

DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

Chapter 1 : History of Sackville, New Brunswick by: Dr. W. C. Milner. Tantramar Marsh

Search the history of over billion web pages on the Internet. Full text of "History of Charles Dixon: one of the early English settlers of Sackville, N.B."

Dixon was among the first of the English immigrants to what was then called Cumberland, Nova Scotia, which included not only the present County of Cumberland, but also a large portion of the Province of New Brunswick, notably the counties of Westmoreland and Albert who settled at Sackville, and believing that he had done wisely himself, he encouraged others of his Yorkshire acquaintance to follow his example. The Middle Sackville one is on the site of the first Methodist Church in the parish, erected by Yorkshire settlers in the early days of Methodism. It was the second Methodist Church built in Canada. The graveyard has been badly kept, or rather not kept at all, old tombstones have fallen down and in some cases broken. There is an air of neglect about the place. Owing to the efforts of Dr. Dixon in , the land has been cleared and the rubbish carted away, making the place of the dead much more presentable. Dixon, grandson of Charles Dixon, compiled a table of the posterity of Charles Dixon and his wife Susannah Coates, down to the eighth generation. He had this printed in book form. They numbered persons of whom had passed to their long home, leaving living. At the ordinary rate of increase they number today over three thousand persons -- so great a multitude could only have been produced by obeying the natural laws implied in the Scriptural injunction to increase and multiply. Dixon undertook a most laborious job, involving an immense amount of research and correspondence -- a work that has been faithfully performed for which he has earned the gratitude of the Dixon fraternity. The writer of these notes on Sackville has been greatly indebted to Mr. The power of the press was exhibited a hundred and fifty years ago. Charles Dixon in a letter to Mr. Sproule of the Crown Land Department, said when the General in command visited Westmorland, he expressed a wonder how all the English people came to be settled there. I told him that after my arrival, I wrote to a friend in England, giving an account of Nova Scotia. He had it published in a newspaper. The next spring seven vessels arrived from England, chiefly loaded with settlers. The Yorkshire immigrants of whom Mr. Dixon was a sample were a vigorous and moral people possessing respect for the law and high ideals of duty. Their descendants became the backbone, the sinews and strength of the country. Of another and different class were the Puritans, who composed largely of the riff raff of Britain, landed at Salem in , established their autocratic government, and an infallible church -- with home made doctrines which were enforced by brutal persecution. All who would not subscribe to their tenets were their victims. The brutality of the Puritan government almost exceeds belief. They were arrested, stripped stark naked, ostensibly to find evidences of witch craft, imprisoned for five weeks, were refused communication with anyone and then shipped back to Barbadoes. Three citizens of Rhode Island arrived at Lymm to pay a brief visit to an aged and infirm man. They were Baptists and therefore systematics to the Puritans. One of them, John Clark, was arrested and fined twenty pounds or in default, to be whipped. He refused to pay but a friend of his paid it, without his consent. Another one, Obediah Holmes, was fined thirty pounds. He would not pay or allow others to pay. He received thirty strikes with a three quartered whip. In , nineteen were convicted and hanged for witch craft, including Rev. Burroughs, who had the temerity to declare "There neither are or were witches". Puritanism was the seed bed of the American Revolution. The studied vilification of Britain and her institutions, year after year was a virus which envenomed the people. The result was the creation of a volunteer force to repel any attempted enforcement of British law. It was in evidence sixteen years after the fall of Quebec, at Lexington. Nelson Bulmer made this statement when he was eighty- three years of age: Freeze who came out to do mason work on Fort Cumberland. They landed at Fort Cumberland on the 16th day of May, Thirty or forty families came out at the same time; the Blacks, Bowsers, Dixons, Chapmans and others. They were the first English immigrants after the French War. During the period additional vessels arrived with the largest number coming in when 9 passenger vessels carried settlers from old England to Nova Scotia. Undoubtedly the immigration would have

**DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY
ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.**

been larger had it not been for the uprising in the American colonies in September Published by The
Chignecto Project volunteers [http:](http://)

DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

Chapter 2 : Charles Dixon () | WikiTree FREE Family Tree

*History of Charles Dixon: One of the Early English Settlers of Sackville, N.B. [James Dunbar Dixon] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. This is a pre historical reproduction that was curated for quality.*

They arrived at Ft. Cumberland, Nova Scotia on 21 May and eventually settled in Sackville, in the portion of Nova Scotia which was subsequently split off to New Brunswick upon the creation of the new province in See the Changes page for the details of edits by William and others. Dixon, a grandson, Sackville, N. Page i - 16 Quality or Certainty of Data: To obtain the name of all, was found to be quite impracticable. The writer has personally visited numerous families, written scores and scores of letters, traveled hundreds of miles, and dilligently sought to obtain the information embodied in these pages; and while sincerely grateful for the measure of success attained, he deeply regrets that further greatly desired information respecting many of the families proved beyond his reach. For the errors and imperfections the work contains, he feels he may reasonably claim forbearance. The work has no claim or merit in a literary sense, the object sought being a simple, brief statement of facts and circumstances of little to any excepting the aforesaid Charles Dixon. It was at first intended to bring the record down to the close of , at which date some portion of the material had been collected. Circumstances, however, delayed the collection of the required information until a more recent period. Consequently it is probable many interesting events may have occured in connection with those families from whom he had obtained his information. To all those who have aided him in his search for information, who are too numerous to be recounted by name his sincerest thanks are respectfully tendered. In the hope that his effort to compile a family history extending over so many years and reaching the seventh generation and numbering nearly three thousand persons, may be duly appreciated and its many imperfections and errors regarded with much leniency, the compiler herewith dedicates his effort to the descendants of Charles and Susanna Dixon. The reader will observe that the figures prefixed to many of the names herein mentioned, are introduced for the purpose of indicating the Generation, to which such persons belong, and their relationship to Charles and Susannah Dixon, who are accounted the first generation. Thus the figure 2 denotes that the name is that of one of their children; the figure 3, one of their grandchildren; the figure 4, one of their great grandchildren, and so on. A paper written by himself, and dated Sept. I then engaged in a paper manufactory at Hutton Rudby, and followed that business for the space of about twelve years with success. At the age of thirty-one I married Susanna Coates, by whom I have had one son and four daughters. I was brought up a Protestant, or a member of the Church of England, and endeavored to demean myself as one on his Christian race; to live soberly, righteously and Godly in this present evil world, thinking, or at least had no doubt but I should obtain heaven at last. But his preaching was such as I never before heard, for his word was with power, it made me cry out in the bitterness of my soul, what must I do to be saved? I had broken my baptismal covenant, and was in fact a baptized heathen with a Christian name. For the space of about twelve months I went mourning all my days under a sense of guilt, and bowed down with the Spirit of bondage, but seeking for and asking of God, that Spirit wherewith He made His children free; that I might rejoice with his chosen, and give thanks with his inheritance. At length on Wednesday, September the 21st, [], while seeking and striving upon my knees, the Lord proclaimed his name merciful and gracious to forgive my iniquities, healed all my diseases, and set my soul at liberty. I was then a member of the Methodist Society at Hutton Rudby, and continued so till the year , being the 42nd year of my age. Being wearied with public business, and I saw the troubles that were befalling my native country, oppressions of every kind abounded, and it was very difficult to earn bread, and keep a conscience void of offence, and though I was involved in business without the least appearance of being freed therefrom, until Providence so ordered it. The Honorable Lieutenant-Governor Franklin of the Province of Nova Scotia, at this time made some proposals for settlers; an acquaintance of mine, being his agent, with whom I had some intercourse. I was brought to think of it more

DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

seriously and gave him for answer that I would weight it more narrowly, and give him a deliberate answer in a little time. After many thoughts, and consultations with my wife and friends, I came to a resolution to leave all my friends and interests I was invested with and go to Nova Scotia. The time arrived that we were to be at Liverpool, and we reached there the 27th February, from whence we sailed on the 16th day of March, , on board the Duke of York, with sixty-two souls, men, women and children, bound for Nova Scotia as settlers. My family consisted of myself, my wife and four children, viz: Mary, Charles, Susanna, and Elizabeth. After six weeks and four days, we arrived at Halifax, the capital of the Province, and were received with much joy by the gentlemen in general, but were much discouraged by others, and the account we heard of Cumberland the place of our destination was enough to make the stoutest heart give way. Through many discouragements we arrived and landed at Fort Cumberland on the 21st day of May, and went into the Barracks with my family until we could find a resting place. At first glance things wore a gloomy aspect. There were few of the inhabitants but wanted to sell their lands and go hence. I thought there must be some cause for this universal discontent. The spring was very late. I began to walk about the country, and went over to Sackville. To which I removed my family on the 8th of June. Most of the rest of the settlers bought and settled elsewhere. CONT top of page 5 CONT CONT remember the rock from whence thou wast hewn, and in the future time when I and thy mother shall be called home, and rest in the silent grave, you may remember, that for your sakes we crossed the ocean. See that you outstrip us in purity of heart and holiness of life, and always let your words be the picture of your hearts. Study to adorn the doctrine and Gospel of God your Savior, and acquaint yourselves with God and be at peace. At peace with yourselves and with all men, and may the God of peace be with you evermore. This day, 38 years ago, we landed at Fort Cumberland from Hutton Rudby, in Cleveland, Yorkshire, myself, my wife, Mary, Charles, Susanna and Elizabeth, six in all, and at this day the family has multiplied to ninety-four, all alive, save infants, and Ruth, my daughter, who departed 20th March last, much regretted by all who knew her, aged 37 years and three months, but our loss is her gain. She died as she lived, a Christian. Thus has the mercy and goodness of God followed us hitherto. This day, forty-three years ago, we landed at Fort Cumberland, with four children, viz: Four more were added, viz.: Ruth, Martha, Edward and William, all alive save a favorite, Ruth, and I suppose we are multiplied to not less, at this day than one hundred and thirty. But why are we thus multiplied and spared so long? Dixon wrote respecting his own, or his family history. While the writer deems himself fortunate in the possession of these papers, he deeply regrets that Mr. Dixon did not leave on record some farther information respecting his parents, his brothers and sisters, and their families. He had a brother Edward, with whom he kept up a correspondence after coming to America, who also had a family. He for some time previous to his decease, was so afflicted with blindness, that he was obliged to employ some one to write his letters to his brother in America. There was also a sister, who was married to a Mr. Scotson, one of whose daughters married Abraham Bass, who was a tailor and draper of London, and who at Mr. There was also John Dixon, an excise officer at Hutton Rudby, with whom Charles had business relations, while he was engaged in the manufacture of paper, who was probably a relative. There was also a Dixon family near the same locality, who at a later period gave to the Methodist church a distinguished minister, in the person of the Rev. He doubtless possessed some traits of character to be esteemed and admired. He was prompt in decision, firm of purpose, industrious, intelligent and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and what his hand found to do, he did with his might. He was called upon almost immediately to act as administrator of several Estates, among which was that of George Dobson, of Point De Bute, and one of Thomas Copple, of Petticodiac. He was also appointed a Justice of the peace in , and Judge of the common pleas in As a Justice of the peace he had a large portion of the business of the Parish to perform for a lengthy period. He was also authorized to solemnize matrimony, and performed that duty for many of the early inhabitants. Dixon was among the first of the English immigrants to what was then called Cumberland, Nova Scotia, which included not only the present County of Cumberland, but also a large portion of the Province of New Brunswick, notably the counties of Westmoreland and Albert who settled at Sackville, and believing that he had done wisely himself, he encouraged others of his Yorkshire acquaintance to follow his

DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

example; and when they arrived, aided them by his counsel, and in some instances with pecuniary assistance to enable them to make a start. What amount of funds Mr. He bought of Daniel Hawkins all his stock, consisting of horses, oxen, cows, young cattle and sheep. Of the latter he had more than a sufficiency, for he began immediately to lend them to his newly arrived acquaintances, to be returned, with their double in three years. As he still had funds to lend to his fellow immigrants, it is probably he was possessed of about a thousand pounds when he left England. We are informed there were seventeen families, only one of which, so far as known, settled in Sackville beside Mr. Thomas Anderson, with his wife Mary, who were married just previous to their departure from England, and who, after living for a year or so with Mr. Alvason, where they settled and became the founders of the extensive and respectable family of that name, many of whom are still residents of Sackville. Freeze first located at or near Amhurst, N. George Bulmer, after completing his term of service with his brother-in-law Freeze, came to Sackville, purchased a property adjoining Mr. Dixon, and married into his family as will hereafter be seen. This caused him to make occasional journeys to that city, going frequently by the way of Parrsboro and Windsor. On one occasion he met some old acquaintances in the persons of William and Jane Humphrey, who were then settled at Falmouth, N. Many years subsequently, after the death of Mr. Humphrey in , Mr. Humphrey to remove with her family of three sons and two daughters to Sackville, offering her a lot of his land situated on the main road through the village. Humphrey accepted the offer promptly. A house was erected upon the lot, and in due time was occupied by herself and family. She was evidently a capable woman. She commenced very soon to keep a public house, so called, and her house was for many years a kind of headquarters where much of the semi-public or parish business was transacted. Dixon continued to hold his Justice courts there until within a brief period of his death. The place is now known as the farm of the late Christopher Humphrey. Humphrey to Sackville, Mr. Dixon had encouraged John Richardson and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Flintoff, and who was a sister of Mrs. Humphrey, to come to America, and who came out in the year , and were then comfortably settled beside Mr. The first name for the captain of the ship, and the second for the ship. John and Mary Richardson, above named, are the founders of the various families of that name in and around Sackville. Dixon and the other English families who proceeded [preceded] or immediately followed him, the Revolutionary War broke out. As a large proportion of the inhabitants of Sackville, at that period, were natives of Massachusetts, and the adjoining Colonies, and had only been absent from their native country a few years, it is not surprising that some of them should be inclined to sympathise with the Revolutionists and actively espouse their cause; and aided and encouraged by a force from Calais they for a time besieged Fort Cumberland. That enterprise however was soon abandoned, and they found more congenial employment in raiding the homes of the loyal and peaceable inhabitants, plundering them of such articles as they were in need of, and destroying or carrying away any guns or ammunition they might find. His house was robbed of many valuable articles, some of which he kept for sale. For a considerable period the loyal inhabitants, notably the English settlers, were subjected to a state of anxiety, and lived in dread of a repetition of such unwelcome visits.

DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

Chapter 3 : Biography “ DIXON, CHARLES ” Volume V () “ Dictionary of Canadian Biography

*History of Charles Dixon: one of the early English settlers of Sackville, N.B. [James D. b. Dixon] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. This is a reproduction of a book published before*

Salt Lake City, Utah: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, Our Branch of the Dixon Family. Arbuckle, Beverly D, and Daniel J. Dixon and Related Families. Print Austin, Jeannette H. C, and Mary-Katherine L. Thomas Lockett of Virginia: A Dixon dickson Family History: Burleigh, Lois, and Nancy Blake. The Dixon Family in New Zealand: The First Generations in Years. Dixon Family Reunion Committee, Cape Lookout National Seashore: Portsmouth, George Dixon House: Dickson, David R, and Rosaleen Dickson. Dickson and Leslie Family History. The Border or Riding Clans: Homer Dixon and the Family of B. Our Ancestors, Ourselves, and Our Children: Dixon, Coleman S, M L. Dixon, and Sandra Dixon. When Camp Creek Flowed Free: The Dixon Papers William Dixon and His Descendants. Printed by Banner Print. Dixon and Northup Genealogies: For Descendants of John S. Published for the living descendants of John and Rebecca Dixon, The John Dixon Family. Scotland, Ireland, and America. D, and Elizabeth C. The National historical Society, Dixon - Walker Genealogy. Dixon, Solon, and John Burgess. Descendants of Thomas Dixon, Planter. Dixon, Warren, and Richard D. Containing Genealogical Data of the Following Families: Press of White and Tyler, A Portrait of Texas Pioneers. Memories of Buffalo Creek: Descendants of John Corey of Philadelphia: The Ancestry and Descendants of the Rev. William James Jackson 8 December October A Pioneer Family in Florida. A Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Rev. Henry Dixon dickson , of Johnson County, Kentucky. Montgomery, Nancy M, and Cindy Montgomery. A Profile of the Dixon Family. Charlton Kings Local History Society, The Dixon Moxham Line: Descendants of George Dixon: Stevens, Evalena D, and Bois M. Containing Also a List of Their Descendants. Place of publication not identified: Printed for the members of the Dixon Association, The Henry Dixon Family, Descended from Henry Dixon of Yorkshire, England. Wisconsin Daughters of the American Revolution? The Henry Dixon Family. My Dixon - Taylor Pedigree. Taylor, Maria D, and Clarence D. Lee Library Special Collections, Advertiser Printing House] Printed for private circulation, The Merry Campbells and Dixons: A Family History Book. Sharon Waldman Family Chronicles, The Descendants of Nicholas Dixon: The Descendants of Nicholas Dixon. Woodhill, Dorothy M, and Anthony J. The Dixon Family Tree: Family History of the Australian Dixons.

DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

Chapter 4 : Search for dixon james

History of Charles Dixon: one of the early English settlers of Sackville, N.B. History of Charles Dixon: one of the early English settlers of Sackville, N.B.

Compiled by James D. I then engaged in a paper manufactory at Hutton Rudby, and followed that business for the space of about twelve years with success. At the age of thirty-one I married Susanna Coates, by whom I have had one son and four daughters. I was brought up a Protestant, or a member of the Church of England, and endeavored to demean myself as one of his Christian race; to live soberly, righteously and Godly in this present evil world, thinking, or at least had no doubt but I should obtain heaven at last. But his preaching was such as I never before heard, for his word was with power. It made me cry out in the bitterness of my soul, what must I do to be saved? All my pretence of being a member of the church fell to the ground. I was condemned by her articles and homilies. I had broken my baptismal covenant, and was in fact a baptized heathen with a Christian name. For the space of about twelve months I went mourning all my days under a sense of guilt, and bowed down with the Spirit of bondage, but seeking and asking of God, that Spirit wherewith He made His children free; that I might rejoice with his chosen, and give thanks with his inheritance. At length on Wednesday, September the 21st, , while seeking and striving upon my knees, the Lord proclaimed his name merciful and gracious to forgive my iniquities, healed all my diseases, and set my soul at liberty. I was then a member of the Methodist Society at Hutton Rudby, and continued so till the year , being the 42nd year of my age. Being wearied with public business, and I saw the troubles that were befalling my native country, oppressions of every kind abounded, and it was very difficult to earn bread, and keep a conscience void of offence, and though I was involved in business without the least appearance of being freed therefrom, until Providence so ordered it. The Honorable Lieutenant-Governor Franklin of the Province of Nova Scotia, at this time made some proposals for settlers; an acquaintance of mine, being the agent, with whom I had some intercourse. And when the advertisements came out I frequently recommended them to others, not seeing any way to embrace them myself. I was brought to think of it more seriously and gave him for answer that I would weigh it more narrowly, and give him a deliberate answer in a little time. After many thoughts, and consultations with my wife and friends, I came to a resolution to leave all my friends and interests I was invested with, and go to Nova Scotia. The time arrived that we were to be at Liverpool, and we reached there the 27th February, from whence we sailed on the 16th day of March, , on board the Duke of York, with sixty-two souls, men, women and children, bound for Nova Scotia as settlers. My family consisted of myself, my wife and four children, viz: Mary, Charles, Susanna, and Elizabeth. We had a rough passage, non of us having been at sea before; much sea sickness prevailed. After six weeks and four days, we arrived at Halifax, the capital of the Province, and were received with much joy by the gentlemen in general, but were much discouraged by others, and the account we heard of Cumberland the place of our destination was enough to make the stoutest heart give way. Through many discouragements we arrived and landed at Fort Cumberland on the 21st day of May, and went into the Barracks with my family until we could find a resting place. At first glance things were a very gloomy aspect. There were few of the inhabitants but wanted to sell their lands and go hence. I thought there must be some cause for this universal discontent. The spring was very late. I began to walk about the country, and went over to Sackville. Most of the rest of the settlers bought and settled elsewhere. One thing in the inhabitants of Sackville at that time was very commendable; the not forsaking, but assembling together to worship, though unhappily divided into parties and ready to say to each other "I am holier than thou. See that you outstrip us in purity of heart and holiness of life, and always let your words be the picture of your hearts. Study to adorn the doctrine and Gospel of God your Savior, and acquaint yourselves with God and be at peace. At peace with yourselves and with all men, and may the God of peace be with you evermore. The following is also transcribed from a record made by the same person in his own hand-writing upon the flyleaf of his family bible: This day, 38 years ago, we landed at Fort Cumberland from

DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

Hutton Rudby, in Cleveland, Yorkshire, myself, my wife, Mary, Charles, Susanna and Elizabeth, six in all, and at this day the family has multiplied to ninety-four, all alive, save infants, and Ruth, my daughter, who departed 29th March last, much regretted by all who knew her, aged 37 years and three months, but our loss is her gain. She died as she lived, a Christian. Thus has the mercy and goodness of God followed us hitherto. Signed, Charles Dixon May 21st, This day, forty-three years ago, we landed at Fort Cumberland, with four children, viz: Mary, Charles, Susanna and Elizabeth. Four more are added, viz: Ruth, Martha, Edward and William, all alive save a favorite, Ruth, and I suppose we are multiplied to not less, at this day, than one hundred and thirty. But why are we thus multiplied and spared so long? Dixon wrote respecting his own, or his family history. While the writer deems himself fortunate in the possession of these papers, he deeply regrets that Mr. Dixon did not leave on record some further information respecting his parents, his brothers and sisters, and their families. He had a brother Edward, with whom he kept up a correspondence after coming to America, who also had a family. He for some time previous to his decease, was so afflicted with blindness, that he was obliged to employ some one to write his letters to his brother in America. There was also a sister, who was married to a Mr. Scotson, one of whose daughters married Abraham Bass, who was a tailor and draper of London, and who at Mr. There was also John Dixon, an excise officer at Hutton Rudby, with whom Charles had business relations, while he was engaged in the manufacture of paper, who was probably a relative. There was also a Dixon family near the same locality, who at a later period gave to the Methodist church a distinguished minister, in the person of the Reverend James Dixon, D. Charles Dixon very soon became an active and prominent citizen of the community in which he had fixed his new home. He doubtless possessed some traits of character to be esteemed and admired. He was prompt in decision, firm of purpose, industrious, intelligent and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and what his had found to do, he did with his might. He was called upon almost immediately to act as administrator of several Estates, among which was that of George Dobson, of Point De Bute, and one of Thomas Copple, of Petticodiac. He was also appointed a Justice of the peace in , and Judge of the common pleas in As a Justice of the peace he had a large portion of the business of the Parish to perform for a lengthy period. He was also authorized to solemnize matrimony, and performed that duty for many of the early inhabitants. Dixon was among the first of the English immigrants to what was then called Cumberland, Nova Scotia which included not only the present County of Cumberland, but also a large portion of the Province of New Brunswick -- notably the counties of Westmoreland and Albert , who settled at Sackville, and believing that he had done wisely himself, he encouraged others of his Yorkshire acquaintance to follow his example; and when they arrived, aided them by his counsel, and in some instances with pecuniary assistance to enable them to make a start. What amount of funds Mr. Dixon brought from England is unknown, but beside the amount he paid for his land, he expended nearly as much in the purchase of stock of various kinds. He bought of Daniel Hawkins all his stock, consisting of horses, oxen, cows, young cattle and sheep. Of the latter he had more than a sufficiency, for he began immediately to lend them to his newly arrived acquaintances, to be returned, with their double in three years. As he still had funds to lend to his fellow immigrants, it is probable he was possessed of about a thousand pounds when he left England. It would be interesting to know the names of the passengers with Charles Dixon and his family, in the ship Duke of York. We are informed there were seventeen families, only one of which, so far as known, settled in Sackville beside Mr. Thomas Anderson, with his wife Mary, who were married just previous to their departure from England, and who, after living for a year or so with Mr. Alyason, where they settled and became the founders of the extensive and respectable family of that name, many of whom are still residents of Sackville. Freeze first located at or near Amhurst, N. George Bulmer, after completing his term of service with his brother-in-law Freeze, came to Sackville, purchased a property adjoining Mr. Dixon, and married into his family, as will hereafter be seen. For some years after Mr. Dixon came to Sackville he was engaged in a small way in merchandise, purchasing his goods and supplies, and marketing the surplus products of his farm at Halifax. This caused him to make occasional journeys to that city, going frequently by the way of Parrsboro and Windsor. One one occasion he met some old acquaintances

DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

in the persons of William and Jane Humphrey maiden name Flintoff , who were then settled at Falmouth, N. Many years subsequently, after the death of Mr. Humphrey in , Mr. Humphrey to remove with her family of three sons and two daughters to Sackville, offering her a lot of his land situated on the main road through the village. Humphrey accepted the offer promptly. A house was erected upon the lot, and in due time was occupied by herself and family. She was evidently a capable woman. She commenced very soon to keep a public house, so called, and her house was for many years a kind of headquarters where much of the semi-public or parish business was transacted. Dixon continued to hold his Justices courts there until within a brief period of his death. The place is now known as the farm of the late Christopher Humphrey. Long previous to the removal of Mrs. Humphrey to Sackville, Mr. Dixon had encouraged John Richardson and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Flintoff, and who was a sister of Mrs. Humphrey, to come to America, and who came out in the year , and were then comfortably settled beside Mr. John and Mary Richardson, above named, are the founders of the various families of that name in and around Sackville. Very soon after the arrival of Mr. Dixon and the other English families who preceded or immediately followed him, the Revolutionary War broke out. As a large proportion of the inhabitants of Sackville, at that period, were natives of Massachusetts and the adjoining Colonies, and had only been absent from their native country a few years, it is not surprising that some of them should be inclined to sympathise with the Revolutionists, and actively espouse their cause; and aided and encouraged by a force from Calais they for a time besieged Fort Cumberland. That enterprise however was soon abandoned, and they found more congenial employment in raiding the homes of the loyal and peaceable inhabitants, plundering them of such articles as they were in need of, and destroying or carrying away any guns or ammunition they might find. His house was robbed of many valuable articles, some of which he kept for sale. For a considerable period the loyal inhabitants, notable the English settlers, were subjected to a state of anxiety, and lived in dread of a repetition of such unwelcome visits. On one occasion when some of these people were approaching the house, Mrs. Dixon hastily gathered up her silverware and other valuables and deposited them in a barrel of pig feed, where they quite escaped the notice of the visitors. On a later occasion, when somewhat similar troublous times existed, Mr.

Chapter 5 : History of Charles Dixon, one of the early English settlers of Sackville, N.B | Open Library

History of Charles Dixon, one of the early English settlers of Sackville, N.B. Source Information calendrieldelascience.com History of Charles Dixon, one of the early English settlers of Sackville, N.B. [database on-line].

Chapter 6 : calendrieldelascience.com | History of Charles Dixon, James D Dixon | | Boeken

CHARLES DIXON. came from Yorkshire, England, to Nova Scotia in the year , and settled at Sackville, New Brunswick.. A paper written by himself, and dated Sept. 21, , giving some particulars of his life and history previous to that date, is herein transcribed, as follows.

Chapter 7 : Heritage Genealogy: Dixon Genealogy | Bibliography Sources

History of Charles Dixon, one of the early English settlers of Sackville, N.B 3 editions By James D. Dixon Go to the editions section to read or download ebooks.

Chapter 8 : History of Charles Dixon

History of Charles Dixon One of the Early English Settlers of Sackville, N. B by James D. Dixon One of the Early English Settlers of Sackville, N. B by James D. Dixon.

DOWNLOAD PDF HISTORY OF CHARLES DIXON, ONE OF THE EARLY ENGLISH SETTLERS OF SACKVILLE, N.B.

Chapter 9 : Edward Dixon (b.) | WikiTree FREE Family Tree

Get this from a library! History of Charles Dixon, one of the early English settlers of Sackville, N.B.. [James D Dixon].