



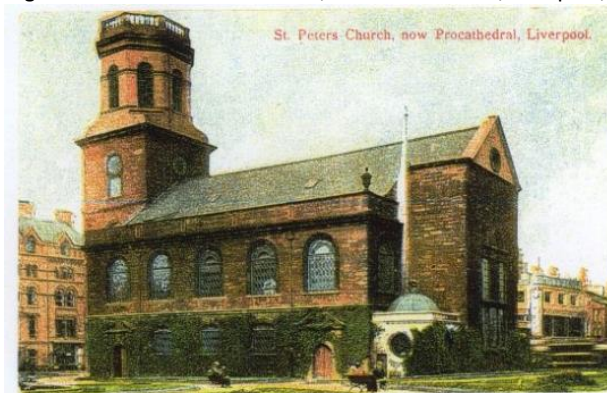
AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF J. W. NIXON THE FIRST
TRANSCRIBED AND EDITED BY RICHARD AND LORETTA NIXON

© RS NIXON, Richard Smoot Nixon=St Clair=James William II=James William Nixon the First

Draft Copy 4/30/42016

I was born on the 17th of February 1836 in Liverpool, England. My parents William Abraham and Bridget Degan [or Dagnal] were born in Ireland. My mother was born in Longford, Ireland in 18??, [1804-according to William Nixon in his divorce complaint, Bridget was 49 years old in 1853] My father was born in Dublin, Ireland in 1816 [24th Mar 1817 from the back of a G.E. Anderson picture of William A. Nixon. A copy is in possession of Richard Nixon.]

Note: Abraham Nixon and Bridget Dagnal were married 2 Mar 1835, St. Peters Church, Liverpool, England. William Smith and Ann Dagnal were witnesses to of Bridget Degan (Dagnal) William was found in the Green, a great-granddaughter Cavendar. The picture on the Mary Nixon Johnson photo possession of Richard S. Nixon. Billy Nixon. Billy Nixon has the boy. It was probably taken just immigrated to America or was Billy was born in 1846. The taken when he was about



St. Peter's Church, now Pro-cathedral, Liverpool.

the marriage. The picture Nixon on the right of possession of Dorothy of Jennie Marie Nixon left of Billy Nixon is in the album that is in the The little boy is probably same hair line as the little before William and Bridget taken after they arrived. picture of Billy Nixon was sixteen years old.

St. Peter's Church, Liverpool, England



William
Abraham Nixon
Bridget Degan
and Billy Nixon



Tanrallt Street In Year 2000



Tanrallt Street by Ken Long



Caernarvon Castle

When I was two years old my parents moved to Bangor in Wales where we lived until 1850 when we moved to America, first to New York State, then to Ohio and from there to Minnesota, where they still reside. I have one brother and three sisters, namely: William Nixon, Catherine Stewart [Stuart], Mathilda Gregory and Marie Nixon (called Jennie)

Note: Clair Nixon of College Station Texas found a picture of Tanrallt Street in an old book in one of the libraries in Wales. Loretta Nixon's cousin, Ken Long, painted the above picture from the picture in the book. Tanrallt Street is a busy boulevard in Caernarvon today. In 1841 Census, William Abraham Nixon and Bridget were found living on Tanrallt Street in Caernarvon, Wales. William age 20, Bridget age 30, James age 5 and Catherine age 2 were listed in the census. Catherine was found in the Catholic Church records in Liverpool, born 13 Feb 1838, christened 25 March 1838. Two more children were located in the Caernarvon public records, Edward and Ann. Edward was born in Caernarvon, 28 Feb 1840 and died 8 Aug 1840. Ann was born 27 September 1841. No death record has been found of Ann but she must have died before the family immigrated to America. Matilda was born 15 April 1843, probably in Bangor, Wales. She died 14 Dec 1946, in Compton, California. Billy was born 14 Mar 1846 probably in Bangor, Wales. He died 26 Dec 1915, in Farmington, Minnesota. Jennie Marie was born 25 May 1848, probably in Bangor, Wales. She died 16 Feb 1935, in Tacoma, Washington. Bangor, Wales is about nine miles from Caernarvon. No official record has been located that places the family in Bangor Wales. All that is known of their move to Bangor is from the autobiography of James William Nixon I.

