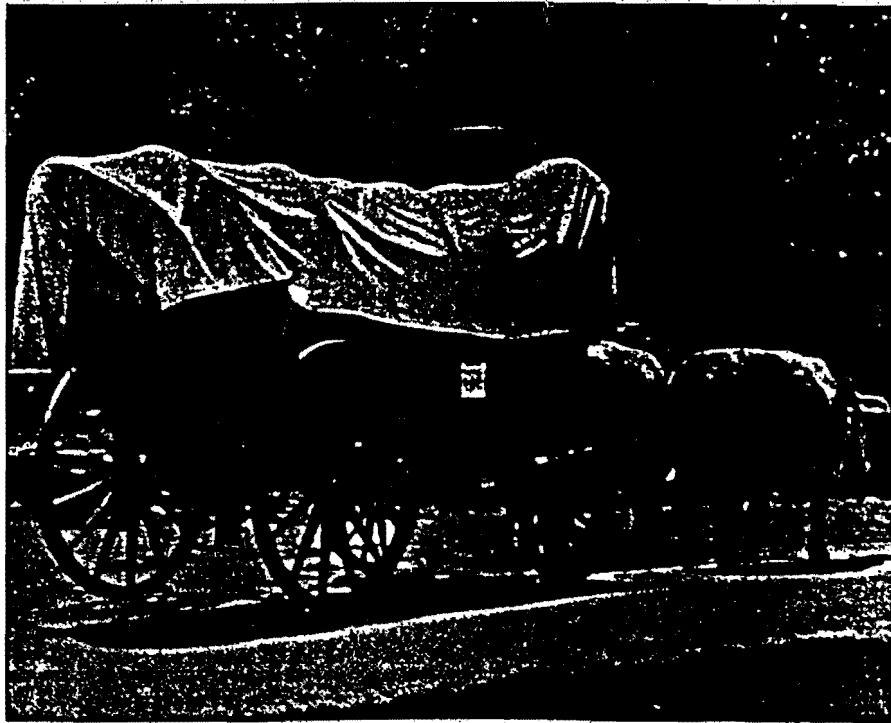
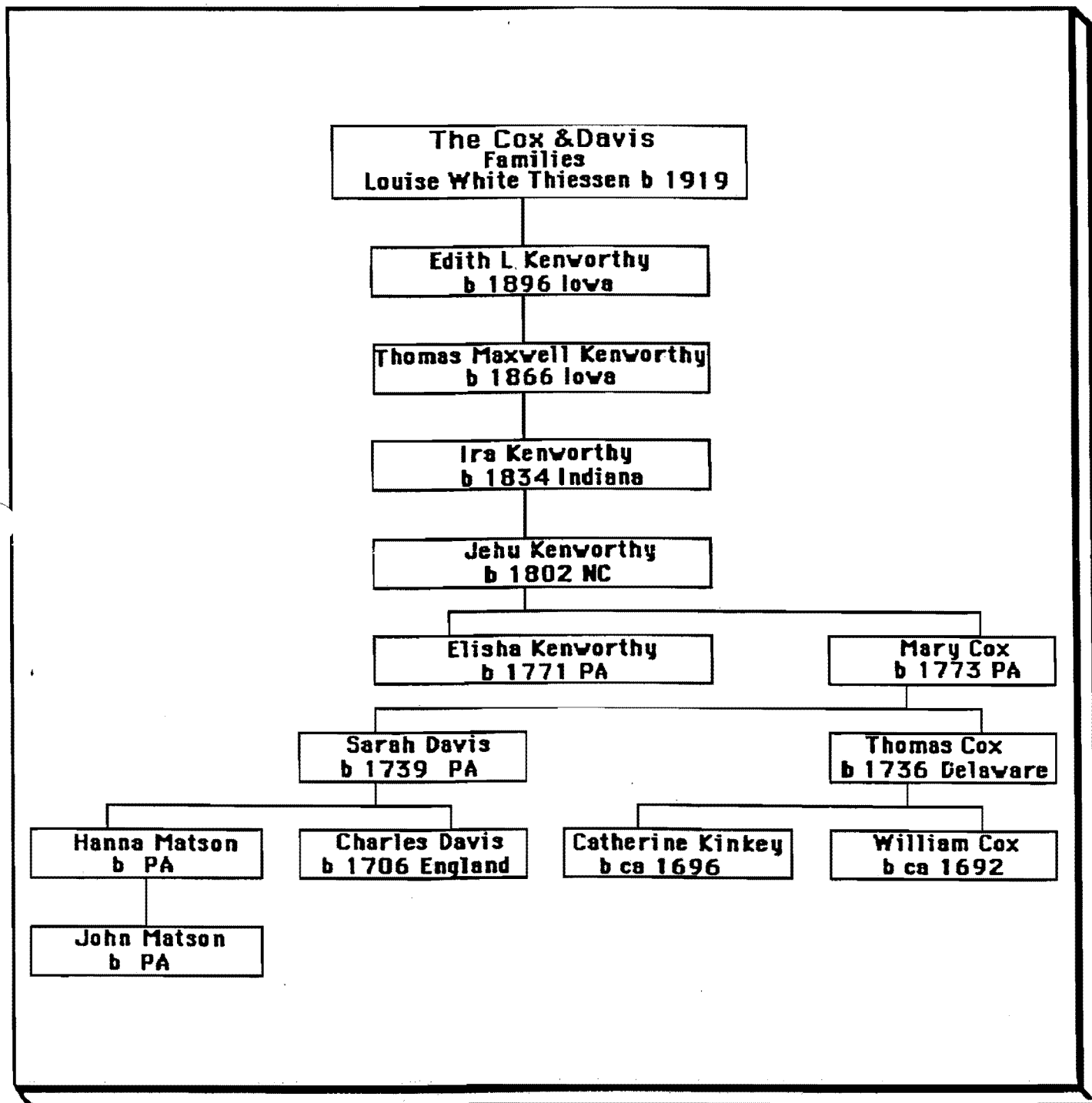


