

# The Campbell and Dickson Families

## First Generation

### 1. **William Campbell**

William married Demaris Davy on 22 January, 1684

They had the following children:

2. M i. William Campbell was christened on 26 March, 1690
3. F ii. Demaris Campbell
4. F iii. Dorothy Campbell was born on 9 September, 1694 and died on 29 April, 1729
5. F iv. Jane Campbell
6. F v. Catherine Campbell was born on 19 January, 1695
7. F vi. Isabel Campbell was born on 9 February, 1697
8. F vii. Anna Campbell was born on 27 February, 1699
9. F viii. Isabel Campbell was born on 17 August, 1701
10. F ix. Mary Campbell was born on 16 October, 1702 and died on 2 November, 1761

## Second Generation

### 2. **William Campbell** (William) was christened on 26 March, 1690

Burgess 20 April, 1711

William married Margaret Unknown

They had the following children:

11. M i. Mathew Campbell died on 11 September, 1808
  12. M ii. William Campbell
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4. **Dorothy Campbell** (William) was born on 9 September, 1694 and died on 29 April, 1729

Died aged 66 years and on her tomb is the inscription "D Campbell wife of P Dickson of Hollerigg".

Dorothy married Patrick Dickson of Hollerigg. Patrick died on 16 May, 1729.

Patrick and Dorothy had the following children:

13. M i. Patrick Dickson of Ottey Yorkshire died on 16 September, 1802
14. M ii. William Dickson was born on 8 September, 1729 and died on 13 January, 1806

5. **Jane Campbell** (William)

Jane married John Sibbitt

They had the following children:

15. F i. Demaris Sibbitt
16. F ii. Mary Sibbitt
17. F iii. Dorothy Sibbitt
18. F iv. Esther Sibbitt died on 11 December, 1800

10. **Mary Campbell** (William) was born on 16 October, 1702 and died on 2 November, 1761

Mary married John Millar on 24 August, 1727. John died on 13 January, 1741

John and Mary had the following children:

19. F i. Jane Millar was born on 22 May, 1729 and died on 28 Feb 1769
20. M ii. William Millar died on 20 November, 1759

### Third Generation

11. **Mathew Campbell** (William, William) died on 11 September, 1808

Burgess 12 January, 1849-50 and died aged 80 years

Mathew married Jane Bell. Jane died on 20 January, 1805

Mathew and Jane had the following children:

21. M i. William Campbell

22. M ii. Mathew Campbell died on 11 Nov 1819

13. **Patrick Dickson of Ottey Yorkshire** (Dorothy Campbell, William) died on 16 September, 1802 in Ottey, Yorkshire but late of Berwick at age 77 years.

Patrick married Anne Tigge of Guilford Surrey

They had the following children:

23. F i. Dorcas Dorothy Dickson

24. F ii. Charlotte Dickson

14. **William Dickson** (Dorothy Campbell, William) was born on 8 September, 1729 and died on 13 January, 1806

William married (1) Jane Millar daughter of John Millar and Mary Campbell. Jane was born on 22 May, 1729. She died on 28 February, 1769

William and Jane had the following children:

25. M i. Patrick Dickson was born on 1 September, 1763

26. M ii. William Dickson was born on 25 March, 1765 and died in April, 1766

27. F iii. Mary Dickson was born on 30 October, 1766 and died in November, 1767

28. M iv. John Millar Dickson was born on 19 February, 1769. John married Christian Hogarth. Christian died on 8 June, 1812. They had no children

William married (2) Esther Sibbitt daughter of John Sibbitt and Jane Campbell. Esther died on 11 December, 1800

William and Esther had the following children:

29. F v. Jane Dickson was born on 16 February, 1772 and died on 1 May, 1787

30. M vi. William Dickson was born on 1 January, 1775

17. **Dorothy Sibbitt** (Jane Campbell, William)

Dorothy married John Robinson on 6 August, 1761

They had the following children:

31. M i. William Robinson

32. M ii. John Robinson

18. **Esther Sibbitt** (Jane Campbell, William) died on 11 December, 1800

Esther married William Dickson son of Patrick Dickson of Hollerigg. William was born on 8 September, 1729 and on 13 January, 1806.

