

# Ancestors of Solomon Cox

## First Generation

1. **Solomon Cox Sr.**<sup>1</sup> was born on Jul. 7, 1738 in Huntington, Adams Co. PA.<sup>2-3</sup> Jehu's Journal says Solomon was the youngest. Kevin Howley has the date recorded as 7-4-1738, which fits better with the ages of his children. He died in 1820 at the age of 82 in Hocking Co. OH.<sup>4</sup> Will probated July 3, 1820 He signed a will. Solomon Cox wrote his will September 9, 1819 at Eagle township, according to Hocking County Deed Book A, page 1. The record, transcribed from Ross County Deed Book of 1818, read:

"In the name of God Amen. I, Solomon Cox, late of Hocking County and State of Ohio, considering the uncertainty of this mortal life being weak of body but sound and perfect mind and memory blessed by almighty God for the same do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following: That is to say first I give and bequeath unto my eldest daughter Martha Cox the sum of one dollar which is her full share of my estate with what she hath already had. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter, Mary Cox and her heirs one dollar which is their full share of my estate with what she and they hath already had. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter Ann Perkins one dollar which is her full share with what she already hath. I also give and bequeath unto my son, Absolom Cox one dollar which is his full share of my estate with what he already hath. I also give and bequeath unto my son Christopher Cox one dollar which is his full share with what he hath already had. And I also give and bequeath unto my son Thomas Cox one dollar which is his full share with what he already had. I also give and bequeath unto my son Stephen Cox one dollar which is his full share with what he hath already had. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter Amy Mahan one dollar which is her full share with what she already hath. And as to all the residue and remainder of my estate, goods and chattels of what kind and nature soever it may be to be equally divided between my loving wife Amy Cox and my son Solomon Cox, share and share alike and what live stock there may be the same to keep or dispose of at their election. And lastly I do appoint my son Solomon Cox and William Dixon sole executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

In witness whereof I have herewith set my hand and seal this ninth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

Solomon Cox appeared as the head of a household in Eagle township of Hocking County, page 66, in the 1820 census of the county.

Notations on the back of the will of Solomon Cox record that the will was probated July 3, 1820 by Solomon Cox and William Dixon. The will was proved by "oaths of Cox and Ratliff, the subscribing witnesses."

Robert Allen McAlear, a descendant of Nice, California, wrote in February 1978 that Solomon Cox died in Hocking County in 1820 and that legal notice regarding the probate of his will appeared in the August 3, 1820 edition of "Scioto Gazette." He also suggested that Solomon Cox had not reaffiliated with the Quaker church since his will began with "In the name of God . . .", a form that Quakers disdained to use in their wills.

The will of Solomon Cox was probated in Hocking County in July 1820, according to county records. The probate read:

"To all to whom these presents shall come, Greetings: Know ye that John Thompson, president and Benj. Beadle and Abraham Bitcher, Esquires, associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said

County at the Courthouse at Logan, in session on the 3rd day of July, AD 1820. The last will testament of Solomon Cox, late of said County, deceased, was proved by Nicholas Cox and Alexander Graves, two of the subscribing witnesses thereto, and is now proved and approved by us, and the said deceased, while living, and at his death, was possessed of goods and chattels and credits within this State by means whereof the proving and registering the same will and granting administration of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits, and also the auditing and allowing and finally adjusting the accounts, the administration of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, any way concerning his will is granted unto Solomon Cox and William Dixon named in said will, they being first so sworn, will and faithfully to administer the same by first paying the debts and then the legacy contained in said will so far as the property will thereunto extend, or Law direct, and make a true inventory of all the said goods, chattels and make a true account thereof when so required.

In testimony hereof, we on the day and year aforementioned, have caused the Seal of our said Court to be hereunto affixed and order these presents to be attested.

In witness hereof, I, Royal Converse, Clerk of said Court, have set my hand this 3rd day of July AD 1820.

Royal Converse, Clerk"

"An inventory of the goods and chattels of Solomon Cox, deceased, late of Eagle Township and County of Hocking taken by us, John Ratcliff, Jesse Ratcliff and Ezekiel Ratcliff, appraisers, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, Hocking County:

James Watson wrote:

Ancestors and Descendants of JEHU COX by Wayne D. Stout, pages 13-14, contains the following story about this Cox line:

Solomon Cox was born about 1745 in Warrington, York County, Pennsylvania. Warrington - a live Quaker community - was the home of the Cox, Hussey, and Garretson families. These clans had stuck together for generations.

Many inter-marriages had cemented the tribe into a solid unit. When Solomon was a lad of ten his father John joined the Hussey and Garretsons for a long move to Cane Creek, Orange County, North Carolina, a distance of 300 miles. Cane Creek was a real Mecca for the Society of Friends. These Quakers hoped to establish a new Zion amongst the slave holders of the South. A Quaker Meeting was organized and a progressive community sprang into existence.

Like the Mormons in Jackson County, the Quakers soon found themselves surrounded by intolerant neighbors. The slaveholders looked with suspicion on these strange people whose religion opposed slavery. Suspicion led to antagonism and conflicts. Finally, persecution became so violent the Quakers abandoned Cane Creek and settled in eastern Tennessee, Kentucky, and western Virginia.

Meanwhile, as indicated above, John Cox with three children arrived in Cane Creek April 19, 1755. We first hear of Solomon, the youngest of the three, in 1760 when he married Naomi Hussey. This pair obeyed the first commandment fully for within 15 years ten children came to bless their home.

A tradition in the family says that Solomon was excommunicated by his Quaker Friends. He was found guilty of militant activity with the Regulators who opposed British taxes. Since the Quakers opposed war their action against Solomon is understandable. But we in our day are proud to learn that Solomon made a contribution in the cause of freedom.

Military activity was only a sideline for Solomon. He had ten children to support. Ruth the youngest, was born in 1780 or 1781. This was about the time that pressure from the slave holders became so great the family decided to move away. County records give us some idea where they went.

From the tax lists of Montgomery County, Virginia in 1782 we find that Solomon and Naomi were among 14 Cox families in that county. Later, in 1785 we find that Solomon Cox received a land grant from the State of Virginia for 330 acres on Fox Creek in the same county. On 9/10/2010 Marie Polly provided a copy of the 1788 Montgomery County, VA tax list which lists a Samuel Cox and a Solomon Cox. (copy in 2010-4)

About 1789 Montgomery County was divided. The area around Fox Creek became a part of Wythe County. Solomon remained on the Fox Creek property for seven years. May 1, 1792 he sold the farm to David Pugh (Deed Book 1, page 103). After the sale was completed he seems to have moved south into Grayson County. (Copy of deed in 2007-7)

We find the family in Grayson County in 1795 for Solomon Cox is on the Personal Property Tax list for that year. This is the year that son Thomas married Rachel Carr. Solomon does not appear on the Poll Tax lists after that date. This may or may not mean he moved elsewhere. The law exempted persons over 50 years from paying the tax. Since Solomon was 50 in 1795 he may have remained longer. It is also reasonable to believe that he followed his son Thomas into Tennessee the next year (1796) for that's where Thomas' first child was born.

Henceforth, it seems Solomon followed Thomas whenever he went. Jehu writes that he was alive in 1818 when Jehu was 15 years old. Thomas Cox was living in Monroe County, Indiana in 1818. Jehu implies that his grand father lived near the home. We might safely conclude then that Solomon Cox lived to be at least 73 years old and that he died after 1818 somewhere in Ohio or Indiana.

Jehu writes that Solomon was the fifteenth child of Solomon Senior. His Journal was written in 1877 when Jehu was 74 years old. The items recorded were based entirely on what his memory could produce. Experience teaches us that accuracy in genealogy cannot depend wholly on memory. Research, has convinced us that his memory was faulty.

A careful study of Quaker records force us to conclude that Solomon Cox was the son of John--not Solomon Senior. The latter did not exist. The proof for this conclusion is found in the fact that Martha Cox, the daughter of Solomon, was excommunicated (disowned) by the Quakers for marrying her first cousin Samuel Cox (Hinshaw, Vol. 1, p. 381). This Samuel Cox was the son of Samuel Cox, Sr. -- brother of our Solomon Cox. This Senior Samuel was the son of John and Mary Cox. Now, if this Senior Samuel was the son of John and Mary Cox, why couldn't Samuel's brother (our Solomon) be a son of John too? We shall rest our case here and rush on to other problems.