The Cox Family



*The Conestoga wagon was a major means of transportation.
Sturdily constructed to withstand bumps and jolts,
it could also float across streams too deep to ford.
In such a wagon, it might take twenty-one days
to travel from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt.*

William Cox Generation Chart



THE WILLIAM COX FAMILY

In our research we have found that our ancestors "The Cox family" came originally from Normandy. They came to the British Isles along with the Norman Invasion, which began in AD 1066. From this it will be seen that our Cox ancestors spent from four to six hundred years in these countries before coming to America in the latter part of the 17th century and the first part of the 18th century. The Cox family were living in New Castle County before 1719. Much research has gone into finding our ancestors in America.

We will trace our family starting with William Cox of Hockessin in Mill Creek Hundred. In land transaction No. K.I. 285, February 19, 1734-35, William Cox, of New Castle County, Yoeman and Amy, his wife, convey to William Cox, farmer of O. Casson (Hockessin in Mill Creek Hundred) land in New Castle County on the Chistiana Creek, being land conveyed to him on December 21, 1734, by John and Thomas Embly. William and Amy sign by mark. We can find no proof that William and Amy are the parents of William of Mill Creek Hundred.

Prior to moving to North Carolina, William lived in New Castle County, Delaware, at Hockessin near the Pennsylvania line. Part of his farm may have been in Pennsylvania. The house where he lived, and perhaps built, is still standing today. His initials remain carved in the main room of the original house. (W.C.C. 1726)

The first mention of our William Cox is in the Quaker records when his son, John, was born April 25, 1728, at Hockessin. It seems that William was the only one who stayed close to the Delaware River. The others moved a few miles further inland to the New Garden area of Pennsylvania. Records show that meetings for the Quaker Church were held at his house as early as 1730. The Quakers met there until 1737, and later attended business meetings with the larger groups at the Newark Monthly Meetings (MM). (Kennett, Pennsylvania).