**NOTE:** See #14, Third Generation for their issue

19. **Jane Millar** (Mary Campbell, William) was born on 22 May, 1729 and died on 28 February, 1769

Jane married William Dickson son of Patrick Dickson of Hollerigg. William was born on 8 September, 1729 and died on 13 January, 1806.

**NOTE:** See #14, Third Generation for their issue

## Fourth Generation

25. **Patrick Dickson** (William Dickson/Jane Millar, Mary Campbell, William) was born on 1 September, 1763

Patrick married Dorothy Alder on 30 January, 1798. Dorothy was born on 13 February.

Marriage Entry – "Mr. Patrick Dickson, Berwick-upon-Tweed and Miss Dorothy Alder of Goswick in this Parish were married in this Church by licence in this 30th day of January, 1798 by me, Lancelot Wilson, solemnized between us (they both signed), witnessed by Thomas Alder, William Dickson, Sarah Smith, P or E Edmeston, Mary Edmeston, William Dickson and J. M. Dickson"

They had the following children:

33. M i. William Dickson was born on 6 April, 1799
34. F ii. Mary Dickson was born on 26 December, 1800. Mary married Robert Edmiston
35. F iii. Jane Dickson was born on 11 July, 1803 and died on 22 July, 1876
36. F iv. Sarah Dickson was born on 27 October, 1804
37. F v. Esther Dickson was born on 6 July, 1806. Esther married Rev. John Proctor.
- She had children but names and dates are unknown.
38. M vi. Thomas Alder Dickson
39. F vii. Constantia Grey Dickson was born on 26 January, 1810
40. F viii. Dorothy Dickson was born on 15 September, 1811. Dorothy married Andrew Hogarth.

41. F ix. Grace Eleanor Dickson was born on 12 July, 1813

## Fifth Generation

33. **William Dickson** (Patrick Dickson, William Dickson/Jane Millar, Mary Campbell, William) was born on 6 April, 1799

William married Sarah Thorp on 7 June, 1825 in Alnwick Church, Northumberland, England. Sarah was born on 27 April, 1803.

They had the following children:

42. M i. William Dickson was born on 22 May, 1826  
43. F ii. Sarah Dickson was born on 30 July, 1827  
44. F iii. Grace Thorp Dickson was born on 11 May, 1829  
45. F iv. Mary Anne Dickson  
46. M v. Patrick Dickson

35. **Jane Dickson** (Patrick Dickson, William Dickson/Jane Millar, Mary Campbell, William) was born on 11 July, 1803 and died on 22 July, 1876 in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada. She was buried in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada.

Jane married Charles Vaughan Forster son of Vaughan Forster and Anne Cameron Charles was born on 20 September, 1798 in Berwick-upon-Tweed, England. He was christened on 27 September, 1798 in Berwick-upon-Tweed, England. He died on 20 August, 1860 in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada. He was buried in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada.

Charles Vaughan Forster, born 20 Sep 1798, was admitted to the freedom of the borough in 1820. He emigrated to North America and in 1839 was residing in New Brunswick. By his wife Jane, daughter of Patrick Dickson, of Whitecross, Berwickshire and of Berwick, solicitor, he had issue six sons and one daughter, some of whom have left descendants in North America. (Hodgson)

47. F i. Dorothy Ann Forster was born on 17 August, 1826  
48. M ii. Vaughan Forster was born on 7 April, 1828. Vaughan married Mary Thorne Shaw on 5 December, 1856.  
49. M iii. Thomas Alder Dickson Forster was born on 7 October, 1830. Thomas married Anna M Whitall on 10 April, 1855. Anna was born in Philadelphia, USA.  
50. M iv. Charles Cameron Forster was born on 9 April, 1833 and died on 20 November, 1901

**NOTE: See 'The Forsters of Warenford and Berwick' Family Tree, #61, Eleventh Generation for the continuation of this line.**

Charles Cameron Forster according to oral family history was born on the vessel that bought the family from the West Indies on the day of its arrival in the bay where the township of St Andrew, New Brunswick stands. He resided there with his family until the 1940's when they moved to St John, New Brunswick. Again according to oral family history he is said to have begun a medical degree before he along with three other fellows decided to leave home for the goldfield of Victoria, Australia.