William Abraham Nixon's divorce complaint gives the following:

*Territory of Minn county of Ramsey, First Judicial District
To the Honorable District court in and for the county of Ramsey, Territory of Minnesota.
The complaint of William Nixon, plaintiff in this action respectfully shows to the court that he is thirty-seven years of age and was married to Bridget Nixon, the defendant in this action, in the year A.D. 1834[1835] in Liverpool, England- that the said defendant is now forty-nine years of age, and a resident of this county and Territory-that in the year A. D. 1848 the said plaintiff and defendant removed from England to the United States of America, with their family. That there are 5 children of the said plaintiff & defendant now living, the oldest being 18 years of age, and the youngest four years of age-that for more than a year last past, to wit since the*

10th day of June A. D. 1852, the said plaintiff has resided in the said county of Ramsey, Territory of Minnesota.

The New World 1850

Note: The above statement of conflict with when James William 1848 vs. 1850. A Bridget Nixon is *New World* in 1850. She is Marie.



the year the family immigrated is in Nixon I states the family came, found on the passenger list of *The* accompanied by John, Matilda, and



James William



William (Billy)



Jennie Marie

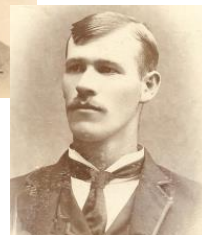


Jennie Marie

A Bridget Nixon age 45 along with children John age 12, Matilda age 8 and Marie age 2 immigrate to America in 1850 on the ship *The New World*. John may be Catherine. The ages fit to be Bridget and her three daughters. There are several questions concerning this entry. Why is one of the children named John, who would correspond to Catherine's age and when did William, James William and Billy immigrate? Is it possible that Bridget returned to England or Wales after the family immigrated and she then returned in 1850? This doesn't seem too probable. In 1852, William was selling apples out of an apple cart in St. Paul. Is it possible that William and his two sons were left off the list or immigrated before Bridget and the daughters. It is Richard Smoot Nixon's opinion that Catherine was disguised as a boy due to the danger of a girl her age traveling on a ship without a male escort. No pictures have been found of Catherine or Matilda Nixon.

My parents separated [divorced], then my father married Miss M. E. Perine by whom he had six children, five of whom are living -- two girls and three boys.

Mary Elizabeth Perine Nixon and her children by William Abraham Nixon, Agnes, Mary, Clarence, Probably Frederick and Harry. A daughter Susan died in infancy.



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WM. NIXON,
DEALER IN
FRUIT,
NUTS, CONFECTIONERY,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, POCKET CUTLERY
PORTE MONNAIES, PERFUMERY,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GOODS.

Saint Anthony Street, opposite American House,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL FRUIT DEPOT,
THIRD STREET,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

ALL KINDS OF
FRUIT, NUTS
TOBACCO, CIGARS & FANCY CONFECTIONERY.
J. W. FOREMAN.

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WM. NIXON & SON,
CHINA, CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES,
CUTLERY,
BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
General House Furnishing Goods.

Saint Anthony Street,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

HARVEY OFFICER,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
OFFICE IN BANK BLDG.
Corner of Third and Minnesota Streets,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

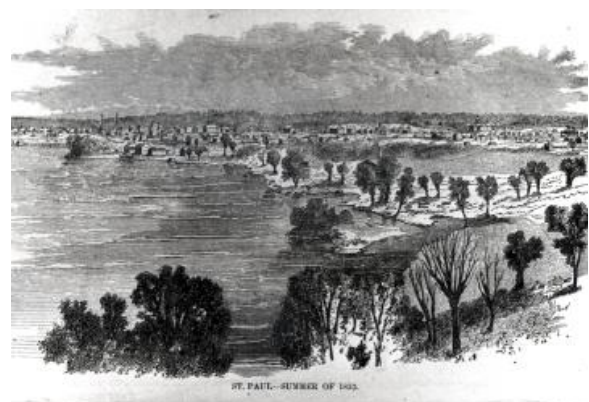
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WM. NIXON & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CHINA,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
WEST AFFRONT STREET,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

RICHARD MARVIN,
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY,
Plated and Britannia Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY, LOOKING GLASSES,
CLOCKS, &c.
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN CEDAR AND WASHINGTON,
AND THE
PIONEER CROCKERY STORE,
BETWEEN MARKET AND BOWEN'S FRISBEE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

I was in business [with my father] in St. Paul, Minnesota until '56 when our establishment caught fire and burned up. Note: Ads found in early directories of St. Paul. His store was on Saint Anthony Street, opposite the American House.