Quote:

"The highest part of Delaware is the northwestern part, near the Pennsylvania border. Up in this pleasant, rolling country, the Quakers built a small meeting house in 1738, when there was no boundary between Pennsylvania and Delaware's three lower counties. They selected the top of a hill for their site with a magnificent view of Hockessin Valley. The old stone-walled graveyard is across the road on the edge of the hill. It is full of plain gravestones in neat rows. The Quakers generally built modest houses of worship and this one is small and simple. The oldest, or main part, is of whitewashed stone. A frame addition was added in back in 1745. The eaves have a deep overhang, and there is a small hood over the entrance. The whole building is well kept. On meeting-day the Quakers descended from their horses and carriages by means of a high stepping-block; the big stone block with its four steps is still there, and so are the long, low carriage sheds in the rear."

We find mention of William Cox at several weddings at the Monthly Meeting place in Hockessin. There is no record in the Quaker meeting of the death of Catherine Kinkey Cox, but we think it probably happened between the 1744 marriage of her daughter, Martha, and

the year 1749 when her husband, William Cox, entered into difficulties with the meeting. He was disowned by the meeting and no further is mentioned until 1757 when he makes an acknowledgement, "hoping for a prosperous future through Divine assistance and to be more careful." William went to Cane Creek Monthly Meeting about 1758. William's son, John, and his wife were the last of his family to move to Cane Creek Monthly Meeting in North Carolina in 1755. William's daughter, Rebecca, was the only daughter that did not move to Cane Creek. She stayed in Pennsylvania.

In 1761, William returned and produced a certificate from the Cane Creek Monthly Meeting in North Carolina dated the Fourth month of 1761, setting forth his circumstances and services amongst them in diverse respect (which was read and received). The following month, at Kennett, the Friends approved and endorsed approval on the back of the certificate. At the monthly meeting of Newark at Kennett in the County of Chester, Province of Pennsylvania on January 7, 1758, to the Monthly Meeting at Cane Creek in North Carolina, we find the following:

"Where as application was made to our meeting on behalf of William Cox Sen. for a certificate to recommend him to the care of your meeting, he, being for several years removed within the compass thereof--These may therefore certify you on his behalf, that after the usual inquiries made, we find that he left these parts in reputable circumstances, was a diligent attender of meetings for many years, and as a member amongst us we think him worthy of the notice and care of friends--So with desire for his temporal and eternal welfare and the prosperity of the Churches everywhere, we conclude in the Gospel of fellowship and remain your loving friends. Signed in and on behalf of our said meeting."

This shows that William Cox had gone to North Carolina before 1758, but had not received a certificate from his home meeting at Kennett until this date. He resided in Orange County, North Carolina until his death.

(Taken from the book "Descendants of Solomon Cox of Cole Creek, VA.")

Records of Deeds of William Cox¹, and his Sons:

...September 1755 - Deed of sale from William Piggot to William Cox or 180 acres proved by Joseph Maddock. Deed of Sale from James Dunney to William Cox for 70 acres proved by William Reed.

...September 1758 - Deed of sale from Earl of Granville to William Cox for 375 acres proved.

...March 1759 - Deed of sale from Harmon Cox to Isaac Varnon for 479 acres proved. Deed of sale from Hugh Smith to William Cox for 428 acres proved. Deed of sale from William Cox to Harmon Cox, his son, for 375 acres proved by James Nicholson.

...March 1759 - Deed of sale from William Cox to Tilmar Cobb for 75 acres proved. Deed of sale from William Cox to George Pauley or 375 acres proved. Deed from William Cox to James Nicholson for 375 acres proved by Joshua Grigg.

...December 1759 - Deed of sale from William Cox to James Few for 2 acres proved.

...November 1760 - Deed of sale from Peter Youngblood to William Cox for 70 acres acknowledged.