John Cox came to America with his parents in 1708. We do not know where they lived in England -- probably from some Quaker community. John was born about 1685 which means he was about 22 on arrival. It is believed the group landed at Newcastle, Delaware where they lived for a season. Later the family moved to Kennett, Chaster County, Pennsylvania, a Quaker center. This was their residence for about ten years. During that period John Cox Senior died, 1711. We have no idea when his wife Rachel passed away.

It is the writer's opinion that John Junior married soon after his arrival in America probably about the year 1709. His wife's name could be Hannah Jenkins with whom he had about ten children. After her death he married a lady whose first name was Mary, maiden name unknown. With her he had several children, the last one was (our) Solomon. Who was that Mary? She may have been a Garretson, a Hussey, or even a Wierman. If Mary was the mother of five children then Jehu was right -- Solomon was indeed the youngest of 15 children. If the reader disagrees with this conclusion then let him come up with a more logical one.

Meanwhile, after the first marriage, John Jr. moved to Warrington, York County, Pennsylvania, this is where most of the children were born. Warrington was another live Quaker community.

As indicated above, John was the son of John and Rachel Cox Senior. Nothing is known of Rachel's ancestry. John and Rachel were about 20 years of age when John Jr. joined the family. This means the parents were born about the year 1665. A tradition in the family says they were invited to Pennsylvania by William Penn. They should have known George Fox personally for the founder of the Society of Friends lived till 1691. The Cox family may have taken part in the first Quaker Meeting in 1761. (End of Watson Quote)

Solomon moved with his extended family to the area of Guilford County North Carolina about 1755 and joined the Cane Creek Monthly meeting. It is assumed that Solomon stayed in the general area of Orange, Guilford and Randolph Counties. He had purchased land in Southern Guilford County at the foot of Richland Creek at Deep River in 1765. He sold those 237 and one half acres to Walter Ashmore on July 27, 1774. He was declared a Revolutionary War Patriot for giving material aid in the Hillsborough and Salisbury districts. This appears to have occurred in 1779. However, he and his daughter were disowned by the Cane Creek Monthly Meeting on February 4, 1780, because Martha had married her cousin Samuel and because Solomon had allowed it to happen, and also because Solomon owned a slave.

Hussey Manuscript .040 quotes: Eldon E. Cox wrote to Mary Alnora "Nora" Cox Drennan April 5, 1970:

"It is my opinion that Solomon Cox returned to Warrington to marry Amy Hussey and returned to North Carolina with the Hussey family. The marriage could have occurred at either Warrington or at Cane Creek immediately after their arrival.

Their first children (twins) were born in 1761. According to Quaker custom the fact that a certificate was issued to Solomon Cox from Cane Creek to Warrington would indicate either that he intended to move there permanently or that he had returned to marry. He could not marry in either meeting without a certificate. Then it was the custom to give a certificate to both husband and wife when they returned to the husband's home. No certificate has been found at either Warrington or Cane Creek for Amy Hussey. This might mean that she came on her father's certificate and that they were married in North Carolina shortly after their arrival. Neither is there a marriage certificate found for this couple at either Warrington or Cane Creek. It was not mandatory that the marriage certificate be recorded."

Solomon Cox appeared on a road assignment along with his father-in-law in August 1764, according to Orange County court records.

"Christopher Hussey settled on Mill Creek, not too far from William Cox and Katharine Kinkey Cox and lived on land adjoining Sarah Duskin, a widow, and my great-great-great-great-grandmother,"

writes Eldon E. Cox. Solomon Cox and my Hussey Cox settled on Richland Creek, some six or eight miles away to the south and next to Stephen Hussey, brother of Amy, and also next to his brother, Thomas Cox and Martha Jenkins Cox. Solomon Cox purchased this land July 20, 1765 from Benjamin Ellis."

Eldon E. Cox suggests that they might have removed to Grayson County, Virginia at this time, since their son, Thomas Cox was born in Virginia. It is possible that Solomon Cox anticipated the fierce revolutionary struggle that was about to take place in Guilford County and elected to remove his family to a safer location. The Battle of Guilford Courthouse was shortly fought there between the forces of General Charles Cornwallis and General Nathaniel Greene. He writes:

"Whether they were living in North Carolina or Virginia, on December 5, 1778 Solomon Cox and family was granted a certificate from Cane Creek Monthly Meeting to Warrington Monthly Meeting. The minutes of Warrington of February 13, 1779 record that 'an inquiry to be made into the life and conversation of Solomon Cox since coming here.' Warrington delayed acceptance of the certificate until investigation revealed that his daughter, Martha Cox was married to her first cousin. Solomon Cox had taken 'the test' and had owned a slave which he sold prior to his application to Warrington. The certificate was returned to Cane Creek not accepted."

Rejection of Solomon Cox by Warrington Monthly Meeting nudged Cane Creek Monthly Meeting into action. On February 4, 1780 Martha Cox was disowned by Cane Creek Monthly Meeting for "marrying out of unity to her first cousin." On the same date Solomon Cox was disowned by Cane Creek Monthly Meeting for allowing his daughter to marry her cousin and for having owned a slave.

On March 4, 1780 Cane Creek Monthly Meeting granted a certificate to the remainder of the family to remove to Warrington Monthly Meeting. This apparently indicates a visit made by the family back to York County, Pennsylvania. The certificate apparently arrived at the hand of a third party.

Warrington Monthly Meeting minutes record, "Solomon Cox's wife and children (except one) certificate from Cane Creek, 8-12-1780, but they being removed from us it is thought best to send it back to that mtg." Naomi "Amy" Hussey Cox,

"wife of Solomon, and children" were granted a certificate January 6, 1781 to New Garden Monthly Meeting in Guilford County by Cane Creek Monthly Meeting.

Eldon E. Cox writes, "New Garden was the meeting nearest to Grayson County, Virginia so Amy was still living at that time, contrary to usual reports."

Children mentioned in the certificate include "Mary, Ann, Solomon, Absalom, Christopher, Thomas, Stephen and Amey." The family was received by New Garden Monthly Meeting June 30, 1781.

On July 27, 1774, Solomon and Naomi sold 237.5 acres of land they had purchased from Benjamin Ellis in 1765 to Walter Ashmore. A copy of the deed in 2003-2. This land was located in the Richland Creek/Deep River Watershed. It can be located on the Guilford County Historical map, just west of where Deep river crosses the Guilford/Randolph County lines. - Les Sutton

Knox County ordered Solomon, Christopher, Rease Gatliff, Leonard Shoemaker and James Hodges were to "find a way out" from Charles Gatliff's to Painted Gap and there to Barbourville in 1801.

Names of children are mentioned by Jehu, recorded in Ancestors and Descendents of Jehu Cox

Hussey Manuscript .040 continues: It is believed that Solomon Cox removed to Ross County, Ohio about 1813. The new state, which had been admitted to the Union ten years earlier, was being rapidly

populated. When Virginia ceded its claim to Ohio land to the Federal government in 1784 it reserved 4,250,000 acres between the Little Miami and the Scioto Rivers as bounty land to be awarded to its Revolutionary War veterans, and the area was settled primarily by Virginians and Kentuckians. Chillicothe, [Indian word for town] Ohio was organized in 1796 and was temporarily the capital. The Revolutionary War was succeeded by a series of Indian uprisings all along the frontier. The Ohioans lost the first two wars to the Indians. General Josiah Harmar was soundly defeated by them, and General Arthur St. Clair failed in his campaign because of the military's ignorance of the Indians' fighting tactics. General Anthony Wayne became the hero of the Northwest Territory in 1794 when his dragoons decisively removed the Indian threat to Ohio in the Battle of the Fallen Timbers.

In 1818 Ross County and Athens County, Ohio gave up land to form Hocking County, Ohio. A Solomon Cox and a Jacob Cox appeared in the 1818 tax list of Hocking County, according to "Early Ohio Tax Records" by Esther Weygandt Powell. They reappeared in the 1821 tax list of Hardin County, Ohio.

