there is a mistake in these dates. R.W.)
John Wilson
Reginald Wilson
son of Isabel Roberts

He had a son Robert Wilson, born Oct. 6, 1660.
See next page.
Robert Wilson

son of John Wilson

b. Oct 6. 1660

m. 1691 Dinah Whitehead; she died 1745

d. 1746

Robert Wilson was born at, or near, Wilson's Ground in Little Langdale, Parish of Grasmere, County of Westmoreland, England. He was a member of Leigh Meeting, in Lancashire. They had five children:

1. David Wilson
   b. 1694; m. Parvilia, Carnale, Lancashire
   d. 1765; in 1745 he emigrated to Pennsylvania; see page 11

2. Jonathan Wilson (in 1765 he wrote to David; see p. 11)
   b. 1695
   d. 1790
   m. Elizabeth Atkinson

3. John Wilson
   b. inf.

4. Elizabeth Wilson
   b. 1696
   d. 1728 at Cork, Ireland
   m. J. Hutchinson, of Cork, Ireland

5. Rachel Wilson
   b. 1700
   d. 1730
   m.
David Wilson

son of { Robert Wilson Dinah Whitehead } married 1691

b. 1691 in Parish of Carnel in northern part of Lancashire, England.
d. presumably in Pennsylvania.
m.

In 1713 he migrated to Pennsylvania.

Note. In 1765, his brother Jonathan, from Keight; Lancashire, England, wrote to David at Tower Hill, Bucks Co., Penna., giving information about the family.

He had one son: Thomas Wilson. See Page 13.
Thomas Wilson

son of { David Wilson

Rachel Strickland

Thomas Wilson and Rachel Strickland had ten children:

1. Amos Wilson
   b. April 25, 1756
   d.
   m. a. Harvy, and moved to Ohio

2. Sarah Wilson
   b. Nov. 15, 1757
   d. Sept. 5, 1778

3. Thomas Wilson
   b. June 15, 1760
   d. July 22, 1760

4. Joseph Wilson
   b. March 14, 1762
   d. 1840
   m. 1792. 1st wife, Mary Bakely
   b. 1768. She died in 1801
   m. 1825. 2nd wife, Margaret Stackhouse. any children?
   b. 1784. d. 1859

5. Thomas Wilson
   b. April 25, 1764
   d. January 1765

6. Jesse Wilson
   b. Dec. 31, 1765
   d.
   m. Ann Perry. They had six children
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Birth Date</th>
<th>Death Date</th>
<th>Spouse</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Wilson</td>
<td>Feb. 16 - 1768</td>
<td>Oct. 15 - 1835</td>
<td>(see Page 17)</td>
<td>He married twice and had four children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Wilson</td>
<td>July 30 - 1770</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Isaiah Jones</td>
<td>They had one son Wilson Jones who died in 1832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Wilson</td>
<td>Sept. 14 - 1778</td>
<td>June 5 - 1777</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel Wilson</td>
<td>April 14 - 1776</td>
<td>Nov. 18 - 1779</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1690 to 1870

Copy from the copy in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, at 13th and Locust Sts.,
Philadelphia - January 24, 1898

Vol. 2

Middletown Monthly Meeting
No. 343. 9-22-1796. John Wilson, of Solebury Township, Bucks Co., son of Thomas and Rachel Wilson, married Margaret Mitchell, daughter of Richard Mitchell and Sarah Stevenson, of Middletown Township, said County, at Middletown.
Witnesses: Jesse Wilson, John Mitchell, Oliver Wilson, Driscoll Mitchell, and 43 others.

No. 528. Buckingham Monthly Meeting
4-14-1824. John Wilson, of Buckingham, Bucks Co., son of Thomas and Rachel Wilson, married Mary, formerly of Solebury Township (widow of William Fell, m. 1795), daughter of Joseph and Betsy Gillingham, at Buckingham.
Witnesses: John Lancaster, Thomas Paxson, Isaac Childs, Robert Smith, and 31 others.

Page 240.

Middletown Monthly Meeting

Children of Thomas Wilson and Rachel Strickland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Born</th>
<th>Died</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amos</td>
<td>8-25-1766</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>11-15-1767</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>3-17-1768</td>
<td>12-1-1840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesse</td>
<td>12-31-1766</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>2-16-1768</td>
<td>10-15-1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>7-30-1770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel</td>
<td>4-4-1776</td>
<td>11-18-1799</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Rachel (wife) died 9-25-1797.
Records of the Friends' Monthly Meetings in Bucks Co., Pa.,
1680-1870. Continued.

Middletown Monthly Meeting


Middletown Monthly Meeting

Page 119. No. 343. Joseph Wilson G, son of Thomas and Rachel Wilson, of Middletown, Bucks Co., married 12-17-1825, at Middletown, Margaret Stackhouse (second wife) daughter of John and Sarah Stackhouse, of said Township. Witnesses: Wm. Blakley, Jesse Wilson, Jones Wilson, David Bacon, and 46 others.

Middletown Monthly Meeting


Vol. 2 Middletown Monthly Meeting

Page 241. Children of Joseph Wilson G

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Born</th>
<th>Died</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>2-11-1793</td>
<td>9-3-1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>11-13-1796</td>
<td>2-28-1799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>7-9-1799</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rachel</td>
<td>2-9-1801</td>
<td>9-7-1823</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Mary (his first wife) died 3-21-1821, age 56 yrs., 7 mos., 7 d.
Record of the Friends' Monthly Meetings in Bucks Co., Pa., 1680-1870.

Vol. 2

Middletown Monthly Meeting


Middletown Monthly Meeting

Page 63. No. 196. Sarah Wilson, daughter of Joseph and Mary Wilson, of said Township, at Middletown, on 12-24-1826, married Jeremiah W. Coatsdale, of Middletown Township, Bucks Co., son of Robert and Hannah Coatsdale.

Witnesses: Isaiah Jones, Jonathan Woolston, Jr., Christopher H. Leedom, John Wilson, and 51 others.
John Wilson

son of { Rachel Strickland

b. Feb. 17, 1768 at Southampton, Bucks Co., Penna.

He married twice and had two children by each wife.

Children:
1. Richard Wilson
   d. 1837 in "Elm Grove"
   m. 1802 to Mary Elly
   d. 1856 in Philadelphia
   1. Emma D. Wilson
   2. Augustus Wilson

2. Sarah M. Wilson
   d. 1849 in "Summer
   m. 1865 to Richard Ely
   1. Ruth Anna Ely
   2. Margaret Ely

3. Charles L. Wilson
   d. 1895 in Atlantic
   1. John L. Wilson

Grandchildren:
1. Emma D. Wilson
2. Augustus Wilson
3. Charles L. Wilson
4. Margaret Wilson

The children's children will be taken up later: see pages 24, 25, 26 and 31.
John Wilson Esq. (continued)

Son of 

Thomas Wilson

Rachel Strickland

A.B. 1792 { from Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penna.
M.A. 1795 { from the University of Pennsylvania
M.D. 1796 

His preceptor was Dr. Caspar Wistar.

He practiced medicine in Bucks Co., Penna., but also had
a license dated March 14, 1796, to practice in New Jersey.

The late diplomas and his New Jersey license were in the
possession of H. Augustus Wilson in 1895, who showed them to
me: he had also some of his books and papers.

A biographical sketch of Dr. John Wilson, was published
in the "History of Bucks County, Penna.," by W. W. H. Davis,
published at Doylestown, Pa., in 1846.

I have copied it on Page 25.
John Wilson G (continued)

son of Thomas Wilson & Rachel Strickland

After the death of his first wife (Margaret Mitchell), John Wilson married Mary Allingham Fell, widow of William Fell, by whom he had had two children. So the two persons had three sets of children. In order to make clear the relationship of the children, I have made the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Wilson</th>
<th>b. 1768 - d. 1855</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Fell</td>
<td>m. 1834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Allingham Fell</td>
<td>d. 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. John Wilson</td>
<td>b. 1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Elizabeth Wilson</td>
<td>b. 1857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sarah Wilson</td>
<td>b. 1858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Maria Wilson</td>
<td>b. 1860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Margaret Mitchell | d. 1821 |
| & | |
| 1. Elizabeth Wilson | b. 1855 |
| 2. Jane Wilson | b. 1857 |
| 3. Mary Wilson | b. 1859 |
| 4. John Wilson | b. 1860 |

(All these are taken up separately)
Note 1. Amanda Rockman was the sister of Thomas Hurt-Rockman, who was the father of Francis Rockman who married A.W.M. Crozy.