An early picture of St. Paul, in 1853, and a picture of the American House.



May 1859 [1857] I started on the plains with a Mormon ox train. [James was headed for California but traveled with the Mormons and was converted. He was in an unknown company wagon train.] Arrived in Utah on the 2nd of September. On the 26th of November I was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in the rear of President Young's residence in City Creek, by Elder Robert Martin and confirmed by Dunbar and Allen in the 20th Ward.



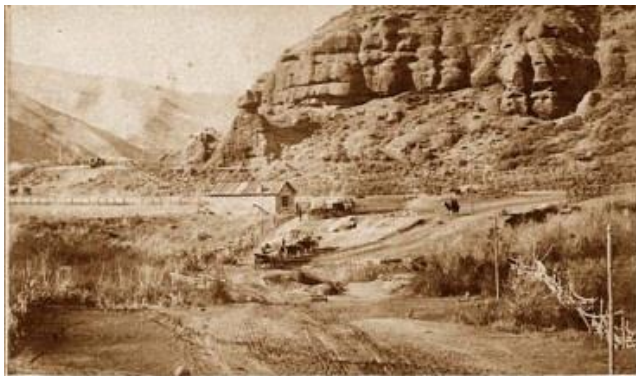
Beehive House, Brigham Young's Residence in 1857



Brigham Young

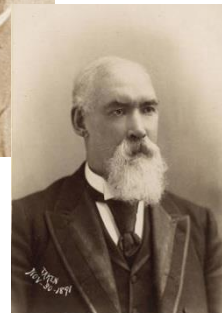
Note: Mormon Overland Trail indicates that James William Nixon arrived in Salt Lake in 1857. Source given was financial records of the Church. His involvement in the Mormon War also indicates he arrived in 1857 not 1859. He was baptized 26th of November 1857. Armand Whitehead, who was a missionary at the Church Archives in 2012 sent the following e-mail to Loretta Nixon: The MPOT (Mormon Pioneer Overland Travel database is incomplete. They estimate that 70,000 pioneers came prior to 1869. The MPOT has about 2/3 of these listed, but many are listed in unknown companies. JW is in this category. Many company ledgers are either lost, not turned in or in one case burned to keep the pioneer warm!

In December I received my first endowments and was enrolled in Brigham Young Juniors Regiment Cavalry called the standing army.



Brigham Young Jr.

General Johnston



John Sharp

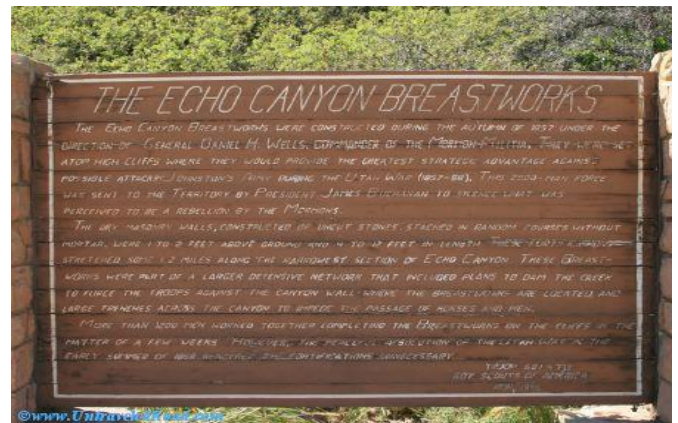
Early picture of Entrance to Echo Canyon, Brigham Young Jr., John Sharp, and General Albert Sidney Johnston.

Served two months in Echo Canyon then was disbanded and organized into John Sharps regiment of infantry and again sent out to Echo serving until May 1858. When General Johnson [Johnston] was moving in to Salt Lake we moved in ahead of them.