Solomon Cox wrote his will September 9, 1819 at Eagle township, according to Hocking County Deed Book A, page 1. The record, transcribed from Ross County Deed Book of 1818, read:

"In the name of God Amen. I, Solomon Cox, late of Hocking County and State of Ohio, considering the uncertainty of this mortal life being weak of body but sound and perfect mind and memory blessed by almighty God for the same do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following: That is to say first I give and bequeath unto my eldest daughter Martha Cox the sum of one dollar which is her full share of my estate with what she hath already had. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter, Mary Cox and her heirs one dollar which is their full share of my estate with what she and they hath already had. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter Ann Perkins one dollar which is her full share with what she already hath. I also give and bequeath unto my son, Absolom Cox one dollar which is his full share of my estate with what he already hath. I also give and bequeath unto my son Christopher Cox one dollar which is his full share with what he hath already had. And I also give and bequeath unto my son Thomas Cox one dollar which is his full share with what he already had. I also give and bequeath unto my son Stephen Cox one dollar which is his full share with what he hath already had. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter Amy Mahan one dollar which is her full share with what she already hath. And as to all the residue and remainder of my estate, goods and chattels of what kind and nature soever it may be to be equally divided between my loving wife Amy Cox and my son Solomon Cox, share and share alike and what live stock there may be the same to keep or dispose of at their election. And lastly I do appoint my son Solomon Cox and William Dixon sole executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

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Royal Converse, Clerk"

"An inventory of the goods and chattels of Solomon Cox, deceased, late of Eagle Township and County of Hocking taken by us, John Ratcliff, Jesse Ratcliff and Ezekiel Ratcliff, appraisers, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, Hocking County:

## Second Generation

2. **John Cox Jr.** was born in 1699 in England.<sup>5</sup> He died after 1755 at the age of 56 in Adams Co. PA.<sup>6</sup> There is confusion about the exact parentage of this John Cox, however, DNA studies give more confidence that this John is the father or Solomon -Les Sutton

On May 12, 2006, Kevin Howley wrote: Your family may already know this, but the first organized gathering of Friends in Huntington was at the home of John Cox. I suspect they probably arrived there shortly after he married Mary Harlan in 1735 - probably about 1737. More proof of this is of course needed. There were Friends at Newberry initially, but Friends in Huntington grew quickly to warrant their own meeting. In any event, before the Meeting House was built in 1750, Friends met at Cox's home - and many Friends were married there. So, he clearly played a leadership role in the region. In preparation for our reunion last year, we worked with the local historical society and mapped out the properties and original owners of early Adams County. No surprisingly, the property of John Cox (who would have married Hannah Jenkins and then Mary Harlan) is adjacent to that of William Wierman. As you know, John's oldest daughter Sarah married William's son, Nicholas. The property was in Huntington township at that time. I've not taken the time to determine whether or not it is now in the split off Latimore Township. Your historians may be aware of that already. - Kevin Howley Mary

Harlan and John Cox Jr. were married on Oct. 9, 1735 in London Grove, Chester Co. PA.<sup>7</sup> Copy of Quaker Marriage in 2005-6 On 10/9/12 Ada Stump wrote: Marriage Certificate for John & Mary Harlan Cox says at ye Meeting house of Newgarden; I paid about \$100 to get the Quaker Marriage Certificates.

Excerpt from History of Chester County by Futhey & Cope 1881

4, 6, 1730.- "The friends appointed to give the friends of Mill Creek Hundred a visit in relation to settle a week day meeting amongst them gives their sense in favor of their request with which this meeting is fully satisfied that we grant them the Liberty to keep a meeting at the house of William Cox upon the sixth day of the week Every week until further order."

2, 30, 1737.- "Newark preparative meeting offers to the consideration of this meeting that Hocesion frds Desiers to have a meeting of worship settled amongst them on the first day and week day which this meeting aquaceseth with and offers it to the Quarterly Meeting for approbation of said meeting with Desires that there said request may be granted."

The name of Hockessin was given to this meeting, that being the name of an Indian town formerly near the place. Among the early members were Henry Dixon, John Baldwin, John Dixon, and William Cox. In 1738 a meeting-house was built, and enlarged in 1745. It is in Mill Creek Hundred, south of Kennet Square

From Kevin Howley:

John Cox and Mary Harlan declared their intentions to marry on 30 Aug 1735 at London Grove.

On 24 Apr 1736, John Cox and Mary Harlan were noted to have a child born "sooner after marriage than is usual for an honest woman to do". [This must have been Jacob.]

[This might also explain their departure to Newberry Twp shortly thereafter....]

At meeting dated 29 May 1736....

"Isaac Jackson gives this meeting an account that he spoke to John Cox as desired he that he signified to him that he would send a paper to the next meeting to Condemn his action but he being back in ye woods making a settlement at present so has not done according to expectation.."

[This suggests that John was perhaps already off in Newberry Twp at this time. Mary Cox sent her paper to this meeting, so she was probably waiting for John to organized and call for her.]

At meeting dated 26 Jun 1736.... John sent his paper, Mary's was reported, John's was reported in July.

26 May 1744

John Blackburn Jr. provided a paper acknowledging carnal knowledge with his wife before marriage.

[He married Rebecca Harlan, Mary's sister.]

3. **Mary Harlan** was born in 1714 in Chester, Delaware Co. PA.<sup>8</sup> She died in 1745 at the age of 31 in Adams Co. PA.<sup>9</sup> More information on Harlan Family in History and Genealogy of the Harlan Family by Alpheus H. Harlan

John Cox and Mary Harlan had the following children:

- i. **Ruth Cox**<sup>10</sup> was born about 1733 in York Co. PA.<sup>11</sup> She died between 1795 and 1799 at the age of 62 in OH.<sup>12</sup> Some sources have her name as Naomi
- ii. **Jacob Cox**<sup>5</sup> was born about 1735 in London Grove, Chester Co. PA.<sup>1</sup> He died. Disowned by Quakers at age 21 for condescending
- iii. **Joseph Cox** was born in Apr. 1736 in London Grove, Chester Co. PA.<sup>1</sup> He died in 1826

- at the age of 90.<sup>13</sup> Disowned by Quakers at age 14 for fighting
- iv. **Dinah Cox**<sup>1</sup> was born on Apr. 27, 1737 in Adams Co. PA.<sup>14</sup> She died.
  - 1 v. **Solomon Cox Sr.**, born Jul. 7, 1738, Huntington, Adams Co. PA; died 1820, Hocking Co. OH.
  - vi. **Amy Naomi "Eamey" Cox** was born on Nov. 27, 1739 in Adams Co. PA.<sup>14</sup> She died in 1792 at the age of 53.<sup>15</sup>
  - vii. **Mary Cox** was born on Feb. 27, 1740/1 in Adams Co. PA.<sup>1</sup> She died on Mar. 27, 1826 at the age of 85.<sup>14</sup>
  - viii. **Rebecca Cox** was born (date unknown). Disowned 10-11-1760 "for accompanying her sister Dinah in her marrying out"

### Third Generation

4. **John Cox Sr**<sup>16-17</sup> was born on Sep. 24, 1675 in Drayton, Berkshire, England.<sup>5</sup> Some researchers have birthdate as 1665 He was christened on Jul. 4, 1708.<sup>18</sup> Certificate produced and accepted by the Newark MM (7th month) September 1708 An entry in "The Bicentennial of Old Kennett (PA) Meeting House" mentions John and his wife Rachel; daughter Sarah who married Thomas Leech ca. 1712; son Joseph Cox disowned 11m, 5d, 1716 for marrying out of unity; Amy married John Allen, 1719 and John marrying Hannah Jenkins, 1720.

From George Parker 080809:At Mo. Mtg 7-4-1708: :A certificate being produced to this meeting by John Cox, a friend, lately Came from Ould England, which said certificate being read in Excepted of by this meeting."

This does not indicate what family he brought with him, yet it appears from other entries that he had a wife, Rachel, and daughter, Sarah, who married Thomas Leech, about 1712. A Joseph Cox was disowned, 11-5-1716, for marrying out of meeting. Amy Cox married John Allen in 1719, and John Cox, Jr., married Hannah Jenkins, 1720.