...November 1761 - Deed of sale from William Cox to John Wood for 70 acres acknowledged.

...November 1763 - Deed of sale from William Cox to Fredrick Sypart for 205 acres proved by

Peter Craven. Deed of sale from John Grigg to William Cox for 480 acres acknowledged. May 1764 - Deed of sale from William Cox to Charles Johnson for 350 acres proved by Benjamin Saxon. Deed of sale from William Cox to Phebe Allen for 240 acres proved by Adam Moffett. Deed of sale from William Cox to Solomon Cox for 235 acres proved by Joseph Comer or Conner.

...November 1764 - Deed from Earl of Granville to Harmon Cox for 665 acres proved.

...May 1765 - Deed of sale from Thomas Cox to Jacob Grigg for 179 acres proved by William Moffitt.

...August 1765 - Deed from the Earl of Granville to William Cox for 352 acres proved. Deed from Earl of Granville to Thomas Cox for 400 acres proved. Deed from Earl of Granville to Samuel Cox for 430 acres proved.

William Cox became the owner of a very large estate, by grants, purchases, and the holdings of his sons, who also received grants.

William Cox and his five sons were loyal Quakers and sturdy pioneers with a deep love for liberty, but they would not hesitate to contend for their rights, even to resort to force if it became necessary, even though their Meetings forbade such action.

William and his sons were Regulators, a body of citizens who were trying to obtain less extortionate fees from the King's officer. This movement grew until 1771, when Tyron, who was the King's Governor at this time, decided to send militia to cut down this resistance to the King.

William Cox died in 1767 before the Battle of Alamance took place, and his will was recorded in Orange County, North Carolina, in December 1767, as follows:

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF WILLIAM COX

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. I, William Cox of Orange County, in the province of North Carolina, being sick in Body but in perfect senses, praised be God, do make this my last will and testament. Imprimis, I give to my son, Harmon Cox, that whole tract of land, on the East side of Deep River, whereon, he now lives, to him and his heirs forever.

Item 1 - I give to my son, William Cox, that whole tract of land, called the Therehill or Thitherhill on the west side of Deep River to him and his heirs forever.

Item 2 - I give to my son, John Cox part of the tract of land I now live on. Beginning for the division, between him and my son, Thomas, at a sycamore or buttonwood tree on the river bank, a little below my fence marked with three notches on the west side of the river from thence running west, till it comes to a hollow leading down to the Mill Creek, thence, down the said hollow about twenty poles to the Mill Creek, thence upstream with the Creek, till it intersect a west line, thence along the line north to the river, thence down the river to the beginning, as also that whole tract of land lying in the Mill Creek containing two hundred twenty-five acres above William McFarson's land, both which pieces of Land, I give unto my said son, John, to him and his heirs forever.

Item 3 - I give to my son, Solomon Cox, that whole tract of land lying on little Brush Creek, where Benjamin's--William formerly lived, where my son, Solomon, now lives, to him and his heirs forever.

Item 4 - I give to my son Thomas Cox "The Miller" the remaining part of the aforesaid tract of land, that I now live on. Divided from my son, John, by a west line from the sycamore as aforesaid, having the lower end including mills and improvements there, and as also, one

hundred eighty acres out of the tract my brothers formerly lived. Beginning at the original--Beginning W.O. tree running thence west thirty five chains, or one hundred and forty poles to the corner, thence south fifteen chains or 60 poles, thence east one hundred & eighty four poles. Thence south fifty-five and half pole. Thence east one hundred and fifty six pole to the line of the whole Tract. Then north along the said line one hundred and fifteen pole and a half to the first corner W.O. thence west, two hundred pole to the first beginning, to him and his heirs, forever.

Item 5 - I give to my five sons: Harmon, William, John, Solomon and Thomas, two tenths of the land, mines and tools, equally divided, lying on Crawfords road on the round mountain to them and their heirs forever.