In 'The Courier' newspaper of Saint John New Brunswick, Saturday, July 31 the following article appeared "Australia - On Monday last a party of young men, belonging to this neighbourhood, took their departure in the steamer 'Eastern City', on their way to New York, where they intend to embark in the American ship 'Epaminondas', for Australia. We hope they will be successful in their exertions, and succeed in securing a fair share of 'the dust' in some shape. Four of them belong to No. 5 Fire Engine Company, and they were accompanied to the steamer by a number of their fellow enginemen. A salute was also fired at Reed's Point, by members of the Company, as the steamer passed down the Harbour.

The following are the names of the party:- Mr. Charles C. Forster, son of C. V. Forster Esq, of H. M. Customs; Mr. J. S. Boise DeVeber, son of L. H. DeVeber Esq; Mr. Wm. N. Smith, son of T. M. Smith Esq; and John T. Campbell, son of J. M Campbell, and messrs. Robert and John Douglas, sons of Mr. Robert Douglas of Loch Lomond."

A similar description appeared in the Tuesday, 27 July, 1852 edition of the 'The Weekly Observer' of Saint John. It stated that "In full uniform the Company then proceeded to Reed's Point with two field pieces, and saluted their companions with several discharges therefrom." ... "We record this incident with regret. The loss of young men with such standing, respectably connected, well educated, of active habits and high moral character, is a great calamity to our community, and if means are not taken to afford sufficient inducement to retain such young men amongst us, the future of this Province would bear a gloomy aspect. We hope however by the time they have filled their pockets with the 'dust' such progress will have been made toward railway and reciprocal trade with the United States, that New Brunswick will tempt them. and many others of her scattered sons to return and assist in elevating their native land to that high position among countries to which her natural advantages fully entitle her." (Original broad sheets of both papers held by Hugh Forster)

Departing from New York on 15 September, 1852 Charles arrived in Melbourne aboard the 'Epaminondas' on the 29 November, 1852. It is likely he did not immediately proceed to the diggings on arrival but rather remained in Melbourne for a year or two. From the family records of Mary Forster it appears he even made a visit to Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land to meet with a cousin, Matthew Forster, who had been appointed the Police Magistrate for the Colony in 1831.

However, before February, 1855 he had arrived at the Old Cathcart diggings before a mine called John Chinaman was opened. This newspaper article provides insight into the way rules were introduced in handling and protecting miners' claims amongst themselves. "An Interesting Relic - In reference to the earlier days of Ararat, ... the following Rules and Regulations were laid down by the original Vigilance Committee to be observed on the Mount Ararat diggings ... approved at Mount Ararat, Monday, 18 February, 1855 by the Committee ... Charles C. Forster is listed as a Committee member. Rule 1 - That two men constitute a party, and are allowed to hold thirty-three feet square with no wall between claims. Rule 2 - Four men in one party can hold two claims, but not in any way or manner connected or adjoining. Rule 3 - That one man can shepherd one claim, and it shall be necessary for him to appear and remain on it between the hours of nine and eleven in the forenoon, and two and four in the afternoon. Failing in his attendance at those hours he loses his claim, except in the event of sickness. Rule 4 - That any party or parties using violence over a disputed claim, before applying to the Committee shall forfeit all title to the claim. Rule 5 - That any person found washing or working any other ground forfeits his right to that to which he may be shepherding. Rule 6 - That no boy shall shepherd a shaft who is not able to do his part in the sinking. Rule 7 -