Note: An account of Charles H. Wilcken, a German immigrant who first joined the U.S. Army that was sent to Utah in 1857 and then deserted and found himself among the Mormon soldiers sent to prevent the Army from entering Utah. He was amazed at the stark contrast between the soldiers of the U.S. Army and the Mormons who were sent by Brigham Young to deter their

entry into Utah. His description of Echo Canyon gives you a feeling as to what James William Nixon was doing in 1857 and 1858. *“When, however, we reached Echo Canyon, I say in a moment that the course Colonel Alexander had followed was a very wise one. [Colonel Alexander decided to wait for Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston to arrive before proceeding to the Great Salt Lake Valley.]*

That canyon would have used up the whole of the army in a short time, only a small force would have been necessary to do it. Echo Canyon is a small narrow passage-almost a box canyon. The walls are, nearly perpendicular, in some places even over-hanging, and often reaching a height of two hundred feet. I noticed great activity on those heights. Men were busily engaged piling large and small rocks in great quantities at the edges of the precipices to be ready to hurl destruction upon an advancing foe. In the canyon barricades were erected, dams were built across the creek, so as to inundate a portion of the road, if necessary, and all manner of obstructions were in progress. At Echo Canyon were the headquarters of General Daniel H. Wells and his troops; how many there were I do not know, they seemed thousands to me. We were kindly received and it brought joy to the hearts of the soldiers to see the great number of cattle taken from their enemies. I, of course was The Elephant.” Numerous questions were asked of me, to which I could only give answer through an interpreter. [The Young Woman’s Journal, Vol. 18, 1907, pgs. 395, 396]



Picture of Echo Canyon taken in 1991 showing the rugged terrain.

The Echo Canyon Breastworks

The Echo Canyon Breastworks were constructed during the autumn of 1857 under the direction of General Daniel H. Wells, commander of the Mormon Militia. They were set atop high cliffs where they would provide the greatest strategic advantage against possible attack by Johnston's Army during the Utah War (1857-58). This 2500-man force was sent to the Territory by President James Buchanan to silence what was perceived to be a rebellion by the Mormons. The dry masonry walls, constructed of uncut stones, stacked in random courses without mortar, were 1 to 2 feet above ground and 4 to 12 feet in length. These fortifications stretched some 1.2 miles along the narrowest section of Echo Canyon. These Breastworks were part of a larger defensive network that included plans to dam the creek to force the troops against the canyon wall where the breastworks are located, and large trenches across the canyon to impede the passage of horses and men. More than 1200 men worked together completing the

Breastworks on the cliffs in the matter of a few weeks. However, the peaceful resolution of the Utah War in the early summer of 1858 rendered the fortifications unnecessary.



Early Provo by Samuel Jepperson (DUP Provo, Utah)

I remained in Company with John Wheeler about Provo in employ of Levi Stewart herding sheep and cattle. I moved back to Salt Lake. Then through counsel of John Sharp who fitted me out, I started to Camp Floyd. I worked at chopping wood, driving team.



Early Picture of Camp Floyd

Established in July 1858 by a U.S. Army detachment under the command of Brevet Brig. Gen. [Albert Sidney Johnston](#), Camp Floyd was named for then Secretary of War [John B. Floyd](#). The detachment consisted of more than 3,500 military and civilian employees, including cavalry, artillery, infantry and support units. This unit, the largest single troop concentration then in the United States, was sent by President [James Buchanan](#) to stop a perceived [Mormon](#) rebellion, which came to be known as the [Utah War](#).

During the winter of 1858-1859 I did some trading. I cleared about \$1500.00 and bought two span of mules, wagons and three cows. On October 26, 1859 I married Johanna Maria Schultz. I worked during the winter of 1859 and 1860 for Dustin Amy at Tin Smithing. In the spring we moved to East Weber, opened up a farm and made considerable improvements on it. In 1864 I rented my farm and moved to Salt Lake City and bought a house and lot in the 9th Ward. I worked at my trade part of 1864 and 1865 for Alfred Best.



Alfred Best was born 19 June 1829, Todington, Gloucestershire, England. He came to Utah in 1849 and owned the first hardware store in Salt Lake City. He was a prosperous citizen of Salt Lake. One of his wives was Margaret Degroot, a relative of Loretta Nixon. The two years that James W. Nixon worked for Alfred Best must have had some influence in his latter opening a hardware store in St. George, Utah.