Item 6 - I leave to my daughter, Rebecca Dixon in Pennsylvania, five Shillings Sterling.

Item 7 - I leave to my daughter, Mary Lindley, wife to James Lindley, five Shillings Sterling.

Item 8 - I leave the living stock as they now are with those that has them a keeping.

Item 9 - I leave my daughter, Martha Ferrell, wife of William Ferrell three pounds.

Item 10 - I leave my daughter Marjory Nicholas, wife of Isaac Nicholas, three pounds.

Item 11 - I leave my daughter, Catherine Hunt, wife of Eleazor Hunt, three pounds.

Item 12 - I leave to each of my five sons: Harmon, William, John, Solomon and Thomas, three pounds each.

Item 13 - I leave the rest of my Estate, both real and personal in this province or elsewhere, lands, goods and other effects after the payment of my just debts, to the disposal of my executors and I do appoint my trusty and well beloved son and cousin, William Cox and Isaac Cox, my sole executors of this my last will and testament.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 20th day of the first month, 1767.

Sealed and Declared and published by the within named William Cox for his last will and testament in the presence of us.

John Cox, William Moffitt and John Allen.

This will was proved at the Inferior Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions on the second Tuesday in February, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixty seven.

When William Cox and his family moved to North Carolina in the 1750's they settled on what is described as Deep River and Broad Mouth Creek in, what at that time, was Orange County, this section was a frontier section of North Carolina. It was subject to the Crown of England, and was ruled by a governor appointed by the King of England. As time passed and settlers came and opened up the country, the settlers became better fixed. The Governor, appointed by the King, became more arrogant and oppressive with burdensome laws and taxes.

The settlers objected to the burdensome laws and the taxes, so they banded together to try to get some relief from their mistreatment. This band of settlers were called "The Regulators." The bigger the group grew, the more regulations were put on them by the governor. Tyron, the appointed governor, decided that he couldn't have any resistance. By order of the governor, the militia was sent to put a stop to the resistance. This resulted in the battle of the Alamance on May 16, 1771. William Cox was not alive to take part in the resistance.

The Regulators protested to the Governor on several occasions before the "Battle of Alamance." They protested on August 20, 1766, April 30, 1768, and May 20, 1768, and the Cox sons were very active in the protest.

On May 16, 1771, when the Regulators met the militia, the militia was well equipped and had 1100 men. The Regulators outnumbered the Militia about two to one, with at least half

of them unarmed. They had no organization, no officers, and very little ammunition. The militia started shooting and the battle lasted several hours. The Regulators had to give in. They were arrested and taken to Hillsboro and tried for treason. All were found guilty. Some Regulators were hanged and some were pardoned. Harmon Cox was one that was pardoned. Both sides of the battle shared equally in numbers injured and killed.

William Cox and all of his sons were "Regulators." William's sons all took part in the battle, so we find our ancestors fighting for freedom some four to five years before the Declaration of Independence was signed, and the following War of the Revolution was fought and won.

WILLIAM COX¹ William was born about 1692 in New Castle County, Delaware. He married in 1716 close to the border of Pennsylvania and Maryland to **CATHERINE KINKEY**, daughter of Herman and Margery Kinkey, born about 1696-1700 in Cecil County, Maryland. William died January, 1767 in Orange County, North Carolina. Catherine died 1744-49 in Hockessin, New Castle, Delaware. Kinkey was an immigrant from Holland. Catherine's sister, Mary married Mr. Husband and their son was Herman Husband of the Whiskey Rebellion. Both William and Catherine were Quakers.