Richard Cox, supposed son of John and Rachel, received a certificate to Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, in order to marry Margaret Potts, which marriage was accomplished 3-26-1712. They resided in Kennet and had children: Anna, Sarah, Richard, Jonathan, Joseph, Benjamin, and John. About 1728 they removed to Gwynedd Mo. Mtg., and Richard died in Vincent Township, Chester Co., about 1762.

Their son, Benjamin Cox, b. 2-18-1723, married Elizabeth Watson, and resided in Providence Township, Montgomery Co., and had children: Richard, Margaret, Jonathan, William, Joseph, Hannah, Mary, Sarah, Benjamin and John. Their son William, b. 12-21-1751, m. at Goshen Meeting, 6-15-1780, Lydia Garrett, and settled in Willistown Township. Of his ten children John was the 4th, b. 3-12-1786; d. 2- 22-1880; m. 1st Phebe Hall, and a 2d time, 9-11-1823, to Hannah Pennell, widowed daughter of Jacob and Hannah Pierce, of East Marlborough. About 1827 they removed from Willistown to E. Marlborough, and their home, near Longwood Meeting, was a very important station on the Underground Railroad, and a place of entertainment for such reformers as William Lloyd Garrison, Charles C. Burleigh, Lucretia Mott, Fred. Douglas, Theodore Parker , and many others.

"The Bicentennial of Old Kennett (PA) Meeting House"

Mary Lou Hudson furnished the following deed on 010808:  
Chester Co., PA Deeds

E-203 - 30 Dec 1719 - John Cox of Kennet Twp., yeoman, & wife Rachel, to Robert Carter of Marlborough Twp., yeoman - whereas ....on 1 Apr. 1713 sd Nicholas Pyle sold to sd John Cox the last mentioned 200 acres on the line of Letitias Mannor. Now sell the 200 a. to sad Robert Carter. Signed by marks. Wits.: Vincent Caldwell, Henry Nayle, John Talkinton, Betty Caldwell. Ack. 30 May 1727,; recorded 9 Nov. 1733.

From Ada Stump book: John Cox, Sr, England  
Request for Certificates

1707.28. Aus (6th mo): John Cox, Sr., of Draiton, present at whitney Monthly Men's Meeting at West Chalow, 7.5 miles southwest of Drayton, belonging to Abingdon Meeting, having an inclination to transport himself, his wife and children into Pennsylvania and desired a certificate from this monthly meeting which is to be considered and granted at the nest meeting if no obstruction appear.

1707.15. Sep(7thmo.): At Berks Quarterly Meeting at Newbery, John Cox, Sr., of Drairon proposed his intention of transporting himself, his wife and family into America at a Monthly mens meeting held at Chawloe on the 28 6th month last and by reason he could not stay until the next monthly meeting to have a certificate, it was proposed and considered of at this Quwarterly meeting and finding all things clear, friends consented and agreed to sign a certificate for him from the meeting which was done by 5 or 6 friends on the behalfe of the meeting.

1708.4 Sep (7th mo.): "John COX Sr., a Friend, lately come from Ould England" received on certificate at Newark MM held at "ye Centre" (now Centerville, Christiana Hundred, New Castle Co., De;

Adams County Historical Society: In the Adams County Historical Society there is a letter with the following information: John Cox from Drayton Berkshire England came to America (Chester County, PA.) in 1708 with his wife and four sons.

1708/9. 5 Feb( 12th mo.): Kennett MM chose John Cox and Abraham Marshall to represent them at the Quarterly Meeting.

England Records of Abingdon: -Whitney MM, Berkshire, ENG. on 30 7M 1709 John Cox Jun, son of John Cox, Late of Draiton, but removed to Pennsylvania, requests a certificate to that Province as well Newark MM, New Castle Co, DE. from a Mtg. in old England on 2 10M 1710 John Jr. received on certificate from a mtg in old England

From 3/20/1914 letter from Gilbert Coxe of Westchester PA

5. **Rachel Duskin**<sup>9,19</sup> was born in 1665 in England.<sup>18</sup> She died in 1740 at the age of 75.<sup>20</sup> Some researchers say her sir name was Embree, some say Carr. Eleanor's information comes from a story about her son Richard's mother-in-law, Jane Potts.

John Cox and Rachel Duskin had the following children:

- i. **Richard Cox** was born in 1690 in England.<sup>5</sup> He signed a will on Nov. 15, 1757.<sup>21</sup> His will, dated Nov. 15, 1757, and probated March 31, 1762, is recorded at Philadelphia in Will - Book M. page 263. He is described as of "the Township of Vincent in the County

of Chester & Province of Pennsylvania, Husbandman," He devises his "House & Plantation situate lying and being in the Township, county & province aforesaid, containing 'Twenty-five acres of Land, etc.," to Mary Cox, his wife, during her life. He names his sons Joseph, Benjamin and John Cox, his daughters Sarah wife of George Burson, Elizabeth wife of William Page, and Mary wife of Jonathan Potts, and his grand-daughter Hannah Burson.

His will gave his 25 acres plantation in Vincent Township to his second wife Mary and after her death to his sons Benjamin and Joseph

He died before Mar. 31, 1763 at the age of 73 in Vincent Township, Chester Co. PA.<sup>9,14,22</sup> There is lots of confusion between this Richard and Richard, the son of William Cox and Naomi Cantrell b. 1690, who married Elizabeth Scarlet. We really do not know whose parents are whose, but are convinced that they are two different people.

Information on lineage from Cox Family in America in file

The Scott Genealogy shows this Richard a son of William Cox and Amy Cantrell in 2008-4

Excerpt from History of Chester County by Futhey & Cope 1881

COX, JOHN, from England about 1708, settled in the neighborhood of Kennet, and is supposed to have been the father of Richard Cox, who married, 3, 26, 1712, Margaret Potts, of Abington Monthly Meeting. The children of Richard were Anna, b. 8, 29, 1713; Sarah, b. 12, 15, 1715; Richard, b. 2, 17, 1718; Jonathan, b. 6, 11, 1720; Joseph, b. 2, 18, 1723; Benjamin, twin with Joseph; John, b. 8, 9, 1725. In 1728 they removed near to the Schuylkill River, and Richard died in Vincent township about 1760.

General: In 1719, Richard and Margaret Cox attended the double wedding of the two daughters of Jonas Potts at Perkiomen, and were signers to both marriage certificates. That they went such a long distance to attend these weddings is suggested as a strong evidence of near relationship.

In 1722 and 1723, mention is made in the Kennet Monthly Meeting minutes of Richard and Margaret Cox, from which it appears that Margaret had a sister Potts, who was a member of Abington Meeting and at that time unmarried.

On 4 mo. 1, 1728, Richard Cox made a request to Kennet Monthly Meeting for a certificate of removal, and the following minute in reference thereto was made.

"Request being made on behalfe of Richard Cox and his wife for a Certificate to the Joined to North Wales (now Gwynedd) Monthly Meeting therefore we appoints John Heald and Joseph Mendenhall to make inquiry into his Conversation and affairs if nothing appears to obstruct to Joine with women ffrinds to draw a Certificate for them and produce to the next mo. Meeting."

Kennet minutes of 6 mo. 3, 1728, contain the following entry, showing that the certificate was duly granted.

"The ffrinds appointed to draw a Certificate for Richard Cox and his wife, have produced it to this meeting which was here read and approved, and those friends have rendered their reasons for not appearing last meeting which are taken for satisfaction." The women Friends appointed Elizabeth Horn and Martha Heald to inquire concerning

Margaret Cox.

Norrrth Wales, (Gwynedd), Monthly Meeting then included some part of Chester County, lying west of the Schuylkill River. Whether Richard Cox removed to the bounds of this meeting at this time or not, is not clear. The certificate does not appear to have been presented to Gwynedd Monthly Meeting prior to 4 mo. 24, 1729. After this date a section of the minutes is missing.