Note 2. Sarah Drake, after the death of John A. Fell, married Alexander van Rensselaer.

Note 3. Mary Gillingham was the daughter of Joseph and Theba Gillingham. She was born Feb. 14, 1793, and died July 5, 1867. Her first husband was William Fell. After his death, she married John Wilson.
John Wilson & (continued)

After the death of William Bell, his widow, who had had two
dughters by him, married Mr. John Wilson, leaving a surviving wife, two
dughters. By her second marriage they had two more children, making
three out of six Wilsons for the purposes.

The following are not their daughters, but there is a connection.

1. John Wilson & (estado. Steward) - see note 5 on back of this doc.
Note 1. Amanda Bickman was the sister of Thomas Hart Bickman, who was the father of Frances Bickman who married R.M. M. Reddy.

Note 2. Sarah Drexel, after the death of John J. Fell, married Alexander van Ransel.

Note 3. Mary Gillingham was the daughter of Joseph and Rhode Gillingham. She was born Feb. 19, 1793, and died July 8, 1864. Her first husband was William Fell. After his death she married Dr. John Wilson.
"Dr. John Wilson, one of Buckingham's most distinguished citizens, half a century ago, was the son of Thomas and Rachel Wilson, of Southampton, where he was born in 1768. After leaving the ordinary country school, he went to Philadelphia, then taught, and afterward attended a classical school kept by John Moore, subsequently a judge in Pennsylvania, and where Judge John Ross and Dr. Charles Meredith were pupils. He was a close student, studying eighteen hours out of twenty-four. He next taught the classics in a school where the late Samuel D. Inglis was a pupil, where a friendship was contracted that lasted through life. He graduated at Dickinson College in 1793. He commenced reading medicine with Dr. Jonathan Inglis, and after his death by Yellow Fever in 1793, he entered himself a student with Dr. Caspar Wistar of Philadelphia, and attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1795, being one of the first medical graduates from Bucks County. He worked his own way through college, and his medical studies, by teaching and surveying, his father being adverse to his studying medicine, refused to assist him. After graduating he married Margaret Mitchell, daughter of Richard Mitchell, of Middletown, and settled at the place known as "Walton's Mill," just below Inglis's paper mill. Within a year he purchased from the late Samuel Johnson the place known as "Elm Grove," in Buckingham, now owned and occupied by George G. Morris, where he resided until his death in October 1855. His first wife
died in 1824. In 1826, he married Mary Fell, widow of William Fell, and daughter of Joseph and Abigail Gittingsham. By these two marriages, he left four children: Richard and Sarah were children of his first wife. Richard studied medicine and settled in St. Jago de Cuba, where he acquired a large estate, and died in Philadelphia during a visit in 1852. Sarah married Elias St. of New Hope, and died of cholera in 1852. By his second wife, Dr. Wilson had two sons, Elias and Henry. The first is supposed to have been murdered on the 15th of December 1873, at the head of the Red Sea, while making a visit to the "Fountain of Moses" in Arabia. Henry is living.

Dr. Wilson possessed a rare combination of desirable qualities. In stature, he was tall and straight, light but vigorous, and with an excellent physique. In all outdoor exercises, of which he was very fond, he had few superiors. He was a fine horseman, rider, diver, and judge of the animal; and in his youth, he was celebrated as a skater and swimmer. He had great quickness of perception, and an indomitable spirit, and was equal to any emergency in his profession, or out of it. He was a fine surgeon, and performed capital operations with great success. But few men equalled him in the best combination of learning, practical skill, and common sense.

The late Lewis S. Coryell, a skilled observer of human nature, and an extensive acquaintance with prominent men of his day, once remarked of him:

"Dr. Wilson knew more from a potato hill up, than any other man I ever knew."

He was handsome and courtly, his manners elegant and graceful. Women, and for many years his home at "Cloud Grove" was the seat of refined and generous hospitality."
Richard Wilson

Son of John Wilson and Margaret Mitchell.


married Agnes Clement, daughter of Francois Xavier Clement, in Santiago de Cuba. Both of their parents were French. She died March 25, 1848, and was born in 1808 in the island of Martinique.

They had four children, all born in Santiago de Cuba:
1. Emma Delores Wilson, married Thomas M. Cottly, of Philadelphia.
2. Augustus Wilson, married Adelina Miguez y Valiente, of Rio de Cuba.
4. Emma Francis Wilson, single, lived and died in Philadelphia, infant.

Richard Wilson entered the Medical Department of the University of Penna., in 1858; and left at graduation, M. D. 1861. (I have his diploma).

In 1819, he was a junior member of the Philadelphia Medical Society.

In 1821, he was Resident Physician at the Philadelphia Hospitals.

In 1822, he was commissioned Surgeon of the 36th Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia. (I have his commission).

He settled in Santiago de Cuba, and presented his diploma and other papers to the Ayuntamiento, and in the session of Sept. 2, 1822, he was licensed to practice medicine.

See the Extracts of the Minutes of the Sessions of the Ayuntamiento of Santiago de Cuba (copied by M. Cottly). See also "Diarios de Santiago de Cuba," by E. Barciot, Vol. 1., p. 167.

He bought sugar and coffee plantations and also engaged in commerce, taking as his general partner, Emile F. Salter.

In April 1845, in partnership with Reno, he set up the first steam engine in a sugar plantation in the eastern part of Cuba. This was called "San Juan de Wilson" in the direction...
of St. Cobre. See Brandi as above Vol. 1. p. 298.

He knew Dr. F. Automardi, Napoleon's physician at St. Helena, who after Napoleon's death, and after going to several countries, finally settled in Santiago de Cuba, where he died. He took with him one of the three death masks of Napoleon that he had made. He gave this to Dr. Richard Wilson. His son, A.C., quoted Wilson took this death mask to Philadelphia and in deposited it in the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, which was then at 13½ & Locust St.

In 1834, at Santiago de Cuba, a slave tried to poison the whole family, by putting arsenic in the coffee for breakfast. Dr. Wilson promptly gave the antidote and saved all. The negro was put in prison, tried, condemned and executed.

Note: I know of this from Papa and Aunt Emma.

But found a note of it in the "Diario de la Marina" of Habana, Cuba, June 28, 1834, quoting from the same paper of date of June 28, 1834. At one time the "Diario" copied news items from its old files.

Aphra Clementine born in 1808 in the island of Martinique, daughter of Monsieur et Madame François Xavier Clementine, both French, had arrived to Santiago fixed when a war with uprising of the negroes slaves. A faithful one advised them while they were at breakfast, gathering in the table cloth all the house silver and valuables, the family rushed to a ship, to avoid massacre, and sailed with many other French families to Santiago de Cuba.
Sarah Wilson
Daughter of John Wilson & Margaret Mitchell

Born May 19, 1800 at "Bliss Grove," Buckingham, Bucks Co., Pa.


They had three children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Grandchildren</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ruth Bliss</td>
<td>1. Sarah Paxson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. June 21, 1825</td>
<td>b. 1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 1846</td>
<td>d. Robert C. Middlelton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Margaret Paxson</td>
<td>2. Maria Paxson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1826</td>
<td>b. 1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. 1849</td>
<td>d. Dr. Edward S. Meade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Oliver Paxson</td>
<td>3. Maria Paxson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1828</td>
<td>b. 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Maria Paxson</td>
<td>4. Maria Paxson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1830</td>
<td>b. 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. John C. Meade</td>
<td>5. John C. Meade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1832</td>
<td>b. 1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1833</td>
<td>b. 1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. James Meade</td>
<td>7. James Meade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1835</td>
<td>b. 1866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Maria Meade</td>
<td>8. Maria Meade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1837</td>
<td>b. 1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1839</td>
<td>b. 1867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Maria Meade</td>
<td>10. Maria Meade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1841</td>
<td>b. 1868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Maria Meade</td>
<td>11. Maria Meade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1843</td>
<td>b. 1869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Maria Meade</td>
<td>12. Maria Meade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1845</td>
<td>b. 1870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Page 28.
1680 to 1870
January 24, 1898

Vol. 1: Buckingham Monthly Meeting
Page 98. No. 164. - Sarah M. Wilson, daughter of John and Margaret, of Buckingham Township, said County, on 10-15-1823, married Elias Ely, son of Hugh and Ruth of Solebury Township, Bucks Co., at Buckingham.
Witnesses: Jos. Hart, Silas H. Beards, Joseph Wilson, John T. Parry and 43 others.
Elias Ely Wilson.  

son of John Wilson  

Mary Gillingham Hill

E. March 1, 1825, at "Elm Grove," Buckingham Township, Bucks Co., Pa.  

Died, exact date not known, 1843. Supposed to have been assas-  
ninated by some Arabs, when crossing the Red Sea, going  
to see the rock that Moses struck and water came out. He  
was last seen alive in Cairo, where he left his effects in a  
hotel.  