Children

1. **REBECCA COX²** Born about 1717 near Hockessin, New Castle, Delaware.
2. **MARY COX²** Born about 1719 in New Castle, Delaware.
3. **Martha Cox²** Born about 1721 in Delaware. Married William Ferrelli on July 7, 1744.
4. **HARMON COX²** Born 1723 in Delaware.
5. **MARGERIE COX²** Born about 1724 in New Castle, Delaware.
6. **WILLIAM COX, JR.²** Born 1726.
7. **JOHN COX²** Born 1728 in New Castle, Delaware.
8. **SOLOMON COX²** Born 1730 in New Castle, Delaware.
9. **Catherine Cox²** Born 1733. Married November 4, 1752 to Eleazer Hunt. Died February 24, 1785 in Guilford, North Carolina.
10. **THOMAS COX²** Born about 1736 in New Castle, Delaware.

-1-

REBECCA COX² (William¹) Rebecca was born about 1717 near Hockessin, New Castle County, Delaware. She died about 1787 in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Rebecca married **JOHN DIXON, SR.** on March 26, 1742 in Kennett Monthly Meeting, Pennsylvania. John was the son of Henry and Ruth (Jones) Dixon of Mill Creek Hundred. John was born November 16, 1716.

Children

11. **Hannah Dixon³** Born December 24, 1742 in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Died 1760 in Chester County.
12. **Catherine Dixon³** Born August 15, 1744 in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Died 1768.

13. Henry Dixon³ Born May 28, 1746. Married May 9, 1771 to Elizabeth Hadley.
14. Ruth Dixon³ Born November 2, 1748. Died 1766.
15. Joshua Dixon³ Born August 9, 1750. Died 1831 in Columbia, Ohio. Married first, Phebe Heald, 1773. Married second, Dinah Battin.
16. Rebecca Dixon³ Born December 8, 1752. Married Samuel Jackson, November 21, 1771.
17. Mary Dixon³ Born October 5, 1754. Died 1763.
18. John Dixon, Jr.³ Born June 10, 1756. Married April 26, 1780 to Mary Nichols.
19. Elizabeth Dixon³ Born March 30, 1758. Died 1767.
20. Samuel Dixon³ Born August 22, 1760. Died 1762.
21. Martha Dixon³ Born August 20, 1763. Died 1767.

-2-

MARY COX² (William¹) Mary was born about 1719 in New Castle, Delaware. She married JAMES LINDLEY on May 5, 1753, son of Thomas and Ruth (Hadley) Lindley. James Lindley, a Captain in the Tory Army was murdered in Chatham County, North Carolina after the Revolutionary War.

Children

22. Joshua Lindley³
23. Thomas Lindley³
24. Mary Lindley³ Married Andrew McDonough, ancestor of President Andrew Jackson.

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HARMON COX² (William¹) Harmon was born in 1723 and was known as the "Regulator". He married October 25, 1745 to JOANE JOHNS and they moved to North Carolina in 1751. In 1753, they moved to Cane Creek Monthly Meeting, North Carolina.

Children

25. Hannah Cox³ Born 1750. Married to Samuel Allen on December 7, 1775. Son of John Allen.
26. Thomas Cox³ Born 1753. Married May 17, 1778 to Amy Cox, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Garretson) Cox. They had three children; John, Benj and Amy.
27. Rebecca Cox³ Born 1755. Married July 20, 1775 to Benjamin Cox, Jr., son of Benjamin and Martha (Garretson) Cox. They had 2 children; Benj and Benjamin.
28. Harmon Cox, Jr.³ Born October 2, 1757. Married in Holly Springs on April 15, 1779 to Catherine Cox, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Cox. They had three children; John, Samuel and Catherine.

29. William Cox³ Born about 1760. Married January 9, 1783 to Phebe, daughter of Isaac and Phebe (Allen) Cox. They had three children; Phebe, Isaac and Thomas.
30. Nathan Cox³ Born about 1763. Married April 16, 1798 to Catherine Moffett, daughter of William and Mary Moffett.
31. Jane Cox³ Born about 1765. Married in Holly Springs on September 25, 1787 to Henry Bronson, son of Levi and Mary Bronson.
32. Jacob Cox³ Born about 1767. Married December 22, 1791 to Hannah Moffett, daughter of William and Mary Moffett.