- ii. **Sarah Cox** was born in 1692 in England. She died.
- iii. **Ann Cox** was born in 1694 in England. She died in 1762 at the age of 68 in Hockessen, Newcastle Co. DE.<sup>23-24</sup>
- iv. **Thomas Cox**<sup>25</sup> was born about 1694 in PA.<sup>26</sup> He died before May, 1759 at the age of 65 in Warrington, York Co. PA.<sup>25,27</sup> May have died in Craven Co. SC Mary Lou Hudson found the following information in the Winter 1998 Mountain States Genealogical Quarterly:

THOMAS COX -- FATHER OF ISAAC COX SR.

The father of Isaac Cox (I 724- I 797) was THOMAS COX. This is well documented by the Quaker records. Thomas was born circa 1694 in either Delaware or Pennsylvania. perhaps on land straddling both colonies. Conclusive evidence as to his birthplace and parentage have not been found to date. and genealogists are in disagreement as to which body of circumstantial evidence to lean toward. Because of the inconclusive' nature of this evidence, it will not be included in the context of this paper.

The first record we have found of our ancestor Thomas Cox is dated 1722 , when he purchased 150 acres in London Grove (Chester Co., Pa.). He was married in the same year (on the 2nd day of the ninth month) to ELIZABETH FINCHER, a daughter of JOHN AND & MARTHA (TAYLOR) FINCHER. Their marriage was of short duration. Elizabeth dying in 1729/30, and Thomas Cox was left a widower with three small children. It is not surprising to note that Thomas married almost immediately again, in 1730. to MARY COOKE, a daughter of Peter Cooke (dec.d) and Elinor (Normand) Cooke.

In 1733. Thomas Cox sold his lands in Chester Co. and with his new wife and the children of his first marriage removed to York Co., Pa., where they settled on a grant of 200 acres. By 1748, Thomas owned 400 acres on the west side of the Conewago River in Lancaster Co. Shortly after, the Thomas Cox family removed to land on the west side of the Susquehanna River (included in his holdings was an island in the river). The lands he settled were uncleared and wilderness, and the area was considered to be on the fringes of the frontier.

Thomas Cox was an active Quaker in good standing, as were both his first and second wives. Their participation in the Quaker monthly meetings is well documented. Their names are found in the minute books of Abindon MM in Chester Co., Warrington MM in York Co.. Uenallen MM and Hungtington MM, Adams Co., and others. Names of their children and marriage dates can be found in the old Quaker records.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS & ELIZABETH (FINCHER) COX

From Marriage Records

Hannah Cox, born -' married on the 12th day of the 4th month. 1739. at Warrington MM, to James Musgrove.

Rebecca Cox, born -' married on the 22nd day of the 8th month. 1740. at Warrington MH, to James Frazier.

Isaac Cox, born 1724, married on the 27th day of the 9th month 1749. at Warrington MH, to Olive Underwood.

From Robert Cooke's information 3/19/13: At the General Quarter Session of October 1749, the following persons were recognised as constables; for ...Warrington, Robert Vale; ...Huntingdon, William Caxon; ...Monallen, Robert Moore; ...Manheim, Valentine Herr. The county having "been fully organized" by a competent set of officers at the 'helm', with municipal powers----- Hans Hamilton, Sheriff; John Day, Thomas Cox, John Wright, Jr., George Schwaabe, Matthew Diel[Dill?], Hans Hamilton, Patrick Watson and George Stevenson, Justices of the Peace...

History of York and Lancaster Counties, Pennsylvania 1834-1844 pg. 580

Thomas Cox of Warrington was one of the commissioners for setting up York Co., Pa. August 19, 1749, the General Assembly of Pennsylvania passed an act erecting certain lands west of the Susquehanna into York County. In this act it was enacted, among other things, that a competent number of justices should be commissioned; that these justices should hold courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts, and that Thomas Cox, Michael Tanner, George Swoope, Nathan Huffey (Hussey) and John Wright, Jr., be authorized to purchase a lot in a convenient place, and thereon build a court house. The justices were not men learned in the law, but any citizens who were influential and popular enough to be elected...

On 1st of November (1749), the next day, the first Orphans' Court was held before John Day, Thomas Cox and Patrick Watson. The first act performed by this court was to bind out an orphan boy, two years old, by name of George McSweny, to John Witherow of Hamilton's Band, till he should come of age: "In consideration whereof, the said John Witherow covenants and obliges himself to furnish and Allow the said Apprentice Sufficient Meat, Drink, Apparel, Washing and Lodging during the said term, and to teach or cause him to be taught to read and Write; and Arithmetic as far as the Rule of three Direct, and at the Expiration of the said Term to give him two suits of Apparel, one whereof shall be new."

Although the before mentioned trustees had been appointed to in 1749, by act of Assembly, to build a court house, yet was nothing was done toward performing that trust until 1754. In that year the commissioners made a number of contracts for the material and construction and the long-looked-for and much needed house of justice was commenced. But it was not completed until the beginning of the year 1756. Up to this ime the courts had been held in private houses,\* probably those of the justices themselves.

-- History of York County, Pennsylvania -'The Bench and Bar' Page 430 John Gibson, 1886, 2002

Interesting excerpts from Quaker Meetings from Robert Cooke:  
pg. 3.

1mo. 19, 1747/8 Patrick Carson has openly accused Thomas Cox with telling an untruth this meeting

appoints John Day, William Garretson, Jacob Beals and John Griest to treat with them both together and find if possible where the fault is and make reports to next meeting.

2mo. 16, 1748 The friends appointed Last meeting to treat with Patrick Carson and Thomas Cox Concerning the dispute between them reports that they were with them, but Could not Come to any Settlement between them this meeting appoints John Day and Richard Wickersham to go down to Sadsbury where the dispute arose and search the matter and bring a true account back to next meeting how they (formed or found) it.  
pg. 4.

3mo. 21, 1748 The friends appointed Last meeting to go down to Sadsbury to inquire into that affair between Thomas Cox and Patrick Carson reports that they were down accordingly and reports that what Thomas Cox reported was true, and Patrick not being here this meeting appoints John Blackburn and Peter Stout to speak to him and desire him to be at next meeting, and make report to next meeting.

4mo. 18, 1748 it was proposed in this meeting to recommend Thomas Cox, Solomon Shepherd and William Ferrel to the meeting of ministers and Elders this meeting appoints William Garretson, John Blackburn, John Wright and Peter Stout to make inquiry as usual in Such Cases and make report to next meeting. Patrick Carson acknowledged in this meeting that he was sorry for the misunderstanding that was between him and Thomas Cox, and also that he was sorry that he gave Thomas the Lie after such a manner which this meeting takes as satisfaction.

pg. 5.

5mo. 16, 1748 The friends appointed Last Meeting to inquire into the business Concerning Recommending the three friends to the Meeting of Ministers and Elders as ministers reports that they have made inquiring and that they find nothing to object against them, as such we recommend them William Garretson is desired to see it accomplished at next Quarterly meeting.

pg. 25.

2mo. 15, 1752 "Warrington meeting Enters a Complaint against Thomas Cox and Henry Clark for allowing Spirituous Liqueur to be given at a vandue. this meeting appoints William Griffith, Samuel Underwood, Nathan Hussey, Joseph Bennet, James Hamel and William Beals to inquire further into the affair and make report to next meeting."

Pg. 25-26.

3mo. 21, 1752 Thomas Cox and Henry Clark reported guilty of the charge against them: Peter Stout and John Garretson to treat with them.

Henry Clark appeared and promised to satisfy friends.

pg. 26.

4mo. 18, 1752 "The friends appointed Last meeting to treat with Thomas Cox and Henry Clark reports that they treated with them in love but could not bring them to see that they have done amiss: this meeting Concludes to have the advice of the Quarterly Meeting before they proceed any further on it."

pg. 27.

5mo. 1752 "Thomas Cox appeared at this meeting and justifies his proceeding Concerning the vandue, and in no shape Condescending to friends." James Hamel &

Richard Wickersham to draw a testimony against him.

pg. 27-28.

6mo. 20, 1752 Testimony signed against Thomas Cox: Richard Wickersham and Wm. Underwood to give him a hearing of it and Wm. to read at Warrington Mtg.

pg. 28.

7mo. 18, 1752 Testimony against Thomas Cox read and returned

pg. 32.

12mo. 16, 1752 Thomas Cox declares intention to appeal: James Hamel, William Griffith, Joseph Bennet, Robert Comer, Peter Stout and John Blackburn to attend the Quarterly Meeting with copies of the minutes in this case.

pg. 69.