That any party or parties driving on and knocking down the wash dirt from his neighbours ground shall be considered a felon, and handed over to the authorities to be dealt with accordingly. Rule 8 - That any party sinking a shaft four hundred yards ahead of the last golden hole, shall be entitled to a double claim, if marked our previous to sinking. Rule 9 - In the case of a disputed claim three of the Committee shall be called. The settlement of claims to take place between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, for which no charge will be applied. Rule 10 - That if any party feels aggrieved at the decision of three of the Committee, he has the right of appeal to the twelve, whose decision shall be final. Each party must in such case deposit one pound, the rightful owner of the claim to have his money returned. The diggers pledge themselves to support the Committee to carrying out the above Rules and Regulation."

Obviously life on the gold fields was difficult and not always rewarding and it appears Charles was looking at other prospects. In a letter to his parents, "Cathcart, 13 June, 1859 Australia ... You will be astonished after all my preaching about sticking to mining I have again forsaken the Pick & Shovel, put my Moleskins & Blue on the shelf and resumed a more genteel appearance, but at the same time I am still speculating in shares which I think will pay me well, the claims are bottomed and secured ... I have many reasons for giving up mining at the present time and the principal one is that I have taken an interest in a Hotel. The same where I am now writing to you from called Mount William Hotel, it is situated close to a mountain of the same name, the highest peak in Victoria from which it derives its name. I have only been a few weeks in possession and I must say I have no cause to complain. I have a half interest in the house and sales management and being so well known in this district has made a great difference in the receipts of the house. I only trust the affairs will continue as they have commenced and you will, I trust soon see me among you again ..."

What become of his interest in the Hotel is unknown however in a letter of reply from his father dated 6 September, 1859 "My Dear Charles, By last mail we received your letter dated 13 June and a hearty good laugh we had when we came to that part of it naming your new occupation. In my opinion it is of very little consequence what a vocation a man follows in Australia provided he is honest ..."

Research by Matthew Forster indicates that in the late 1850's Charles had begun to establish himself as a pharmacist with his first advertisement appearing the Ararat Advertiser, 19 November, 1857. In beginning a medical degree he would certainly have had a rudimentary understanding of chemistry which is generally taught as one of the early subjects. From an article in The Pinnacle, edition Sep 1932, a Stawell School magazine included the following article "Ararat a picturesque little town situated in the north-west of Victoria ... and is distant 132 miles from Melbourne. The mother part of the town is really Cathcart, where the first gold rush took place; when good gold was found on the present site of Ararat the population grew bigger. The first hospital, placed on market square consisted of a tent in which two beds, and there was scarcely room for another person to enter. One of the first operations was performed by Mr. Charles Forster, there being no doctor. A man was bought into Ararat with a fractured arm. Mr. Forster went into an hotel and borrowed a carving knife. He then amputated the arm above the wrist, and a Mr. Flatterley, who was present, said it was the best amputation he had ever seen."

In another magazine "Red Man's Review", 1903 - 1910 published at Jallukar nearby to Ararat in an article about the reminisces of early pioneers it states "The first circulating library was kept by Mr. Flatterley, whose tent was situated at the foot of the range above the white lead. He had purchased 300 volumes and had lent them at sixpence each per week. He also kept Newspapers and Stationary in stock. Mr. Charles Forster lived with him and was the first chemist on the Ararat Goldfields. He afterwards lived in Moyston and later on in Ararat."

Matthew Forster continues that Charles then moved to nearby, in the early 1860's to Campbell's Goldfield later renamed Moyston where he continued with his pharmacy. He participated in the public affairs of the town such as acting a co-auditor for 'The Campbells Gold Field Common' which gained income from animals agisting on the Common. This income was used to support Community service and Charles seconded a motion for the fund to be used to establish a common school for all religions. Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser, Aug 25th 1868.