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MARGERY COX² (William¹) Margery was born about 1724 in New Castle County, Delaware and died about 1815 in Lincoln, London County, Virginia. Margery married ISAAC NICHOLS, son of Thomas and Mary (Ludford) Nichols, on March 26, 1742. She moved with her husband and brother, Harmon, to Hopewell Monthly Meeting on July 30, 1743.

Children

33. William Nichols³ Born about 1742 in London County, Virginia. Married Sarah Spencer, March 22, 1770.
34. Mary Nichols³ Married Solomon Hoge in 1773.
35. Catherine Nichols³ Married James Hatcher in 1773.
36. Rebecca Nichols³ Married Thomas Hatcher in 1773.
37. Ruth Nichols³ Married John Pancoast on October 26, 1779.
38. Margery Nichols³ Died at 16 years.
39. Lydia Nichols³ Died after 1825, mentioned in her brother Samuel's Will.
40. Isaac Nichols³ Married Mary Hoge.
41. Samuel Nichols³ Never married.

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WILLIAM COX, JR.² (William¹) William was born about 1726 and died in Virginia. He married JULIATHA CARR. Marriage intentions, dated September 6, 1753. (Guilford County, Deeds, 1. 58). On July 16, 1771, William and his wife, Juliatha, sell to John Pickrell, land in Guilford granted to Peter Youngblood and from him to William Cox, on May 8, 1761. (All of their children obtained certificates from Cane Creek to New Garden Monthly Meeting on December 12, 1778).

Children

42. Rebecca Cox³
43. Benjamin Cox³
44. Catherine Cox³
45. Juliatha Cox³
46. William Cox³

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JOHN COX² (William¹) John was born April 25, 1728 in New Castle, Delaware. He moved to Orange County, North Carolina in 1755 and later to Guilford County in 1771. John married MARY SCARLETT, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Scarlett, on May 22, 1755 in Londongrove, Pennsylvania. Mary was born on December 23, 1732 in Chester County, Pennsylvania and she died in Cane Creek on June 22, 1796.

Children

47. Nathaniel Cox³ Born April 5, 1756 in Orange County, North Carolina. Married Ruth Cox in May 20, 1779. Ruth was the daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Garretson) Cox. Two children, Benj and John.
48. William Cox³ Born November 12, 1757 in Orange County, North Carolina.
49. Lydia Cox³ Born November 8, 1758 in Orange County.
50. Hannah Cox³ Born April 20, 1761 in Orange County. Married in November 21, 1791 to David Andrews, son of Robert and Sarah Andrews, in Holly Springs.
51. Eli Cox³ Born March 11, 1765 in Orange County. Married February 23, 1792 to Margaret Brown, daughter of Thomas and Lurinah Brown in Holly Springs.
52. John Cox³ Born October 14, 1767 in Orange County.
53. Solomon Cox³ Born July 12, 1771 in Guilford County. Married 1807 to Phebe Comer. Died in 1848.
54. Mary Cox³ Born March 17, 1774 in Guilford County.
55. Joel Cox³ Born July 7, 1778.

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SOLOMON COX² (William¹) Solomon was born about 1730 near Hockessin, Delaware. Solomon married first in 1753-4 to NAOMI. Naomi died sometime after 1795 and before 1799. Solomon then married RUTH. Solomon lived in North Carolina with his relatives, but the years are not known. It is believed that after the Revolutionary War, Solomon came to the Cole Creek section in Virginia and built a cabin about the year 1783. He became the founder of the Cox family in this section. From the records, Solomon was at the battles of Cox's Mill and the battle of Kings Mountain in North Carolina, 1780. Solomon also lived in Ross County, Ohio. He wrote his will in 1810 and died in 1812.