In 1844, was A. M. from the Univ. of Penna. 

In 1846, entered the Medical Department of the Univ. of Penna,  
graduating as M.D. in 1849.  

While at the A. M. of P., he was a member of the Philo.-  

nean Society.  

He lived in Paris, France, many years, studying. Was a  
founder and first President of the American Medical Society  
of Paris.  

Like his father, he was very studious, and through Dr. John  
Wilson kept writing to him to come back and settle down  
in Pennsylvania, he desired to go on studying in Paris.  

Later, my grandfather, Augustus Wilson, after graduating  
de, went to Paris and continued his studies together with his  
niece Elias, who was only six years older than Augustus,  
very fond of each other, and in stature both tall and straight  
with excellent physiques, so much like each other that they  
could use each other clothes and shoes.  

When my grandmother came back to settle in Philadelphia,  
niece Elias still remained in Paris for many years.  

Augustus thought, perhaps converted to catolicism, he  
did not like coming back to the old Quaker family.  
Any way, he finally decided to leave Paris and wrote to  
the family that before returning to America, he was going  
to take a trip to Egypt. When my grandfather with
All his family went to live to Paris in 1876. It was only two years after his disappearance, and he used to wonder at times if in Egypt, Elias had secretly visited some Convent of Nuns, not notifying the family, and then disappeared. The last time he was seen was entering a small boat alone with an Arab the 14th of December 1873. The family did every investigation possible through the Consul, American Minister, and the Police, without success. All his life, Augustus hoped hearing from him, and Henry Wilson, his brother, kept his trunks and boxes of books that had been sent back by the Consul etc. after searching for him in vain. Nothing more was known.

All this, what my mother, Irene Wilson, Uda de Puerta, has told me. Irene de la Puerta y Wilson.
Henry H. Wilson, son of John Wilson and Mary Gillingham Bell.

Married 1849 to Mary Lewis, (daughter of John Lewis), Sept 4th.
They had three children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Grandchildren</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry H. Wilson</td>
<td>1st wife: ---- Fox, daughter of a Judge at Chester, Penn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Lewis</td>
<td>2nd wife: Minnie Harris of Philadelphia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. 1849</td>
<td>2. H. Augustus Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>m. Judith Davis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. died single</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emma Dolores Wilson
daughter of Richard Wilson

Aglace Clemenceau

b. May 16, 1826, at Santiago de Cuba.
m. Dec. 9, 1850, at Philadelphia to Thomas McCudy, who died May 29, 1856. He was the son of Bernard McCudy, who married a Butler.

They had five children:

1. Emily A. McCudy, single.
b. Nov. 7, 1851.
d. April 16, 1922.

2. Anna McCudy, single.
b. Dec. 28, 1853.
d. Oct. 11, 1922.

3. R. Wilson McCudy, no children.
d. April 19, 1924.
m. Jan. 16, 1909, Frances Ruckman. Married by the Archbishop of Philadelphia, in his private parlor. She was a Protestant.

4. Helen A. McCudy, (Twin of Emma).
b. Feb. 23, 1856.
d. Feb. 19, 1921.
m. April 24, 1880, to John Horace Fussell, atPhiladelphia. Married by the Archbishop in her mother's house. He was a Protestant. He died Aug. 5, 1889. They had three children.

See Page 55.

5. Emma D. McCudy, single. (Twin of Helen).
b. Feb. 23, 1856.
d. Feb. 28, 1942.

See Pages 35 and 54.
Descendants of

Thomas Wilson & Emma Wilson

They had five children, all born, lived and died in Philadelphia.

1. Emily A. M. Cady - single
   b. 1850 - d. 1922

2. Emma A. M. Cady - single
   b. 1852 - d. 1912

3. R. Wilson M. Cady
   b. 1853 - d. 1924
   m. 1909 Frances Ruckman

4. Helen A. M. Cady
   b. 1856 - d. 1921
   m. 1886 Horace Fassett
   d. 1889

5. Emma A. M. Cady - single
   b. 1856 - d. 1912

Note 1: Helen and Emma were twins.

Note 2: Helen and Emma were twins.

Note 3: Emma A. M. Cady was the daughter of Richard Wilson and Olive Robinson.

Note 4: Helen M. Cady was the daughter of Edward M. Cady who married a Mottin.

Note 5: Emma A. M. Cady was the daughter of Richard Wilson and Olive Robinson.

1. A. Wilson Churchman
   b. 1882

2. John H. Churchman
   b. 1909

3. Anna Wharton Churchman
   b. 1911

4. Charles West Churchman
   b. 1913

5. Christian A. Hagen
   b. 1910

6. John H. F. Hagen
   b. 1911

7. Charles Hagen
   b. 1913

8. Peter Hagen
   b. 1916

9. Margaret Elizabeth Fassett
   b. 1912

10. John H. Fassett
    b. 1915

11. Malinda Fassett
    b. 1916
Augustus Wilson

son of Richard Wilson

Aglae Clemenceau

Born May 23, 1823, at Santiago de Cuba.

Died June 2, 1901, at Santiago de Cuba.

Married Feb. 14, 1853, Feliciana Huyares y Valiente, at Santiago de Cuba. She was the daughter of Carlos Huyares y Hierrezuelo and Feliciana Valiente y de las Cuevas.

They had four children, all born in Santiago de Cuba:
1. Maria Aglae Wilson, married J. R. Hillston y Sandey.
2. Irene Wilson, married Gonzalo de la Puerta y Diaz.
3. Richard Wilson, single.
4. Emma Carmine Wilson, married A. Gersche Norris.

Augustus Wilson entered the Medical Department of the Univ. of Penn. in 1843, and left at graduation as M.D. in 1851. His preceptor was Dr. W. C. Horsley, one of the professors.

In 1855, was Resident Physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital, 7th & Spruce St.

After graduation, he studied in Paris 2 or 3 years, then returned to Philadelphia and practiced medicine.

He had to stop this soon, to go to Santiago de Cuba, to look after the estates left by his father.

All his life, he divided his time between Santiago de Cuba and Philadelphia, staying a few years in each place at a time, looking after the estates in Cuba.

Note: More information about him will be found at the end of this section, from Pages 74 to 77.
Augustus Wilson

son of Richard Wilson

& Aglaee Clemenceau

b. May 25, 1828, at Santiago de Cuba

d. June 2, 1901, at Santiago de Cuba

m. Feb. 14, 1863, at Santiago de Cuba, Feliciana Muyarre &

Valentin. They had four children, all born in Santiago de Cuba.