4mo. 21, 1759 at Warrington Mary Cox with her children being removed and settled in Carolina with Certificates (Except her daughter Mary), Peter Cleaver to assist Ann Collins & Katherine Teaviller to

prepare one. 4-26-1753 David rec in mbr

7-26-1753 David gct Warrington MM

pg. 70.

5mo. 12, 1759 Certs signed for Mary Cox & children and Jane Boyd.

-- The William Wade Hinshaw Pennsylvania Quaker Meeting Records

Vol. II

Exeter Monthly Meeting (Berks Co., Pennsylvania)

Page 33

under "Jenkins"

pg. 39.

12mo. 15, 1753 David Jenkins produced certificate from Exeter (MM Berks Co., Pa.), dated 8mo. 30, 1753, recommending him under friends care.

3mo. 16, 1754 David Jenkins, son of Thomas, and Elizabeth Cox, dau. of Thomas, declare intentions: Samuel Underwood, Wm. Griffith, Sarah Underwood and Deborah McMillan to inquire.

pg. 40.

4mo. 20, 1754 David Jenkins and Elizabeth Cox declare 2nd time (intention of marriage): Samuel Underwood, Wm. Griffith, Elizabeth (torn) & Mary Garretson to attend the marriage.

5mo. 18, 1754 Marriage of David Jenkins & Elizabeth Cox reported orderly

pg. 50.

4mo. 7, 1756 David Jenkins requests cert. for self & wife Elizabeth to Carolina

pg. 51.

5mo. 15, 1756 Cert signed for David Jenkins & wife Elizabeth (to Cane Creek)

14th of 5th mo 1754 DAVID JINKINS -- ELIZABETH COX

David Jenkins of warrington in the county of york and province of pencilvania and Elizabeth Cox of the township county and province aforesaid. . . at warrington the fourteenth day of the fifth month in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty four.

(No witnesses names appear) (very unfortunate!)

-- "Abstracts of the Records of Warrington Monthly Meeting York County,  
Pennsylvania" Gilbert Cope 1877  
LDS FHL Film # 387937

- v. **Joseph Cox** was born in 1695 in England.<sup>5</sup> He died.
- vi. **Amy Cox** was born in 1698 in England.<sup>28</sup> She died on Sep. 13, 1778 at the age of 80.<sup>29</sup>
- 2 vii. **John Cox Jr.**, born 1699, England; died aft 1755, Adams Co. PA.

6. **Moses Harlan** was born on Dec. 20, 1683 in Donaghcloney, County Down, Ulster, Northern Ireland.<sup>7,17</sup> He signed a will on Aug. 10, 1747 in Menallen MM York Co. PA.<sup>17</sup> The will of Moses Harlan of Menallen Township, in Lancaster County, dated 10, 10, 1747, and proven March 29, 1749, says in part:

"My body to be decently buried by this my Deare and well beloved wife, and my son (son-in-law) John Blackburn, whom I order and appoint my Executors. To my grandson Jacob Cox, 200 acres of my real estate on the North side of Conewago Creek, he 5 lbs to each of his sisters now in being, and if he dies with out issue, the lands to go to the next male heir of his mother Mary Cox; and male heirs failing, then to his sisters.

"To (my) grandsons, Thomas and Moses Blackburn, 100 acres on the south side of Conewago Creek. To (my) grand daughter Dinah Cox, my young bay mare two years old. My wife Margaret Harlan, to hold the above lands in her possession till her decease and all my worldly goods and chattles, now in my possession I leave to her disposing.

"Moses Harlan, (seal)"

Witnesses: Rebecca Blackburn, John Blackburn, Charles Pidgeon, George Hodgson

He died between Dec. 10, 1747 and Mar. 29, 1749 at the age of 63 in Menallen Twp. Adams Co. PA.<sup>6,30</sup> Copy of will from Lancaster Co. Page 167 in Les' files Moses was buried in Adams Co. PA.<sup>6</sup> Friends Burying Ground, Menallen Meeting House Margaret Ray and Moses Harlan<sup>31</sup> were married on Jan. 17, 1713 in Newark MM, New Castle Co. DE.<sup>32</sup>

7. **Margaret Ray** was born about 1691 in Lurgan, County Armagh Ireland.<sup>7</sup> She died after 1749 at the age of 58 in Menallen Twp. Adams Co. PA.<sup>7</sup> She was buried in Adams Co. PA.<sup>6</sup> Friends Burying Ground, Menallen Meeting House

Moses Harlan and Margaret Ray had the following children:

- 3 i. **Mary Harlan**, born 1714, Chester, Delaware Co. PA; died 1745, Adams Co. PA.
- ii. **Rebecca Harlan** was born about 1715 in Kennett, Chester Co. PA.<sup>17</sup> She died on Mar. 30, 1766 at the age of 51 in York Co. PA.<sup>17</sup> She was buried in Warrington, York Co. PA.<sup>17</sup> Friends Burying Ground at Warrington Meeting House

## Fourth Generation

8. **Thomas Cox** was christened on Mar. 4, 1641 at St. Mary Magdalen in Bermondsey, Surry, England.<sup>33</sup> He was born in 1641 in London, England.<sup>34</sup> He signed a will on May 27, 1709 in London, England. Will of Thomas Cox, Vintner, No. 1

Son of Thomas Cox, Yeoman, of near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England

Written 20 May 1709, Codicil 13 Jan 1711, Probate 14 Mar 1712, London, England

In the Fear of God, I Thomas Cox Citizen and Vintner of London being though verry sensible of the uncertainty of my time in this world and in perfect mind and memory doo revoke all other Wills

Legacies and Bequests by me formerly made and given and doo make this my last Will as followeth.

That is to say I will that my just Debts be paid by my Executors out of my Estate.

Item: I give thereof unto the two Children of my late Daughter-in-law Mary Test deceased late Wife of Daniel Test the sume of Eighty pounds to be paid into the hands of my Son Thomas Cox for the use of them or the Survivor of them towards their maintenance and bringing up and setting out in the world to Apprentice or otherwise.

Item: I give unto my Daughter-in-law Mary Frankling forty Nobles and to her Six Children: Thomas, Jacob, Mary, Sarah, Anne and Elizabeth or such of them as shall be living at the time of my Decease twenty Nobles apiece.

Item: I give unto my Daughter-in-law Sarah Plumstead forty Nobles and to her Daughter Mary Plumstead Twenty Nobles.

Item: I give unto my Cousin Richard Cooper near Upton in the County of Gloucester Ten pounds. Item: I give unto Mary Edwards of Tredenton near Tewxbury in the same County five pounds. Item: I give unto my Cousin Anne Weekes who dwells in Trinity Lane Two pounds. Item: I give unto my friend Hannah Marshall five broad pieces of old Gold valued Twenty three Shillings Six pence each.

Item: I give unto the Church Wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the parish of Whitechappell so many pounds as I have or shall have lived years in the parish reckoning from the Eleventh Day of June Anno Im 1666 desiring two third parts thereof may be then be applied for and toward the putting forth Apprentices such Boys and Girls from the free School of Whitechapell as my Executors hereafter named or such of them as shall take on them the Executorship shall approve of within two or three years next after my Decease and the other third part thereof be applied towards clothing poor Children of the said School at the time called or [Page 2] Easter at my Executors' discretion.

Item: I give unto my friend and Neighbor Thomas Pittstow of Whitechappell Hatter forty pounds his having a great family of children. Item: I give unto my Servants forty pounds over and above their wages or any other Contract which I desire my Executors to distribute amongst them at their discretion mostly to such Men and Maids as shall have served me diligently and faithfully and this to reward their care and diligence.

Item: I give unto my Cousin Hannah Print Daughter of Thomas Clark late of Cheltenham in the County of Gloucester Ten pounds to be paid unto her own hands. Item: I give to my friends Samuel Waldenfield of Fenchurch Street and John Field of George Yard Lumbar Street or the Survivor of them one hundred pounds to be disposed of as they or the Survivor of them shall see meet. Item: I give unto Phillip Hariman? Cordwainer unto William Harrel? of Ratcilff and to Thomas Knapp of Ratherish? Ship Carpenter Ten pounds a piece.