James and Johanna Nixon



Possibly Johanna

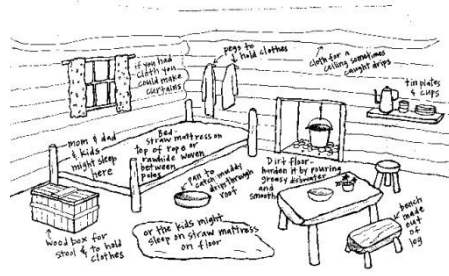
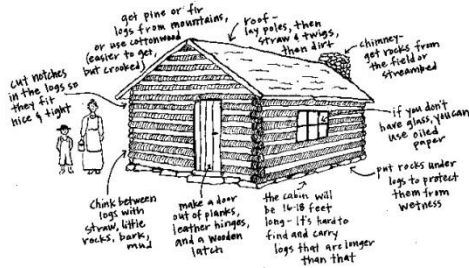


Home where James and Johanna Marie Nixon were married.

Note: The home is located at 10th East and 3rd South. Estelle Thomas, a deceased great-granddaughter told Loretta Nixon this was the home where James and Johanna Marie Nixon were married October 26, 1859. It is interesting that James William Nixon had an English accent and Johanna Marie spoke Danish. The picture of the young girl was found in the picture collection of James W. Nixon II. The features seem to match the features of the known pictures of Johanna Marie Schultz.

Johanna's History gives the following:

Brother Nixon purchased a small farm in wild, unsettled East Weber Valley. A rude log cabin was Johanna's home, six miles from nearest neighbors. The cabin, originally one-room, was made two-rooms, and a small six pane front window of glass put in. After a time Johanna was able to afford narrow bleach cloth curtains for the window. The tiny house originally had only the ground for a floor, but Brother Nixon managed to obtain some lumber and to make a rough board floor, which was however carpetless. There was a dirt roof, and in the bad weather the rain and mud would stream into the room. Milk pans were put under the places that leaked the most. The furnishings of the home were three-legged stools, slab tops with holes for the legs, made by Brother Nixon, a huge chest, which held every odd thing, for a table and homemade lumber bedsteads, cumbersome and awkward. In the logs of the walls, holes were bored and wooden pegs fitted in these. The pegs, on which clothing was hung, constituted the wardrobe, when Johanna's first baby was born. She was then seventeen. Her husband hewed her a crude cradle out of a log.



In October 1865 I was called to St. George on a mission. I sold out my farm, house, lot and other properties. I started on the 14th of January in 1866 for Dixie with a span of mules and two wagons. We had at



this time three children, Annie, Emma, and Hannah. We arrived in St. George on the 14th of February. I bought a lot, pitched my tent and started next day for Los Angeles to buy a set of tinner's tools, machines and material to start business within St. George. I returned home on the 16th of May 1866. I had a good trip. During the summer of 1866 I built a house and worked in the basement at my trade during 1867 and 1868. Picture is the home that James William Nixon I built in St. George for his family.



James W. Nixon II



James William Nixon I Family about 1874, Sena, James W. Nixon, Emma, Johanna, Adelia, Hannah, George, James William II.



Early Pioche Nevada

Henry Walland was listed as a merchant in Pioche in the 1880 census. James W. Nixon's store may have looked like this. Note the Iron doors on the windows and door for security.



My oldest son James W. was born on the 7th of September of 1866. Soon after his birth my house was completed. In 1865-1870 and 1871 I was teaming [freighting] principally. In the fall of 1871 I bought a place in Pioche, Nevada. I had counseled with President Young on the matter of going into business and was promised by him that if I would pay my tithing and keep the commandments of God that I would prosper. Which business I continued until March 15, 1873 at which time I sold out and moved to St. George. [See Appendix for a transcription of James W. Nixon's Journal during his years in Pioche, Nevada.]

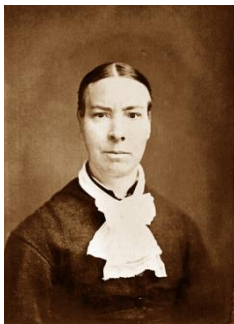


A tinsmith, also known as a whitesmith, was usually a man, who made or repaired tin items. The practice of tinsmithing, or making and repairing items of tinplate arrived in the United States in approximately 1720. Tinplate is created in a process where thin steel is dipped multiple times into molten tin, thus plating it in tin. This process prevents the items from rusting. Tin cups were a popular product of tinsmithing.