Children

56. Solomon Cox³ Born 1755 in North Carolina.
57. Enoch Cox³ Born 1757 in North Carolina. Married first to Mary Mackay. Married second to Sally Stoneman. Died 1840 in Virginia.
58. Catherine Cox³ Born 1759.
59. Ruth Cox³ Born 1761. Married William Cox, son of Benjamin and Martha (Garretson) Cox. Children were Amy, Martha, Mary, Ruth, William, Catherine, Sally, Joseph, Solomon, Jenny and Nancy. They both died about the same time in 1839.

60. Samuel Cox³ Born 1763. Married January 9, 1783 to Lydia Hadley, daughter of Jerry and Mary Hadley in Holly Springs MM in North Carolina. Died 1810.
61. William Cox³ Born 1764. Died 1810. Left widow and children.
62. Joseph Cox³ Born 1768. Went to Ross County, Ohio.
63. Jesse Cox³ Born 1770. Went to Paint Township, Ross County, Ohio.
64. Mary Cox³

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THOMAS COX² (William¹) Thomas was born about 1736 in Hockessin, New Castle County, Delaware. Thomas and his brother, Solomon, emigrated to Orange County, North Carolina, in 1753 bringing their certificate from Newark Monthly Meeting in Kennett, Pennsylvania to Cane Creek Monthly Meeting in North Carolina. Thomas married January 24, 1760 to **SARAH DAVIS**, daughter of Charles and Hannah (Matson) Davis, in Philadelphia. Sarah was born about 1739 and died January or February 2, 1813 in Clinton County, Ohio. Thomas died July 4, 1809 or October 23, 1809. Sarah's father, Charles Davis, was christened October 14, 1706 in St. Martin's, England. Charles married December 9, 1732/3 in Philadelphia to Hannah Matson, daughter of John Matson of Merion, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

Sarah's brother and sisters were John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, Thamer and Abigail Davis.

Thomas "The Miller" inherited his father's mill and home place.

Children

65. Charles Cox³ Born May 12, 1762. Married July 21, 1785 to Amy Barker (1764-1839), daughter of Nicolas and Hannah Barker. Died June 14, 1840.
66. Thomas Cox, Jr.³ Born 1763. Married Sarah Hussey on February 21, 1788. Moved on January 16, 1808, certificate dated September 5, 1807, to Miami, Monthly Meeting, Ohio. Died 1853 in Clinton, Ohio. Thomas' children were Mary, Stephen, Martha, Thomas, Aaron, Joshua and Catherine. Moved with his parents to Ohio.
67. William Cox³ Born May 27, 1770. Married October 12, 1796 to Lydia Bronson, daughter of Levi and Mary Bronson. Married his second wife, Elizabeth Hinshaw, daughter of Elizabeth and Absolom Hinshaw. Died May 28, 1856.
68. **MARY COX³** Born January 13, 1773.
69. Sarah Cox³ Born May 5, 1777. Married March 26, 1849 to Joshua Hussey in Orange County, North Carolina. Died March 26, 1849 in Clinton, Ohio.
70. Stephen Cox³ Born June 9, 1783. Married Hannah about 1803. Died July 1837 in Randolph, North Carolina.
71. Hannah Cox³ Born 1778-1780. Married March 15, 1798 in Orange, North Carolina to Hugh Moffitt. Died 1810.

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MARY COX³ (Thomas², William¹) Mary was born January 13, 1773. She married ELISHA KENWORTHY on November 27, 1794 in Orange County, North Carolina. Mary died October 10, 1845 in Montgomery County, Indiana. They were both Quakers.

See the **David Kenworthy Family Chapter.**

References: Cox Family in America by Henry Miller Cox Descendants of Solomon Cox of Cole Creek, Va. and other early Cox Ancestry of the Cole Creek Virginia Coxes. Published 1955. Several Researchers:
...Karen Cox Wohlend, (Lt. Col. James Wohlend)
...Kris Manley, (Mrs. Gary) Route #1, Box 380, Chrisney, Indiana.
...Carolyn N. Hager of the "Randolph County Genealogical Society."