In the same newspaper dated 25 May 1869 an advertisement appeared "Moyston Dispensary, Mr. C. Cameron Forster, dispensing Chemist, Brook St Moyston, C.C.F has always on hand a well assorted Stock of Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Drugs and Patient Medicines ... also Horse and Cattle Medications ... N.B. Physicians prescriptions accurately prepared, in strict accordance with the new British Pharmacopea ... Note - A choice assortment of Fancy Goods, Stationary, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Meerschaum wood and Clay Pipes, Cutlery, Hair Tooth and Nail Brushes etc. C.C. Forster, Agents for Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser, House and Land Agent, Stock and Share Broker, and General Commission Agent. General Insurance Agencies: Fire and Life Insurance effected at the lowest rates with the following Offices - .... Office next door to the Moyston dispensary. Moyston, Bluestone Bluestone Blurstone, Seeds, Seeds, Warranted fresh and true to name, The Undersigned has just received a large assortment of Kitchen, Garden and Other Seeds, from one of the best Melbourne Seed Warehouses and is prepared to supply them at greatly reduced prices - C. Cameron Forster."

Using the dispensary as his primary occupation Charles expanded into other areas, which might complement the pharmacy trade. He still continued to retain mining interests as I (Hugh Forster) hold two of his mining licences one issued in 1864 and the other in 1866 to Charles Cameron Forster of Moyston.

On the 17 January, 1866 at Mr. Flatterley's residence, Cathcart, the marriage of between Charles Cameron Forster, chemist and resident of Moyston, aged 33, and Mary Ann Grafton spinster and resident of Cathcart, aged 24 was solemnized under the Presbyterian laws.

Matthew Forster states that Charles moved from Moyston to Ararat in 1871 and started a Pharmacy there at the corner of Main and Ligar Streets. In the Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser, 17 May, 1871 an advertisement appeared - "Medical Hall, opposite Bull and Mouth Hotel, Barkly Street, Ararat, C. Cameron Forster, Family and Dispensing Chemist and General Reedeman ... Forster's Medical Hall, opposite the Bull and Mouth and Camp Hotels will be Open Sundays (for dispensing only) From 9 to 10 o'clock a.m. and from 5 to 6 o'clock p.m."

In 1875 Charles again moved, this time to Stawell (which in the early days was known as Pleasant Creek) and established a pharmacy at the corner of Main and Wimmera Streets where he traded as 'Forster & Co wholesale and retail Druggists, Family and Dispensing Chemists'. He also continued to establish new ventures such as appeared in the 6 Feb 1882 edition of the Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser - "Forster & Co, Chemists - Electro-Magnetic HAIR RESTORER - This preparation, as its name indicates, has a specific magnetic influence on the bulbs of the hair, producing a healthy circulation and giving fresh life to the weakened bulb, thereby producing a strong and healthy growth. It has a direct influence on the colouring matter of the hair, quickly changing grey hair to its natural colour. It effectually prevents the hair from falling off, it softens the hair when harsh and dry, it thoroughly eradicates dandruff and scuff, it promotes a vigorous and healthy growth, it removes all irritation of the scalp, and affords a rich and natural lustre. - Forster & Co, Stawell."

In the same paper but in the 1 March 1884 edition an advertisement appeared for - "The White Cross Company's Pure Cordials. - The Most Wholesome Summer Drinks that can be procured - Hotelkeepers and Private Families can now obtain these Celebrated Cordials and Liquors from any of the Wholesale Grocers and Storekeepers. Government Analyst Report. 15 Sep 1879 - 'I have examined a number of samples of Cordials etc., manufactured by the White Cross Company of Stawell. They are really very elegant preparations and have been put up in very attractive form. All have evidently (judging from the delicacy of the flavour), been prepared from the very best material procurable, and may be relied on as fully equaling the very best articles of their kind to be found. Clear as crystal; beautiful in colour; flavour perfect. The Fruit Tonic is a most delicious bitter, and contains the active properties of the Red Peruvian Bark, and will be found a most invigorating tonic for the summer season' (signed) 'WM. Johnson, Governmental Analytical Chemist, To Messrs. Forster & Co, Stawell.' - Sole Manufacturers: Forster & Co. - Factory -Wimmera Street."