In St. George I had had a store built and engaged in the hardware and tinsmithing business which I followed until the 16th of May 1876. I joined the United Order and turned in

all my property. I was first appointed 2nd vice president then treasurer then I was appointed president and treasurer in February 1875 and filled this position until 1876. On February 21, 1876 I married my second wife, Hannah Fawcett.

Participants in the United Order would deed (consecrate) all their property to the United Order, which would in turn deed back an "inheritance" (or "stewardship") which allowed members to control the property; private property was not eradicated but was rather a fundamental principle of this system. At the end of each year, any excess that the family produced from their stewardship was voluntarily given back to the Order. The Order in each community was operated by the local Bishop. (Wikipedia)



Hannah Fawcett

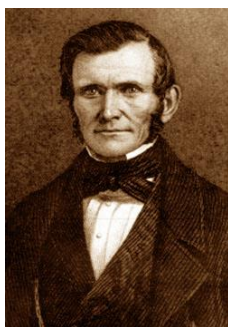


Building the St. George Temple

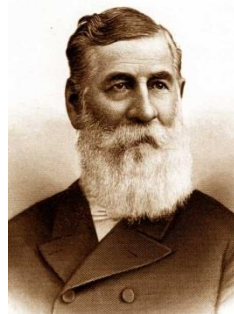


St. George Temple

In January 1877 the St. George Temple was dedicated. I was called to labor there giving endowments to the living and the dead. February and March I had been acting for some of my wife Johannah's folks. On March the 27th I and Johannah and Hannah F received our second anointing under the hands of Wilford Woodruff. April 2nd fitted up a circle room for the Seventies in the Temple. On the 6th, 7th and 8th conference was held in the Temple. All of the twelve Apostles were present but Albert Carrington. All spoke freely of the United Order. All adjourned to meet in the new Tabernacle on the 6th of October next in Salt Lake City. A violent dust storm occurred at the close of the Temple conference. April 16th President Young and others bid us good bye and started north. On the 17th I was ordained a Bishop and set apart to preside over the 3rd Ward of St. George with C. A. Terry and A. P. Winsor as Counselors. This was done in the Temple under the hands of Wilford Woodruff and John D. McAllister.

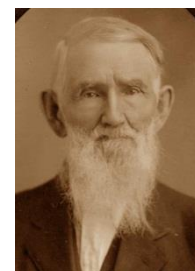
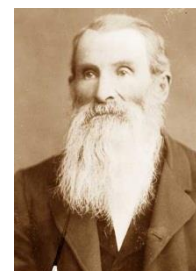


Wilford Woodruff



John Daniel McAllister

- John Daniel T. McAllister was called as President of the George Temple in 1876, following President Wilford Woodruff. At the time, it was the only active temple in the world. On April 5, 1877, John Daniel McAllister was ordained a High Priest by Brigham Young, and was president of the St. George stake from 1877 to 1888. His counselors were Thos. J. Jones and Henry Eyring. He was also appointed assistant to President Woodruff. He was present at the dedication of the St. George temple on April 6, 1877. JDT baptized Wilford Woodruff for George Washington and the other founding fathers. James William Nixon I was a bishop of the 3rd Ward and John Daniel McAllister was the stake president. (Ancestry.com: J K Jensen Family Tree, JocelynJensen) [Pictured below: Charles A. Terry and Anson Perry Winsor.]



Anson Perry Winsor was called to the Dixie mission in 1861, and settled at Grafton. In 1863 he was appointed bishop of the Grafton Ward. He was called to Pipe Springs in 1869 to build a fort against the Indians, to collect tithing cattle and take charge of them. He was with parties who went for the bodies of Whitmore and McIntyre who had been killed by the Indians. He also took part in the battle with the Indians.

He was called to St. George to work in the temple in 1877 and remained with this work as long as he was able to perform active service. He was one of the first ordinance workers in the St. George temple, and performed baptisms for the dead for more than one hundred thousand people. He was 1st counselor to Bishop Chas. Terry of the 3rd ward in St. George for a number of years. Charles Alphonso Terry was probably put in as bishop of the 3rd Ward after the death of James William Nixon in 1882.

May the 11th started in company with Jas. G. Bleak and Sister Nixon and Emma for Mount Trumbull to organize the company there as a United Order Working Company in lumbering, farming and manufacturing of lumber. I organized them as a Branch of the Church with Eli Whipple as President Elder. On June the 26th I sent teams with supplies to Trumbull. On the 27th I was still laboring in the Temple. On August 22nd had Mary Anne, Emma, Amelia and Hannah M. our children born out of the covenant sealed to us. On 28th and 29th in prayer circle meeting in behalf of President Young who is very sick. At 4 P.M. on the 29th he died.