Children

Augustus Wilson
b. 1863 - d. 1901
m. 1863

Feliciana Muyarre & Valentin
b. 1843 - d. 1925

\[ \text{augustus, feliciana, valentin} \]

\[ \text{married} \]

\[ \text{children} \]

1. Maria Aglaee Wilson & Muyarre
b. 1894, q.sp. de Cuba
d. 1938, q.sp. Havana
m. 1908 José Ramon Villalón y Wilson
b. 1870, q.sp. de Cuba, Santiago
d. 1929, q.sp. Havana

2. Theophila Villalón & Wilson
b. 1896, q.sp. de Cuba
m. 1927, Elena Sengano y de Cordova

3. Cándido Villalón & Wilson
b. 1893, q.sp. de Cuba
m. 1925, Jose Maria Mendez y Arrieta

4. Carmelo Villalón & Wilson
b. 1866, q.sp. de Cuba
m. 1886, Eugenia Carcelleres y Arrieta

5. Carmen Villalón & Wilson
b. 1868, q.sp. de Cuba
m. 1886, Eugenia Carcelleres y Arrieta

6. Carmen Villalón & Wilson
b. 1866, q.sp. de Cuba
m. 1886, Eugenia Carcelleres y Arrieta

7. Ricardo Villalón & Muyarre
b. 1896, q.sp. de Cuba
m. 1925, Gonzalo de la Puerta &

8. María de la Puerta & Wilson
b. 1893, q.sp. de Cuba, Madrid

9. Elena de la Puerta & Wilson
b. 1893, q.sp. de Cuba, Madrid

10. Luisa de la Puerta & Wilson
b. 1893, q.sp. de Cuba, Madrid

11. Carmen Elizabeth Jordan
b. 1893, q.sp. de Cuba, Miami
m. 1917, Hubert A. Jordan
Charles H. Wilson

Son of Richard Wilson, son of Aglae Clemenceau

Born: May 4, 1836, Santiago de Cuba
Died: July 19, 1868, at Philadelphia
Married: July 9, 1858, at Philadelphia, Elizabeth R. Wolf

Elizabeth was born 1834 and died March 9, 1912, at Philadelphia.
She married second time on Oct 22, 1890, George H. Richardson, widower of her sister. No children by her second marriage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Grandchildren</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles H. Wilson</td>
<td>Charles and Sandi had one daughter: X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Charles H. Wilson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Oct 10, 1858</td>
<td>Katherine Wilson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Dec 13, 1911</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. [1st wife]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandi Sanderback</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He divorced her and married</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[2nd wife]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radamce M. Peter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 25, 1905</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles H. Wilson</td>
<td>Had no children by her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Olette Wilson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Sept 4, 1862</td>
<td>Lorenae Wilson Carstens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Oct 16, 1915</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. April 29, 1885</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Hazeltine Carstens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He divorced her and married again</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In 1911, on account of her husband's health, she went to Santa Cruz, California. Her son was already born, but I do not know how old he was. I have not heard from her since.*
Emile F. Wilson
Son of Richard Wilson and Aglae Clemenceau


When he was about 10 or 12 years old, he was at Bolivar's School, Pretz & Co., and became insane. He was entirely incapacitated, a recluse. Remained so all his life. He died at the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, 634 and Market St., Philadelphia.

He knew perfectly all the family by their names.

When the family lived at Philadelphia, sometimes he used to be brought by his keeper to lunch with them and spend the afternoon. My mother, Aglae Wilson (Mrs. Rentz) remembers him well, and dictates what follows:

When in Cuba, he had been told by his nurse and nurse-governess many a story of spirits and witches, etc., that used to frighten him very much. One day, in Bolivar's School, they punished him (as was custom) by locking him up alone in an empty room of the top story of the house. When the night came, his imagination presenting him all these dreadful stories, being of a nervous temperament, his one idea was to escape from all the fears that he thought surrounded him.

Tearing the bed-clothes and tying them together, he let himself out of the window, but not being long enough, he let go and dropped, beating his head. It was snowing; the school was a short distance from Philadelphia, he walked to his elder sister's house (who was already married to Mr. Thomas McPhey), and was found there. The milkman early in the morning, sitting in the marble steps on the snow, waiting for them to open. He was dazed, from that fall, he remained incapacitated; and acted, and talked, always gentle, but like a child of that age, all his long life.
Three thousand dollars a year were paid for his care; part
of his life he left the Hospital to live at the home of one of
the keepers who was very fond of him; and paying the
same amount, they cared for him as one of the family; he
used to call him "son" in an affectionate way; he was a
quiet gentleman, and made Guile loved him dearly.

When things went wrong in Cuba and the family suffered
great losses with the war, Augustine Wilson decided to take
upon himself all the expense as the other two considered
it too much expense under the circumstances. When his
keeper died, he was returned to the Hospital.

He was sweet and nice, always gentle; he always wanted
 to be addressed as children often do, but when spoken to
answered correctly, though briefly.

In "Kirkbride" Hospital, they had every comfort and care;
and receptions and entertainments, also large park sur-
rounding the building. In this way, the family did
all they could to make his life as pleasant as possible,
since he was not in a condition to live with the family.

A crazy person one can never be sure what he may
do in a house. They required constant looking after
and are a responsibility.
Ruth Anna Ely
Daughter of Sarah D. Wilson
Elias Ely

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>June 10, 1825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>July 18, 1869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>March 15, 1861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oliver Paxson

They had four children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Grandchildren</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Paxson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Paxson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver W. Paxson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Paxson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sarah Paxson</th>
<th>1862</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Paxson</td>
<td>1865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver W. Paxson</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Paxson</td>
<td>1864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ruth Anna Ely</th>
<th>1825 - 1868</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oliver Paxson

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>1825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>1868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Edward D. Meadows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mary Junius

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John C. Stein

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>1867</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Margaret Ely i
Daughter of [ Elias Ely ]

b. April 27, 1829
a. May 5, 1901
m. March 21, 1860, Dr. James A. Rhoads - he was the
President of Bryn Mawr College for girls.
They had three children:

Children

1. Anna Ely Rhoads
   b. 1855
   m. Win. C. Ladd

2. Caroline Rhoads
   b. 1854
   d. single

3. Charles James Rhoads
   b. 1842
   m. 1912 - Lillé Fairmount

Grandchildren
Richard Ely

Sarah M. Wilson

son of Elias Ely

b. July 5, 1833, at "Alina", his father's property.
m. Sept. 24, 1855, Caroline Newbold.

They had two children:

Children

1. Win. Newbold Ely
b. Apr. 1, 1859
m. at Whitewater, Ill.

2. Margaret W. Ely
b. Sept. 9, 1861
d. 1932

Grandchildren

b. June 5 - 1900
m. June 1, 1923, at Whitewater, Ill.

2. Dorothy Ely
b. March 9, 1900
m. June 1, 1923

The children of William Newbold Ely, Jr., and Elizabeth Jane Taylor, are:

1. Roland Taylor Ely
b. Sept. 24 - 1924

2. Win. Newbold Ely, III
b. Jan. 24 - 1924

3. Donald Ely
b. Jan. 13 - 1929
The children of Dorothy Bly and Herbert Watson Warden, Jr., are:

1. Herbert W. Warden III
   - b. Oct 16, 1924

2. Dorothy Bly Warden
   - b. May 9, 1926

3. Louis Ketelsen Warden
   - b. June 10, 1928
John L. Wilson
son of Henry B. Wilson

son of Mary Lewis

b. d.

m. 1st wife: Fx
2nd wife: Minnie Harris

He had no children.
H. Augustus Wilson
Son of Henry H. Wilson

b.
da.
m.

Judith Davis

Had two children:

Children:  Grandchildren:

1. Henry O. Wilson
   b.
da.
m.

H. Augustus Wilson
 marital name
Mary Lewis

2. Hugh Wilson
   b.
da.
m.

Augustus was professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, for many years.
Margaret E. Wilson 1
Daughter of Henry W. Wilson

6.
d.
single
Helen O. M. Cready
Daughter of Thomas M. Cready

d. Feb. 10, 1921.
m. April 29, 1880. J. Horace Fassitt; he died Aug. 5, 1889.

They had three children:

Children

1. H. Norall Fassitt
   b. March 16, 1881
   d. Nov. 6, 1906
   m. Oct., 1906
   A. Wharton Churchman
   b. d.

2. Sylvia M. Fassitt
   b. May 19, 1882
   d. Aug. 26, 1929
   at Snow Chance, V.I.
   m. July 19, 1908
   Christian A. Hagen
   b. 1877. d. Jan. 15, 1922

3. John H. Fassitt
   b. Dec. 12, 1886
   d. June 14, 1909
   m. Margaret Blekelby
   at Germany, Haiti
   b. d.

Grandchildren

1. Richard Wilson Churchman
   b. Sept. 24, 1907
   d. m.

2. John Horace Churchman
   b. Nov. 9, 1909
   d. m.

3. Emma Wharton Churchman
   b. Sept. 2, 1911
   d. m.

4. Charles West Churchman
   b. Aug. 29, 1913
   d. m.

   b. May 18, 1916
   d. m.