Although never having achieving advanced education credentials he received his Certificate of Registration as a Registered Pharmaceutical Chemist in August, 1877, No. 433, of the Pharmacy Act of Victoria 1876.

At some stage Charles took on a partner and the pharmacy business became known as Forster & Kennedy. In 1890 he decided to sell the business and relocate to Melbourne. In the Ararat and Pleasant Creek Advertiser, 18 Nov 1890 this notice appeared - "A very important sale of household furniture and effects will be held today and tomorrow at the residence of Mr. C. C. Forster in Sloane Street. The collection is one of the most valuable ever offered by public auction in this locality, representing the accumulation, during a fifteen years' residence here, of choice furniture, glassware, ornaments, crockery, and every requisite for the purposes of the household. For the convenience of the intending purchasers a large marquee, over 45 feet by 40 feet, has been erected at the rear of the premises, in which the goods will be displayed for inspection; catalogues are also provided. The sale commences at 10.30 a.m."

The Stawell Times 12 Oct 1890 stated "It is with regret we learn of the purposed departure of an old and respected resident of the borough. Mr. C. Cameron Forster first came into the district in 1855, at which period he commenced to take a lively and practical interest in gold mining, or diggings as it was then termed, and which interest he has sustained from that time to the present. During the last 15 years he has been the principal in the firm Forster & Co., manufacturing chemists and druggists, Main Street Stawell. In all public matters Mr. Forster has always taken the liveliest interest, a consistent call player, and a man of remarkable enterprise and resource, he has done much to create and foster local industry. In all charitable movements he has been responsive when called upon to assist. Prior to his leaving Stawell, Mr. Foster has been at considerable pains to properly induct his successor into the business, Mr. Brent ..."

Matthew Forster states after moving to Melbourne in October, 1890, he purchased a Pharmacy at 115 Sydney Rd, Brunswick where he continued to conduct business until his death in 1901. Some time prior to his death he had introduced another partner Arthur Legge who in 1902 married Iva Aldar Lee Forster his seventh child. After the death of his wife earlier in 1901 he made a trip to visit his son Grafton in Perth where Charles suffered a heart attack there and died. He is buried in Perth.

51. M v. Patrick John William Forster was born on 16 August, 1837 and died in 1858
52. M vi. William Dickson Forster was born on 27 September, 1840. He died on 27 November, 1907. William married Annie Cameron Green on 27 November, 1875 in Berwick Church, Northumberland, England.
53. M vii. Donald Cameron Forster was born on 8 September, 1843 and died in 1867
  
36. **Sarah Dickson** (Patrick Dickson, William Dickson/Jane Millar, Mary Campbell, William) was born on 27 October, 1804  
  
Sarah married Christopher Thorp Askew on 13 February, 1828  
  
They had the following children:  
  
54. M i. Watson Askew
  
39. **Constantia Grey Dickson** (Patrick Dickson, William Dickson/Jane Millar, Mary Campbell, William) was born on 26 January, 1810

Constantia married Henry Manesty

They had the following children:

- 55. F i. Dorothy Manesty

## Sixth Generation

- 47. **Dorothy Ann Forster** (Jane Dickson, Patrick Dickson, William Dickson/Jane Millar, Mary Campbell, William) was born on 17 August, 1826

Dorothy married Rev Charles Parke Bliss on 17 November, 1849. Charles was born on 25 July, 1825 in New Brunswick, Canada.

They had the following children:

- 56. M i. George Pidgeon Bliss was born on 21 September, 1850 in New Brunswick, Canada
- 57. M ii. Charles Vaughan Forster Bliss was born on 12 May, 1853 in New Brunswick, Canada
- 58. M iii. John Murray Bliss was born on 21 September, 1855 in Springfield, New Brunswick, Canada