September 2nd President Brigham Young's funeral was held in the Tabernacle which was draped in mourning. He left the Church fully organized. On the 21st I started to Trumbull with Arron Nelson to look for water. Arrived there on 26th and found all well. Explored and became satisfied that we could get more water by digging. On the 30th attended meeting in the big house at Trumbull. On October 5th started home with Hannah F., Brother Nelson and my son James. I arrived 7:00 P.M. on the 6th. On the 22nd I started in company with T. J. Jones to Sebets Mt. Shepherd with load of salt and on the 29th arrived home. November 28th I married Zepher Kelsey. January 15th, 1878 I was baptized for five fathers and uncles. On 22nd I was baptized for nine more relatives and friends and on the 23rd, 24th and 25th was endowed for three more. I have continued to labor in the Temple as a missionary from the time of its opening until the present time.

On the 7th of May 1878 I moved my family out to Trumbull. [On ??? the united order was disbanded. James' share was Mt. Trumbull, etc.] I had with others bought the Trumbull property including the livestock. I arrived on the 9th and planted corn and potatoes-taking care of the stock. Mill is running sawed 2000 feet of lumber per day. June the 1st started to St. George with Sister Nixon. On the 7th started back to Trumbull and arrived on the 8th at 9:00 P.M. I omitted keeping this journal until October 7th when I met with board of United Order at St. George. On the 12th started with Zepher to Trumbull—arrived on 13th. I was engaged in digging potatoes, producing mill timbers, hauling poles, working at the barn and hauling planer [finished lumber] and other mill property down to the houses. On the 28th putting up wagon [getting it ready] for Dan Sill to go to Panguitch. On the 31st Dan and Walter started. November 2nd started for St. George taking Hannah F. and George A. Nixon to attend to business in St. George. My father arrived on the 8th going out to Trumbull with me and Hannah F. Also J. S. Deluche. We arrived on the 15th at 9:00 P.M. found all well. On the 19th A. McArthur and Orsen Foster arrived at Trumbull with their Mill. I assisted Deluche to set up a logging truck to haul logs. On November 20th I went up to the Mill and measured lumber. On the 22nd took down smokestack and timber for the mill. I Had a talk with Perkins, Blake and Company. I made a proposition to them to let them have one half of all the timber on the

mountain for \$1000 or all of it for \$2000. Cannan or Windsor, which they refused to accept. On the 23rd working about the Tank. On the 27th I worked at the spring. T. Hancock came out and we worked at the mill, laying sleepers etc. until the 29th of December. Started to St. George attending to business until the 28th. Started back to Trumbull January 7th 1879 and arrived the 9th. On the 13th and 14th preparing to move the engine. 10 inches of snow fell up to date. Working at the mill. On the 21st started to hunt for Dan Sill. I went to Panguitch and found he had gone to San Pete. I followed him there, February 1st. After talking to Dan and getting a statement of his doings since leaving Trumbull I concluded it was best to sell the oxen for wheat. I did so and stored the wheat at the mill until spring. I returned home to St. George February 16th attending to business until the 27th. Arrived at Trumbull March 1st with Chister, Boggs Harmon and Howard Deluche. Working at the mill fitting it up. 16th started for St. George with Father Boggs and Chister. On the 24th took Father to Washington to go to York with T. J. Jones on his way to St. Cloud, Minn. I then remained in St. George until the 29th. I arrived on the 31st at Trumbull with my son J. W. Nixon, Jr. Worked about the mill and farm. On the 14th and 15th of April making a smokestack for the mill.

The following is written by his wife Hannah F. during the summer they finished the mill and commenced to saw lumber. Boggs the engineer got angry and left so Brother Nixon attended to the engine himself. His health had been poor for some time but still he labored whenever he was able until winter, when owing to sickness in his family they had to come into St. George and left him out at Trumbull with his son George A. Nixon. He was taken very sick and thought he would die.