6. Evelyn Horace Fassitt Hagen
   b. Nov. 25, 1911
   d. m.

7. Alexander Hagen
   b. Jan. 4, 1918
   d. m.

8. Esther Hagen
   b. June 5, 1918
   d. m.

9. Margaret Elizabeth Fassitt
   b. April 21, 1916
   d. m.

    d. m.

11. Mathilda Fassitt
    b. April 12, 1916
    d. m.
Maria Aglae Wilson y Muiyares
Daughter of Feliciana Muiyares y Valiente

d. Feb. 4, 1933, in Habana, Cuba.
m. April 23, 1900, Jose Ramon Villalon y Sanchez, at Sigo de Cuba.

She was born March 25, 1865, at Sigo de Cuba — died Feb. 4, 1933, in Habana

They had five children:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wilson</th>
<th>Grandchildren</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Maria Luisa de la Guayna y Villalon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Jan. 15, 1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Fernando Gonzalo y V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Mar. 19, 1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Maria del Guayna Bladon y Villalon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Oct. 2, 1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Concepcion Gonzalo Villalon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Jose Ramon Villalon y Wilson</td>
<td>1. Gloria Villalon y Sotagno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1904</td>
<td>b. Aug. 24, 1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. 1927, Bladon Sotagno y de Cardenal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. R. Villalon y Sotagno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Oct. 19, 1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Eugenio Villalon y Sotagno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Mar. 19, 1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Antonio Villalon y Sotagno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. April 1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Lucas Villalon y Sotagno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. April 1932</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Jesus Villalon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Maria de los Angeles Consuegra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Feliciana Villalon y Wilson</td>
<td>8. Blanca Consuelo y Villalon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 1902</td>
<td>b. Nov. 18, 1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. 1927, Jose Manuel Munoz y Barona</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Juan Villalon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Enrique</td>
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<td>b. 1931</td>
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<td>3. Eduardo</td>
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<td>b. 1932</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4. Blanca</td>
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<td>b. 1930</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5. Jose</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1931</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Blanca</td>
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<td></td>
<td>b. 1932</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. 1905</td>
<td>b. Oct. 19, 1932</td>
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<tr>
<td>m. 1925, Jose Manuel Munoz y Barona</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. Blanca Consuelo y Villalon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>b. 1930</td>
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<td>2. Blanca Consuelo y Villalon</td>
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<td>b. 1932</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. Blanca Consuelo y Villalon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>b. 1933</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

There are seven grandchildren
José Ramón Villalon y Sandech was a graduate of Lehigh University, Civil Engineer, Year — Was Professor at the University of Havana. Took part in the Revolution of 1895-98. Was Secretary of Public Works under General Leonard Wood, during the first Intervention, and for two terms under President Mario Moncada. After that was elected Senator for Pinar del Río Province.

Dr. honoris causa of Lehigh University, 1923.

Dr. honoris causa de la Universidad de San Marcos de Lima, 1925.

Died Sept. 14th, 1938 in Havana, in consequence of an operation of appendicitis.

Diario de la Marina: Sept. 28. 1938:

El Señor José R. Villalon - "Una sensación baja constituye para la sociedad habanera el fallecimiento del distinguido hombre público señor José R. Villalon, ex-SECRETARIO DE OBRAS PÚBLICAS, y ex-

"Senator de la República que ostentó el grado de Coronel

"en nuestra guerra de independencia.

"El coronel Villalon gravemente enfermo fue hospitalizado el sábado último para una de nuestras principales clínicas

"donde se le conectó a una intervención quirúrgica que

"no tuvo los favorables resultados que se esperaban.

"Oyó a las ocho y media de la mañana, abatido, todo lo

"recuerdos de la ciencia, estaba el último suspiro rodeado de su

"esposa, la Señora Maria Villalon y de sus hijos todos.

"El doctor Villalon a quien distinguimos en nuestra vida pública

"ocupando con prestigio distintos cargos de importancia.

" Hoy a las diez de la mañana, será el sepelio.

"El cortejo funerario saldrá de la calle 5a esquina a Q.

"en el Vedado hasta el Cementerio de Colón donde recibirán

"ciertos sepultura sus restos mortales

"Nuestra presencia a su viuda y a sus hijos José Ramón, casa-

"do con la señora Elodia Sorzano, Gloria, casada con

"el señor Fernando Guerrero, Feliciana, esposa del doctor
Diario de la Marina - Sept. 28 - 1933:

E. J. D. El señor José Ramón Villalón y Sánchez ha fallecido después de recibir los Santos Sacramentos y la bendición Papal, y dispuesto su entierro para a hoy, Miércoles 28, a las diez de la mañana, sin hijos, hijos, hijos políticos, curanderos, sobrinos, y demás familiares que asistiendo, juegan a las personas de su amistad se irán a su casa indicadas a la casa calle 5a. No. 304 entre C y D. (Vedado), para acompañar su cadáver hasta el Cementerio de Colón, por cuyo favor los quedaremos eternamente agradecidos.

La Habana, Septiembre 28 de 1933.

María Wilson, Vda. de Villalón; Gloria, José Ramón Feliciana y Carmen Villalón y Wilson; Fernando Guerreo; Eulalía Soriano; Dr. J. M. Menocal y Barreras; Eugenio Cospullicela; Dr. Richard Wilson; Irene Wilson, Vda. de la Puerta e hija (ausente); Eulalía; Morris Jordan, (ausente); Esteban de Quesada e hijos, (ausente); Manuel B., Vda. de Villalón, (ausente); Dr. José F. Centurión; Dr. Núñez Portuondo.

Diario de la Marina - Febrero 5 - 1939:

E. J. D. La señora María Wilson Vda. de Villalón ha fallecido. Dispuesto su entierro para las cuatro de la tarde de hoy, sus hijos, hijos políticos, hermanos y demás familiares, que asistieron, juegan a las personas de su amistad se irán a la casa indicada, a la casa calle 5a., número 302, esquina a D. Vedado, para acompañar su cadáver al Cementerio de Colón, por cuyo favor quedaremos eternamente agradecidos.

Habana, Febrero 5 de 1939. (a medida)
Glória, José Ramón, Feliciano y Carmen Villabóin y Wilson; Fernando Guerrero; Cecilia Sorzano; Dr. F. M. Menocal y Barrera; Eugenio Cossuevela; Dr. Richard Wilson; Irene Wilson. Víida de la Porta e hija, (amanta); Elizabeth Norcos Ordán; Botrán de Quesada e hijos, (amantelu); Víida de María Orícon Villabóin, (amanda); Dr. José G. Centurión.
Primer aniversario

El Exmo. e Ilmo. Señor

Don Gonzalo de la Puerta y Díaz

Viceministro de la Armada, vocal del Con-
sejo, director de las Asambleas de las ór-
denes militares de San Fernando y San
Bernardino, caballero de primera clase
de la Orden Militar de San Fernando, gran
cruz de San Bernadino, medalla de oro de
la Instrucción del Santo Sepulcro, condecorado
con las cruces de María Cristina militar y
naval, de bronce del Mérito militar y naval
de las campañas de Cuba y Rúmelia, in-
frumentos por la Sabia, etc., etc., y otras de
Inglaterra y Japón.

Que falleció cristianamente

el día 10 de Noviembre de 1934

R.I.P.

Su esposa, hija, hermana, hermanos po-
líticos y demás familia,

hanse unidos a sus amistades encomiendan
su alma a Dios.

Las misas que se celebren ese día, en
Santo Domingo el Real, de Madrid y
Toledo, las tres últimas de las iglesias del
Rosario y Basílica de Alcoa en Madrid;
todas las que se digan en los Padres
Carmelitas y Convento de Dominicas
de Cauna y Madres Carmelitas de Pe-
dralita, será aplicadas por su alma.
Yrene Wilson y Nuñares
Daughter of { Feliciana Nuñares y Valiente

- B. Feb. 25, 1865 - Santiago de Cuba.
- m. Aug. 21, 1884, Sigo. de Cuba, Gonzalo de la Puebla y Diaz, of Osuna (Andalucia, Spain), b. in Madrid, 26 Nov. 1866.