Item: I give unto Elizabeth my Maid Anne's Mother Three pounds to be paid to her said Daughter Anne for her use. Item: I give unto Mary Plumstead Wife of Clement Plumstead of Pescod Street and unto Anne Whitehead wife of George Whitehead one hundred pounds to be disposed of as they or the Survivor of them shall think fitt.

Item: I give unto John Everett of Chatteris in the County of Cambridge Ten pounds. Item: I give unto Thomas Baker of Bishopsgate Street Grocer, Thomas Winter? of Fashion Street Cordwainer and John Leeneor? Spittlefield Eighty pounds to be disposed of as they or the Survivor or Survivors of them shall think fitt. Item: I give unto John Baker of Bishopsgate Street Baker and Arnold Frende? of Spittlefield two hundred pounds to be disposed of as they or the Survivor of them shall think fitt.

Item: I give unto Zachary Burroughs who hath belonged to my house many years Ten pounds. Item: I give unto Alice Bishop Widow the Interest of one hundred pounds being Six pounds per Anno for which I have a Bond from the United East India Company No. 9832 dated the thirtieth day of September Anno Im 1708 for and towards her maintenance during her natural life.

Item: I give unto my dear and loving Wife Anne Cox als Hinde the Interest of four hundred pounds for which I have a Bond from the Vintners Company being Twenty pounds per Annum during her natural life and after her Decease I give fifty pounds part of the said Four hundred pounds unto the Vintner's Company upon Trust That they shall yearly and every year forever pay and distribute one clear? Annuity or yearly sume of fifty Shillings unto and among such poor Widows of the said Company not belonging to the Almshouses as they shall judge most meet Objects of Charity to deserve the same. And I give Three hundred and fifty pounds residue thereof unto the before named Samuel Waldenfield and John Field and John Lane of Pescod Street Merchant and the before named John Baker and Thomas Baker and the Survivors or Survivor of them to be applied and disposed of as they or the Survivors or Survivor of them shall see meet.

Item: I give unto my said Dear Wife Anne Cox als Hinde one Annuity of Twenty-one pounds thirteen Shillings per Anno which I have in the Orphans [Page 3] House during her natural life and after her Decease I give the principall being five hundred thirty three pounds which I have in the Orphans House hereunto my Son Thomas Cox in trust for his Six Children Grace, Thomas, John, Anne, Russell and Mary or such of them as shall be living at the Decease of my said Wife equally to be divided among them share and share alike at their respective ages of One and Twenty years.

Item: I give unto my said Dear Wife Anne Cox als Hinde the neat? produce of the two Tenements I lately built in the Burying Ground of the people called Quakers near Coverelys ffields being twelve pounds per Annum free of all charges during her natural life and from and after her Decease I give the said two Tenements to the Proprietors of the ground to whom it falls by Agreement. Item: I give unto my said Dear Wife Anne Cox als Hinde five hundred pounds to be paid out of the moneys to be raised by my household goods and Stock.

Item: I give unto my said Dear Wife Anne Cox als Hinde the Lease of my now Dwelling house that she may be the better enabled to carry on the Trade of my said House and the many Servitors we have for many years been greatly blessed and prospered in and also that she may be the more furnished and enabled before and at her decease to give and distribute to such charitable uses and Legacies and Services as she shall think fitt. But whether she shall keep on the House and Trade or not I must leave that to her as she is free and shall see if her place? and be able to bear and go through the trouble of it. If not I greatly desire it may be lett to such as may be the most likely to bear a sincere and faithful Testimony for Truth against Debauchery Excess and Disorder.

Item: I give unto Thomas Cooper of Alya Street and the before named John Kent and Thomas Winter one hundred pounds to be disposed of as they or the Survivors or Survivor of them shall think fitt. Item: I give unto my said Son Thomas Cox and to Grace his Wife the sum of One hundred pounds I having given my said Son Thomas Cox his portion already.

Item I give and devise unto my said Son Thomas Cox In Trust for his Six Children before named and their heirs and assigns forever Eight hundred Acres part of my Nine Hundred and twenty Acres of Land already taken up in the County of Philadelphia in the Province of Pensilvania. Item: I give to my Cousin Mary Chandler now dwelling at Pensilvania the other remaining one hundred and twenty acres of my said Land in Pensilvania. Item: I give unto my said Cousin Mary Chandler Thirty pounds of lawfull money of Great Britain.

Item: I give unto my Son John Cox the sum of One hundred pounds I having given him a portion already. Item: I give and devise unto my said Son John Cox and his heirs and Assigns for ever my four

hundred acres of Land lying part upon a Branch of Cooper's Creek in the County of Gloucester in the Province of West New Jersey in America with the improvements thereupon and affects? thereunto belonging.

Item: I give unto my Son-in-Law Lassells Metcalfe and my Daughter Christian his Wife [Page 4] all my Share or Shares which I have in the Pensilvania Land Company and in the first Old Pensilvania Company. Item: I give unto the two Children of my said Son-in-law Lassells Metcalfe and of my said Daughter Christian his Wife the before mentioned One hundred pounds for which I have a Bond from the United East India Company the Interest whereof is before by this my Will given unto Alice Bishop Widow for her life to be paid unto my said Son-in-Law and in Trust for them. Item: I give unto my said Son-in-Law and Daughter Lassells Metcalfe and Christian his Wife In Trust for their said two Children one hundred pounds which I disbursed towards assisting William Penn to compose his matters with Philip Forde.

Item: I give unto such of my Executors hereafter named as shall undertake the Probate and Execution of this my Will the sum of Forty pounds equally between them or wholly for him or her of them that shall so undertake the Execution thereof. Item: I give unto my Overseers hereafter named Twenty pounds apiece for their care and paines therein. Item: I give unto my Executors four pounds to be distributed among such poor ancient people of the said parish of White Chappell or also whoso as they shall think most worthy and best to deserve the same.

Item: My Will is that in case by any Accident or means my personall Estate shall fall short of paying and satisfying all my just debts and Legacies of moneys given by this my Will Then and in such case an equall and proportional Abatement shall be made out of every severall and respective Legacy of money aforementioned above the sum of Nineteen pounds in respect thereof. But in case my personall Estate shall amount to more than my said Debts and Legacies of money Then and in such case I give all the said Overplus whatever it may or shall all amount to unto the before named John Kent John Baker and Thomas Baker and the Survivors or Survivor of them to be disposed of as he or they shall think fitt. But my Mind and Will is that noe alteracen or Abatement shall in any kind be made of in or removing all every or any the Houses Land Tenements Plantations Corn Cattle or Shares in the Pensilvania Company or any of them in Great Britain or America herein before mentioned by the same to be and remain as before in this my Will given.

And I doo nominate and appoint my said Dear Wife Anne Cox and my Brother-in-Law John Antrim of Martins le Grand Executors of this my last Will and Testament. And I desire and appoint the aforementioned Jacob Frankling and Samuel Waldenfield and John Field to be Overseers thereof and to advise and assist my said Executors the best they can in the performance thereof and of the greater ease of my Executors and the more speedy dispatching and pay of the greatest Legacies and Bequests in this my Will.

My desire and Will is that the greatest Legacies may be paid off with my East India Bonds and Bank Notes and with such other Bonds and Mortgages as I have or shall have left due to me at my Decease Except such Bonds the Interest whereof is before given during the naturall life of my said Wife and of the said Alice Bishop. And lastly my express Will is that all costs charges [Page 5] and disbursement which my said Executors or either of them shall expand lay out or be put into the one execution of this my Will shall be discharged out of my Estate and my Executors shall not be answerable for any costs, charges or losses happening without their or either of their willful default.

In Witness whereof I have to this my Will contained in two Sheets of paper affixed together at the top with my Seal at the foot of each Sheet sett my hand and Seal the twenty day of the Month called May Anno Im 1709 In the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne of Great Britain. Tho: Cox //

Signed Sealed and published by the Testator Thomas Cox to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who have subscribed our Names as Witnesses in his presence // John Craig next door to

the George in Greek Street, Jno: Saunders of the George in Greek Street, Matth: Hopkinson a Scrivener in Greek Street.