He gave his little boy instructions to drag him out and bury him in the snow if he should die. As soon as the weather cleared up so that his son J. W. could travel he went out to release his father and let him come in and be doctored. He remained in St. George until spring. Then he took part of his family and went out and began running the mill, working as engineer himself. His health was very poor, but he was anxious to saw out the bill of Temple lumber before he quit but they had to haul water to finish it. He kept on till they sawed out the bill, then he had to give up. It was the last work he did on earth. He suffered a great deal of pain in his shoulders and sides. He had a large tumor growing under his right arm and some small ones on his left ribs. He stayed out at Trumbull until October then through the persuasion of his family he came to St. George to see if he could get medical assistance but he found that he would have to go to Salt Lake City to have an operation performed by cutting out the tumors. He started for Salt Lake City on the 7th of December 1880. After he arrived in Salt Lake City the doctors advised him to wait awhile until he was rested before undergoing the operation so he waited until the 17th of January which was his birthday. The tumor taken out from under his right arm weighed one pound. The others were smaller. He seemed to get considerable better for a while, but his blood had become poisoned with the tumors so that they started to grow again. He came home to St. George as soon as he could travel and it was after he had been home some time that the tumors began to grow again. Warm weather coming on he concluded to go out to Trumbull again being quite poorly for some time. Sister Nixon hearing of it came out to him. After a while he was advised to take some powders for the liver. He sent to town and got some and took them. They seemed to help him so he began to feel a great

deal better. He began to be restless and wanted to go to Panguitch for a few weeks for an outing. On the 8th of July he and his daughter started with J. W., Jr. driving the team for Panguitch Lake. They were gone about two months during which time he spent part of the time at Cameron's Mill on the Mammouth and the Lake. He got very much worse but his son J. W. had gone to Salt Lake City with a load of wool so that he had to wait until he returned before he could come home. When he did start he was so feeble that he had little hopes of getting home alive. Providentially the Stake Presidency came along and took him with them to St. George. J. W. and Hannah his sister went back to Trumbull with a load of flour that he had purchased with the money earned by hauling the load of wool to Salt Lake City. Sister Nixon had gone to St. George so she was there to receive him. They procured the service of Doctor Higgins for him. He rallied some little but soon his leg began to turn black in spots and he suffered a thousand deaths. His family worked with him faithfully, bathing his leg with herbs until it got better. Then a bad cough set in and he would cough with nearly every breath and through this dropsy commenced. The doctor battled with all of these diseases for some time, at length he gave him up and said he could do nothing for him and nothing but the hand of the Lord could raise him up from the bed of sickness. After that the cough stopped and he seemed to be getting better for a while. He lived for a while but he had to succumb at last February 1882 at his residence in St. George. He was buried on the 20th. Funeral services were held at the Tabernacle at 12 o'clock. The following are my children and their respective birthdays:

Mary Anne Nixon, Born January 2nd, 1861

Emma Amelia Nixon, Born December 22nd, 1862

Hannah M. Nixon, Born October 22nd, 1864

James William Nixon, Born September 7th, 1866

George A. Nixon, Born February 7th, 1868

Sena L. Nixon, born December 4th, 1871

Adelia M. Nixon, Born March 16th, 1874

Josephine M. Nixon, Born June 30th, 1876

Della Maude Nixon, Born March 27th, 1879

My Parents and Brothers and Sisters:

Father -- William A. Nixon

Mother -- Bridget Degnan Nixon

Self -- James W. Nixon

Sister -- Katie Nixon Stewart

Sister -- Mathilda Nixon Gregory

Sister -- Marie Nixon (called Jennie)

My second wife Hannah I. F. Nixon, whose children were:

Mary Johannah Nixon, Born November 8th, 1876

Elizabeth Jane Nixon, Born December 9th, 1879

My third wife, Zepher Kelsey Nixon, whose children were:
Franklin Nixon, Born February 22nd, 1879

Eva Nixon

Grandchildren by Mary Johannah Nixon Andrews:

Lola Andrews, Born May 8th, 1897

Gilo Gwynne Andrews, Born May 7th, 1903

Grandchildren by Elizabeth Jane Foster:

Joseph Riter Foster, Born December 12th, 1910, Died Oct. 23, 1912

Zona Foster, Born October 5th 1912, Died October 8th, 1912

Karl Franklin Foster, Born February 1, 1914

Irwin Foster, Born January 15, 1916

Grace Foster, Born July 25, 1918

Rulon Arthur Foster, Born September 12, 1920