They had two children:

1. Yrene de la Puebla y Wilson
b. 1891, 4th May - at Osuna, Spain
d. 10th Oct., single
2. Eloy de la Puebla y Wilson
b. 1890, 13th May - at Osuna
d. 1900, an infant, 2 weeks

Gonzalo de la Puebla y Diaz was an officer of the Spanish Royal Navy. He served during the Cuban Revolution of 1895-1898. Later, he served in Morocco, Africa, and in China. He had several bosses including the Cruz daurada de San Fernando. In 1899, he had the rank of Rear Admiral.

(Fue una Revolución, murió el 10 Nov. 1932 en Madrid, en activo, siendo Vocal del Supremo de Guerra y Marina.)

See over.

Yrene Eloisa Balmoriño de S. José Gregoria de la 3ma Orden de la Puebla y Wilson, born May 9th, 1894, single. In 1920, joined the third Order of St. Dominic, "living in the world, not to be of the world." After her father's death, her mother and herself decided to live in Coimbra (Portugal) for some time on account of the uncertain conditions in Spain. After escaping the anti-communist war in 1936. During this time, the family books were copied, decorated and continued. This one is to be for Carmen Villalong and her children the Coburns...
Irene Wilson y Muñoz, born February 25th of 1865 at Santiago de Cuba, daughter of Augustus Wilson and Feliniana Muñoz, married August 21st 1894 in Santiago de Cuba to Gonzalo de la Ruesta y Díaz, of the Spanish Royal Navy. He was born in Madrid, the 25th Nov. of 1866. His father, Cloy de la Ruesta y Carvallo, brilliant Artillery Officer in the earlier War; the family from Orona, Spain (Seville). He served during the Cuban War from 1895 to 1898 as Commander of the "Cañonero Centinela" in Manzanillo and Caut. River, etc.

Was rewarded with the highest recompense in Spain: the "Cruz Laureada de San Fernando" also the "Placa de Maria Cristina Militar", also the "Naval Placa de Maria Cristina", "Cruz Militar Roja" and other high recompenses for merit of war.

Was sent to Spain to recover from several wounds: two in his left arm, one in the base of the neck, one in the forehead, and minor ones. From 1902 to 1905, he served in the war of Morocco, Africa; there he distinguished himself gaining other considerations. From 1914 to the end of the European War, he served as Spanish Commissioner on board the British Hospital Ships, was rewarded by His Majesty King George V.

In 1925, he was named Commander of the New "Pucero", Don Blas de Lezo "renowned as escorting the "Austelia" in its first flight", by Raimundo Franco, across the Atlantic Ocean from Salos (Spain), to Fernando de Noronha (1926). Next appointed in same "Barco" to Asia to defend Spanish interests in Shanghai against Chinese boats. More events, then Japan where he was honored with the consecration of the "Sand Teenage" in 1924. Then to the Philippine Islands, being much praised in his diplomatic activities as much as for his Military services. He died being in active Service, as Head del "Consejo Superior de Guerra y de Marina" in Madrid the 10th of November 1934, during the communist revolt of October, having the rank of Vice Almirante. They had two children, both born in Orona (Sevilla), Spain.

See towards the end of this book: de la Ruesta family papers with sort ofarms and family tree. No descendents.
Richard Wilson y Miyares

Son of Feliciana Miyares y Valiente

b. August 2, 1866 at Santiago de Cuba
1. Died July 3rd 1951 in Havana, Cuba

Single.

Spent his early life in Santiago de Cuba, but about 1868, the family went to Philadelphia, returning about 1870 to Santiago. From 1875 to 1878, was in school in Paris, France; then the family moved to Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

From 1878 to 1883, was at the Rev. John W. Beare's Classical Institute. In 1883, entered the College Department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained three years; then entered the Medical Department, graduating in 1890.

While at the University, was a member of the Philopolitan Society, the College Boat Club and the M. Hayes Aginer Surgical Society, and was editor for the Medical Department of the "Pennsylvanian," a student journal.

Resident Physician at the University Hospital from March to December 1891.

Resident Physician at the Pennsylvania Hospital from February 1892 to October 1893.

From 1894 to 1898, was in private practice in Philadelphia and had various Dispensary appointments.

Was a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society from 1893 to 1901. A member of the American Medical Association from 1902 to 1911. A member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the U.S. from 1905 to 1907.

During the Spanish American War served in the U.S. Army, having been appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon July 3, 1898; resigned January 6, 1901.
His service briefly was as follows: ordered to Tampa, Florida, where he was assigned to the 14th U. S. Infantry; went with the Regiment to Puerto Rico, where it formed part of Gen. Schurmann's Brigade. Took part in the engagement at Hormiguera, on Aug. 10, 1898. After being in charge 2 or 3 months, of the Military Hospital at Mayagüez, P. R., he was detached from the Regiment and ordered to Ponce, P. R., where he was put in charge of the Officers' Hospital, until it was closed, Nov. 30, 1898, because relatively few troops remained.

After that, for a short time, was Attending Surgeon at Department Headquarters, at Ponce.

In Feb. 1899, he was ordered to the Vaccine Station at Coamame Beatie, where 112,000 vaccine points were made, to vaccinate the whole island.

On the completion of that work, was ordered to Santiago de Cuba, arriving there during the epidemic of yellow fever.

On July 26, 1899, he was assigned to duty as Attending Surgeon at Department Headquarters, which position he held until he resigned from the Army, on January 6, 1901.

On April 12, 1901, he was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon to the U. S. Marine Hospital Service (now called the U. S. Public Health Service), at Santiago de Cuba. He remained in this position until the Government was transferred to the Cubans on May 5, 1902, when he was transferred with it as Port Physician and Director of the Fourth Maritime District (this included Guantanamo, Daiquiri, and Manzanillo). On June 30, 1902, he resigned so as not to give up his American citizenship.

On July 16, 1902, he was appointed a second time Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Public Health Service, and attached to the American Consulate at Santiago de Cuba, where he served until Sept. 15, 1912, when the position and all the other similar ones in Cuba were abolished, except the one
at Habana. There were four or five at the principal ports.

Having served as Physician to the Christian Brothers' School at Santiago de Cuba for several years, when he left Santiago he was named a "Benedict" of the "Institute" at Lambeg, Luxembourg, Belgium, where this order has its head house.

On July 27, 1912, for the third time, he was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U.S. Public Health Service, and this time attached to the U.S. Consulate General at Habana, Cuba. At that time there was an outbreak of Bubonic Plague, and the United States had a very strict quarantine against Habana.

On Aug. 30, 1912, Surgeon R. H. von Eydorff, who was in charge at Habana, was ordered to Washington, and R.W. was left in temporary charge. But von Eydorff did not return, and on Jan. 15, 1913, R.W. was left in charge definitely; in 1918 he still on duty.

There were two more outbreaks of Bubonic Plague in Habana in 1914 and in 1915. Also there was an epidemic of Small Pox in 1920.

In 1940 he is still on duty in Habana. (Photo)
Emma Wilson y Moyares.
Daughter of Augustus Wilson.
Feliciano Moyares y Valiente.

b. Dec. 16, 1871 at Santiago de Cuba
d. June 12, 1922 at Habana.
m. Dec. 2, 1899 at Santiago de Cuba, A. Jares de Norris.
He was born 1857 at Philadelphia, Pa., and died 1907 at King City, California.

They had one child:
Carmen Elizabeth Norris y Wilson
b. Dec. 5, 1904 at Santiago de Cuba
d.
m. January 29, 1931 at New York City, Herbet A. Jordan.
son: William Norris Jordan
b. Dec. 15, 1933 at Philadelphia
daughter: Anna Marie Norris Jordan
b. Dec. 15, 1934 at Philadelphia

January 29, 1931

"St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, will be the scene of an
important marriage at four o'clock this afternoon when
Miss Elizabeth Norris, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs.
Alexander Jares de Norris, and niece of Mrs. and Mrs.
George W. Norris, of Chestnut Hill, will be married to
Mr. Herbert A. Jordan, of New York, formerly of London,
England, in the presence of the immediate families
and a few close friends of the bride and bridegroom.