[Codicil] Memorandum: That I Thomas Cox having made my last Will and Testament I Dated the twenty fourth of the third Month called May One Thousand Seven hundred and nine Doo as a further Explanation of my said will add this by way of Codicil and declare that Whereas I have in my said Will given forty Shillings unto Anne Weeks I now give the said Anne Weeks three pounds more which will be five pounds in the whole. And the Legacy I have given in my said Will to the Church Wardens of the parish of White Chappell shall be disposed by them in manner following: One half or Moiety towards Cloathing the poor Children of the said parish and the other Moiety towards putting them out to be Apprentices anything to the contrary in my Will aforesaid notwithstanding. And the one hundred pounds I have in my said Will given unto Mary Plumstead and Anne Whitehead I now give unto Susanna Cooper and Arnold Frend's Wife to dispose of as they see meet or as the others were to whom it was given.

And the Eighty pounds given unto John Baker, John Lee and Tho: White? I now give unto John Kent John Lee and John Baker to dispose as in my Will directed. And whereas I have in my Will given two hundred pounds unto Arnold Frend my Mind and Will is and I hereby order and give only one hundred of the two hundred to be disposed of as my Will directed. And I do acquit my Executors from paying Zachariah Burroughs the Legacy of Ten pounds which I had given him in my aforesaid Will. And the houses I gave after my Wife's decease to the Proprietors of those Friends in whose names the Burying Ground is for Friends use I now give the said houses unto John Baker and John Lee after my Wife's Decease for them to dispose of as they shall see meet. And I give unto Sarah Plumstead four pounds per Annum and it is my Mind and Will it shall be paid unto her own hand by my Executors during her natural life and this I declare to be my Will and Mind and direct and appoint it shall be so taken and duly [Page 7] observed and faithfully fulfilled.

In Witness whereof I have this thirteenth day of the Month called January in the year according to the English Account One Thousand Seven hundred and Eleven sett my hand and affixed my Seal.//Tho: Cox //or his Mark// Signed Sealed published and Declared to be a Codicil added unto my Last Will and to be taken a part of my said Will in the presence of us and this subscription was made by us in the presence of the Testator Thomas Cox by us 13th of 11th Mo 1711 K?. Burroughs or her mark Thos: Cox John Cox John Field

[Probatum in Latin follows.]

Source: PROB 11/526, The National Archives, Public Record Office, Kew, Richmond, Surry, England TW9 4DU, [www.nationalarchive.gov.uk/documentsonline](http://www.nationalarchive.gov.uk/documentsonline)

Thomas died on Jan. 15, 1711 at the age of 70 in Whitechapel, London, England.<sup>18</sup> Died between Jan 13 and March 14 He was buried at Coverly Field Cemetery in London, England.<sup>33</sup> Thomas Cox b. 1641

Lineage

Thomas' will states that he is the son of Thomas Cox, Yoeman of near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England

At the Brandywine reunion of 2013, Jenny Cox indicated that her brother, Bob had traced the line farther back. His lineage goes like this: John Cox 1675-1711,

Thomas Cox,

Robert Cocks 1608-1658,

Robert Cocks 1561-1596,

John Cocke, Thomas Cocke, Thomas W Cocke, William Cocke, Thomas Cocke.

This does not fit with the statement in Thomas' will stating that he was the son of Thomas Cox, Yoeman. Several other trees posted on Ancestry have this lineage, but one can never tell who was copying from whom, or how well any of them are documented.

Another group of posters on Ancestry do have Thomas listed as the father, but have other obvious mistakes and they all repeat them, so they too, are copying from one another. For what it is worth, here is what they have.

Thomas Cox/Coxe b. 8-27-1626 London

Robert Cox b. 8-24-1608 Berkshire

Robert Cocke b. 11-16-1561 London

John Cocke b. 1535 London

Thomas Cocke b 1509 White Chapel

Thomas W Cocke b. 1485 Chiswel, Essex

William Cooke b. 1456 Romford, Essex

Sir Thomas (Knight) Cocke Lord Mayor of London b. 1422

Lord Robert Cocke Mayor of London b. 1392

Sir Normon Cooke b 1370

Christian Matthews and Thomas Cox<sup>18</sup> were married on Apr. 10, 1672 in Devonshire House MM, England.<sup>34-35</sup> On 9/29/13 Bob Cox (Dean's son) sent a copy of this marriage certificate, which is posted on the Brandywine web site and in 2013-2

9. **Christian Matthews** was born on Sep. 3, 1648.<sup>17</sup> She died Consumption or Childbirth on Apr. 30, 1679 at the age of 30.<sup>35</sup>

Thomas Cox and Christian Matthews had the following children:

- i. **Christian Cox** was born on Feb. 27, 1673 in England.<sup>35</sup> She died.
- ii. **Thomas Cox**<sup>35</sup> was born in 1674 in London, England.<sup>36</sup> He died. He signed a will.<sup>37</sup> Thomas's genealogy is traced in "The Cox Family in America" by Henry Miller Cox 1912
- 4 iii. **John Cox Sr**, born Sep. 24, 1675, Drayton, Berkshire, England.
- iv. **Mary Cox** was born after 1676.<sup>38</sup> She died before 1711 at the age of 35.<sup>39</sup>
- v. **Richard Cox** was born about 1679 in Drayton, Berkshire, England.<sup>17</sup> He died. Richard's genealogy is traced in "The Cox Family in America" by Henry Miller Cox 1912. Richard founded the Baptist Church at Monmouth, NJ.

12. **George Harlan** was born on Jan. 11, 1650 in Monkswearmouth, Durham Co. England.<sup>7,40</sup> He died in Jul. 1714 at the age of 64 in Brandwine TWP. Chester Co. PA.<sup>7</sup> He was buried in Jul. 1714 in Centre MM, Chester Co. PA.<sup>17</sup> Center Meeting Burying Grounds From Ad's Book, "Baptized at the Monastery at Monkwearmouth in Olde England Ye 11th day of the first month 1650." He was a yoeman and member of the Church of England

Other 8 children listed in Katherine group sheets

Also extensive information at [www.harlanfamily.org](http://www.harlanfamily.org)

Came to America from Belfast in 1987. Elizabeth Duck and George Harlan were married on Nov. 17, 1678 in Shankill, Co. Armaugh, Ireland.<sup>7,41</sup>

13. **Elizabeth Duck** was born on May 5, 1660 in Lurgan, County Armagh Ireland.<sup>7</sup> She died before 1714 at the age of 54 in New Castle Co. DE.<sup>7</sup>

George Harlan and Elizabeth Duck had the following children:

- i. **Ezekiel Harlan** was born on Aug. 16, 1679 in Ireland.<sup>6</sup> He died on Jun. 15, 1731 at the age of 51.<sup>17</sup>
- ii. **Hannah Harlan** was born on Apr. 4, 1681 in Donaghcloney, County Down, Ulster, Northern Ireland.<sup>6</sup> She died after 1748 at the age of 67 in Kennett, Chester Co. PA.<sup>17</sup> She was buried in Kennett, Chester Co. PA.<sup>17</sup> "Old" Kennett Meeting House Cemetery
- 6 iii. **Moses Harlan**, born Dec. 20, 1683, Donaghcloney, County Down, Ulster, Northern Ireland; died bet Dec. 10, 1747 and Mar. 29, 1749, Menallen Twp. Adams Co. PA.
- iv. **Aaron Harlan** was born on Dec. 24, 1685 in Ireland.<sup>6</sup> He died.
- v. **Rebecca Harlan** was born on Oct. 17, 1688 in Centerville, New Castle Co. DE.<sup>6</sup> She died on Oct. 17, 1775 at the age of 87.<sup>6</sup>
- vi. **Deborah Harlan** was born on Oct. 28, 1690 in Centerville, New Castle Co. DE.<sup>6</sup> She died.
- vii. **James Harlan** was born on Oct. 19, 1692 in Centerville, New Castle Co. DE.<sup>6</sup> He died.
- viii. **Elizabeth Harlan** was born on Oct. 9, 1694 in Centerville, New Castle Co. DE. She died.
- ix. **Joshua Harlan** was born on Jan. 15, 1697 in Centerville, New Castle Co. DE.<sup>6</sup> He died.

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