The Rev. Edward Jarede, a cousin of the bride, of
New York, will officiate.

Mr. Norris will give his niece in marriage.

The bride will wear a smart ensemble of hydrangeas
blue crepe de chine, with a small hat to match. Her
Flowers are gardenias.

Mr. John Morenor Duval, of Baltimore, will serve as best man. A small reception will follow the ceremony at the home of the bride, 145 E. 54th St., New York.

Mr. Jordan and his bride will sail for Havana today.

Upon their return from their honeymoon, they will live at 145 E. 54th St.
Some Historical Notes.

It seems appropriate to mention here some of the events of our times, the effects they had on our family, and the conditions that caused great financial loss to us, and much worry to two generations, especially to the men that managed the estate, Augustus Wilson and his son, Richard Wilson.

First, I will mention a few events in the history of Cuba, then the effect of these on the family estate.

The first revolution of our times was that of Mariano Lopez, who made an unsuccessful landing at Cardenas in 1850. He returned to Cuba in 1851, but was captured and executed with his principal leaders.

The second revolution was from 1868 to 1878, called the Ten Years’ War. It affected very much the eastern end of Cuba. Numerous plantations were burned in that part by both sides, but principally by the Cubans. Like everybody else in Cuba, we had relatives and friends on both sides.

During the revolution, the slaves were freed by the Spanish Government, without reimbursement to their owners. By the decree of Oct. 15, 1868, all children of slaves born after Sept. 14, 1868, were declared free. The slaves were to be freed gradually over a course of years, according to their ages. The last of Oct. 13, 1880, finished freeing all slaves.

The third revolution was from 1895 to 1898, and ended with the Spanish-American War. By the Treaty of Paris of Dec. 10, 1898, the Spanish sovereignty in Cuba ended, January 1, 1899.

This was followed by the first American Inter- vention which lasted until May 20, 1902, when the Go- vernment was turned over to the Cubans.
But they did not keep quiet. There was another uprising Aug. 19, 1906, at the beginning of President Tomás Estrada Palma's second term of office. To prevent bloodshed he called the United States and resigned. This was the cause of the second American Intervention beginning Sept. 29, 1906, which lasted until January 24, 1909, when the second Republic began.

On April 30, 1910, two hundred negroes were arrested for conspiracy.

On July 11, 1910, another revolution was discovered in Havana.

July 15 to August 1, 1910, a small uprising headed by Munita, near Santiago de Cuba. He was captured by Capt. Santiago Castillo with the Rural Guard.

On May 20, 1914, a race was started which fortunately was soon put down on July 11, 1914. But it left bad feeling on the part of the negroes and distrust on the part of the whites, for some years. The leaders, Estenoy and Izunet, were shot. Some of the serious fighting was near Alto Songo.

On Feb. 9, 1914, uprising of the Liberals with ex-President José Miguel Gómez at their head. This did not last long. He was surrounded and taken prisoner on March 1, 1914. The United States government declared it would not recognize any government the result of a revolution.

On April 19, 1914, there was a small uprising in Santa Clara (principally military) which was declared officially ended on May 15, 1914.

All these things tended to make the value of lands uncertain in Cuba. All we had was the lands of our former plantations, bent on the wars.

But the rest of the world was not a peace. The World War began July 28, 1914, by Austria declaring war.
On Sonia, in less than one month, almost of the nations of Europe had joined one side or the other.

On April 6, 1917, President Wilson declared war against Germany. During his campaign for reelection, the Democratic slogan was: "He kept us out of war."

But Wilson changed his mind after his re-election.

On April 2, 1917, Cuba declared war on Germany.

On Nov. 11, 1918, Germany signed the armistice, which stopped the hostilities.

On June 28, 1919, the treaty of Versailles was signed. Nobody was entirely satisfied with it...
Effects of the Cuban revolutions on the family.

During the revolution of 1868-73, on my mother's side, all the family boys—Muyanes and Valiente—took part. Several had important posts. Enrique Valiente was active in starting four or five expeditions from the United States, of which three landed safely in Cuba.

Her father, Carlos Muyanes y Riosquez, was involved with Narciso Lopez in 1850, but escaped. In 1868 he was active again, and escaped capture by a friendly warning. He did not dare to return to Cuba until several years after the revolution was over.

Several relatives were imprisoned in Santiago de Cuba, both in the City Jail and in Morro Castle. Naturally in 1895 all were with the insurgents again.

On Aug. 29, 1870, at night “Sonquito” and “La Menita” were burned by the insurgents, and the castle and the slaves were taken off. But the slaves escaped gradually, and in two weeks' time practically all of our slaves had returned.

In that same year 1870, “Guaminico” had to be abandoned because the insurgents were very active in that neighborhood, which made it difficult to send provisions for the slaves.

All our slaves were rented to Brooks and Co., who sent them to Gautancos, while the insurgents did not touch it as it was strongly protected by troops, with blockhouses, and a military road surrounding the valley.

At the end of the war of 1868-73, the family had nothing left of their plantations but the lands. The slaves had been freed. We did not have money enough to start again.

The money saved was used to buy a one-tenth.
interest in the "Isabel", at Guantanamo, in 1875. With the
product of this the Mrs. Oddy and the Wilsons lived until the
next revolution.

The revolution of 1895-98, began very actively, especially in
the eastern end of Cuba. The first year, the plantations of
Guantanamo worked, but had to pay forced loans to the insur-
gants. The second year, a little work was done. But
Brooks and Co. still advanced us some money to account
of the "Isabel". In 1898, they notified Augustus Wilson that
they could send us more money. The family was then
in Philadelphia.

In July 1898, Richard Wilson joined the U.S. Army
as Acting Assistant Surgeon.

At the end of this war, in 1898, our family planta-
tions were settled by equiters who did not pay, and had
to be evicted legally. This was a long, costly, and
annoying procedure, which took more than two years.
Migrations of the Wilson Family

On account of the unrest conditions in Cuba about 1863 or 1869, the family went to Philadelphia where they remained about two years, when they returned to Santiago de Cuba.

But Cuba continued unrest, and in the summer of 1875, they embarked for Bordeaux, France, remaining there a month or two, and then going to Paris, where they remained three years. Maria, Venice and Ricardo were just to school; Emma was too young.

In the summer of 1878, the family embarked from Bordeaux, France, and then went to Philadelphia. Here again the children were just to school.

In the autumn of 1881, the family sailed from New York direct to Santiago de Cuba, except Ricardo who was going to the College Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He lived at his Aunt Emma's (Mrs. Thomas M. Brady).

About 1885 or 1889, the family returned to Philadelphia, and they remained until after his graduation from the Medical Department in 1890. Some time in the autumn of 1890, the family returned to Santiago de Cuba except Ricardo who was waiting for a hospital appointment.

In 1895 or 1896, the family returned again to Philadelphia, on account of the revolution of 1895-98, which ended with the Spanish American War in 1898. Soon after peace was declared the family returned to Santiago de Cuba, probably in Jan. 1899.

During the war, Ricardo was in Puerto Rico with the U.S. Army, serving as Acting Assistant Surgeon. He was transferred to Santiago de Cuba in July 1899.

In Santiago de Cuba, Emma married in 1899, and Maria in 1908. Venice who had married in 1897, was in Spain with her husband.

Augustus Wilson died in 1904. Venice was there at the
time, but Emma did not arrive in time. His widow and his son remained in Santiago de Cuba.

In the next few years, Yrene and Emma went several times to Santiago for visits of longer or shorter duration. Maria went only in 1914, when the whole family was together for Christmas.

In July 1914, Ricardo went to Havana, having been offered a position in the U.S. Public Health Service, attached to the U.S. Consulate General, on account of the first outbreak of Puerperal Fever.

Seeing that this position was going to last some years, in April 1915, he went to Santiago de Cuba, packed up everything, and returned to Havana with his mother, keeping house again, until her death on January 25, 1928.
History of the Estate of Dolores and Augustus Wilson

As I have said before, Richard Wilson was born in 1794 at "Blue Grove," Buckingham Township, Bucks Co., Penna., and died in 1852, in Philadelphia. In 1822, he settled in Santiago de Cuba where, later, he married. He engaged in the practice of medicine, also bought plantations, and engaged in commerce. He had a general partner to help him in this. He made money and also inherited from his father. When he died, he left a good fortune for those days, and it was all well invested.

After his death, when his estate was settled, one-third corresponded to his partner, Emile F. Noblet. In order to pay him, he was given the sugar plantation "San Juan de Wilson," on the road from Santiago de Cuba to El Cobre. Although it passed out of the family, the name remains to this day. In the revolution of 1868 to 1878, it got a sinister reputation because many insurgents were taken there to be shot.

Of the remaining two-thirds of the estate, the principal properties that remained to the family were:

1. "San Andres de Lonquito" (44 cab.), bought in 1839.
2. "La Meca" (4 caballeras), bought in 1839.

The first two were two leagues North of Alto Songo, and bounded which each other, about 20 or 22 miles from Santiago de Cuba.

"Guaninico" was adjoining the village of El Cisto, about half way between Santiago de Cuba and Alto Songo, on the same road.

From the time that "Guaninico" was bought, in 1840, only about one-sixth was on private land. The
other five-sixths was on lands leased from the government. These lands belonged formerly to the extinct Indian Corp. 

- muniny of Cason, which passed to the State in 1848. But, under before that date, the government leased lots of all sizes to private individuals. (See "Cronicas de Santi-

ago de Cuba" by C. Baca, Vol. I, Page 375)

(2) An unnamed tract of land of 10,000 hectares, in the Monte Lbrano District, near the middle of Cuba, on the road from the city of Guantamano to Sagua de Tanamo, on the North coast. This was bought in 1843.

As I have said before (see Page 85) - the children of

Richard were:

1. Emma Dolores Wilson
2. Augustus Wilson
3. Charles Henry Wilson
4. Coralee F. Wilson

When their father died, the first two were of

legal age, while the last two were minors, moreover Enid

was already insane.

To facilitate the management and prevent the trouble

caused by the estates of minors, the two eldest adjudicated

to themselves all the property and put a mortgage on

the three plantations to protect the shares of the two

younger brothers, binding themselves to pay them 5% interest per annum. This was in 1856. In round

numbers each of the four heirs got $60,000.00 dollars.

In 1862, the mortgage of 1856 was cancelled

only for Charles H. Wilson, and a new mortgage for

$40,000.00 was put in his favor. The difference was

paid to him in cash.

At first everything went well, all the planta-
tions were working. In 1865, Charles H. Wilson died. (see

Page 86) - in due time, his widow was paid his share.

This is the only branch of the family that received its*
capital.

In 1856, "Los Dolores" was bought, but it was not affected by the mortgage. It bounded with "Sonquito," and "La Meca." It measured 4 caballerias.

In 1864, by a Decree of the Court in Santiago de Cuba, Augustus Wilson was named guardian of Enidie F. Wilson, who was insane (in place of Thomas Brook, who resigned), without exacting a bond, because the mortgage of 1856 was considered sufficient security.

This and the fact that he was the only man available in the family, put on him more responsibility in the care of the plantations, and he had to make numerous trips to Cuba, some of them long.

In 1862, the Ten Year's War began, and with it our trouble. On Aug. 29, 1870, at night, "Sonquito" and "La Meca" were burned by the insurgents, who took away the slaves and the cattle. But the slaves escaped gradually, and in two weeks practically all of our had returned to their plantations. In that same year 1870, "Guaynabon" had to be abandoned because the insurgents were very active in that neighborhood which made it difficult to send provisions for the slaves.

In the revolution of 1868-69, the valley of Guantanamo did not suffer, being surrounded by a military road with a series of block houses, which kept the insurgents out of it; so the plantations continued to work. At that time the principal communication between Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo was by steamers. On this account, Augustus Wilson rented the slaves to Brooks and Co., to use in their plantations, taking care to specify that the families were not to be separated. The Decree of Oct. 15, 1868 began to free the slaves gradually.

In 1877, a one-sixth share of the "Yabek" at Guantanamo was bought by Dolores and Augustus Wilson. In 1880,

The revolution of 1895-98 began very actively, especially in the eastern end of Cuba. The first year, the plantations in Guantanamo worked, but had to pay forced loans to the insurgents. The next year, a little work was done, but Brooks and Co. advanced us some money to account. In 1898, they notified Augustus Wilson that they could send no more money. The family was in Philadelphia then.

On June 1, 1898, the buildings of "Guanimunic" were burned by the insurgents.

In 1905, the "Isabel" was sold to the Guantanamo Sugar Co. Notora and Augustus owned one-fourth between them.

The children of Richard Wilson died in the following order:

- Charles Wilson died July 1865
- Augustus Wilson died June 1 1901
- Emma O. Wilson died Feb. 2 1911
- Emile F. Wilson died April 20 1911

Emile was the last one that died. As he was insane since the age of 14 years, and entirely incapacitated, he died intestate. On this account his estate was divided per capita between his eleven nephews and nieces. His estate consisted only of the mortgage of $50,000. But that mortgage with the accrued interest by much exceeded the original capital. There was nothing left but the lands, and they did not produce. The plantations had been burned in 1840, and the slaves had been freed by the Spanish Government.

This settlement had many difficulties among them the laws of Cuba and of Pennsylvania had to be reconciled.

In Cuba, a mortgage on real estate is treated like real property; in Pennsylvania it is personal property. We were in the third generation. The real estate had been inscribed in the Registry of Property of Santiago de Cuba.
in the names of Dolores and Augustine Wilson on Dec. 1, 1903, to whom they belonged and who had put the mortgage of 1856. Now it had to be inserted in the names of the living heirs, the grandchildren of Richard Wilson, who were also the nephews and nieces of Emile F. Wilson.

In reality, there were two inheritances, first, the lands from Dolores and Augustine Wilson to their children; second, the mortgage of Emile F. Wilson, and here, in addition came the children of Charles A. Wilson, who also inherited from their uncle Emile F. Wilson. The mortgage had the legal preference. There was a lot of trouble, but not much money. The estate was settled in the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia. The lands were sold in Habana on January 30, 1915, before a Notary Public.

The various wars and revolutions above mentioned (see Page 45) sent the price of lands down several times. On the other hand, when we had a land boom in Cuba in 1914 and 1915, the prices went up in the names of the living heirs. It was not until Dec. 31, 1915, that all the estates were inserted in the Registry of Property in the names of the living heirs.

Great loss of time was caused at the beginning by the lawyer in Santiago de Cuba doing nothing.

At Habana, I began to attend to his in April 1915, and here also things went very slowly at times.

On January 31, 1915, the sale was signed before the Notary Public of Habana, Dr. Francisco Aluna, of the gardens "Sonquila", "La Muca", "Los Dolores", and "Guamini- cocom". Mr. Robert C. Lizzie and Mr. John J. Gardiner came from Philadelphia. The first was Administrator of the estate of Emile F. Wilson, the second was the Executor of the estate of Susana Dolores Wilson, on account of "Los Dolores", which was not affected by the mortgage.
Mr. Zigget took the money to Philadelphia, where the estate was settled in the Orphans' Court, and the money distributed. The Philadelphia part of the settlement of the estate was directed by the legal firm of Henry, Pepin, Bodine, and Stokes.

Practically, this settled the estate of Delores and Augustine Wilson, but there remained one piece of land 80 caballed, in the District of Monte Líbano, Guantanamo.

On January 19, 1929, the Wilsons inscribed their half of this estate in their names, in the Registry of Property of Guantanamo. The Fasitits, who owned the other half, refused to inscribe it on account of the great expense and the uncertain value of the land, until a purchaser was found.

On November 22, 1929, C. Roldós of Guantanamo came to Havana and said that he knew where these lands were, that part was good and that if we did not take possession we were liable to lose them. The Fasitits would go to no expense until a purchaser was found. This was a most unpatriotic procedure, they would do nothing and they prevented the Wilsons from doing anything. So matters were decided. Richard Wilson personally bought out the share of the Fasitits, then brought the title to date and inscribed it in his name on July 13, 1929.

All the Wilsons gave C. Roldós their power of attorney to manage this, survey it, and sell when possible.

On December 19, 1929, C. Roldós as attorney for the Wilsons applied to the Judge of First Instance of Guantanamo for a judicial survey of these 80 caballed acres of land.