



BRANDYWINE CRUCIBLE

Newsletter

Volume 3. Issue 1

April 28, 2004

Brandywine Crucible Officers

President: Joe Cox
Vice President: Mary Lou Hudson & Ada Stump
Secretary: Les Sutton
Treasurer: Betty Wallace
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Research: Linda Atkins
DNA Project Manger: Mary Lou Hudson
Planning: Linda Atkins
Communications: Arlee Gowen
Newsletter Editor: Thelma Burchfiel
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Table of Contents:

Cox Family Reunion May 2003	1
Announcements	3
Obituary	4
Cox Family Reunion Notices	5
Sharing of Research & Information	6
Sorenson Molecular Genealogy	
Research Project	6
History of the Carr Clan in Scotland.....	7
The Chillicothe Constitution,	
January 6, 1927.....	8
The Chillicothe Constitution Tribune,	
April 16, 1921	9
Cox Vignettes	9
Pleasant C. Cox, Lampasas Co. Pioneer.....	9
Deputy Sheriff Pleasant C. Cox	9
Hand-to-Hand Battle w/a Panther.....	10
Ranger John Thomas Cox, Stutterer	10
James W. Cox, Lampasas, Co. Pioneer.....	10
James W. Cox, Teamster.....	11
Bluford S. Cox, Gunfighter	11



Cox Family Reunion attendees May 2003

Cox Family Reunion May 2003 at Lampasas, TX

The Brandywine Crucibles Family reunion started May 16th, at 9:00 a.m. with the 2003 Golf Tournament. Several of our members arrived early to enjoy playing in this competition.

By 4:30 p.m. everyone began to gather at Country Inn at the Park to enjoy an evening of snacks and an informal get-together, which officially kicked off the Brandywine Crucibles Family reunion 2003.

Saturday morning after registration, everyone received a grand welcome by Joe Cox, President. He also introduced the officers and gave the agenda for the weekend.

The events for Saturday:
 Report on Sorenson DNA Research – Bennett Greenspan
 Reports on the Brandywine Projects – Judd Burton
 “The Harlan/Cox Family Line” – Linda Atkins/Ada Stump
 “More Tales About Isaac Hiram Cox” – Nell Turner
 Annual Business Meeting
 Catfish Cabin on the Lake for dinner

Sunday’s Events:
 Family Devotional – Ron Stump
 “The Marking of Revolutionary Graves”- Tom Green
 “The Carr Connection”- Arlee Gowen/Linda Atkins
 “A Pictorial Tour of Ancestral Sites in England” – Eleanor Schoen



2003Cox Family Reunion at Catfish Cabin on the Lake

Saturday evening was packed full of fun and laughs. We caravanned at 5:00 p.m. to the Catfish Cabin located on the Lake. We were met by fat begging catfish that came with the first sounds of a foot hitting the wooden bridge connecting the shore to the floating restaurant. Once inside the restaurant, everyone enjoyed a delightful dinner while enjoying a wonderful view of the lake. The Oklahoma Cox family came dressed in matching purple shirts, which drew attention from other diners in the restaurant.

It was a great time for visiting, getting acquainted, and welcoming new members to our group. After everyone had cleaned his or her plate, it was time for Linda Atkins to present the winner of the golf tournament. This year we had several great golfers to participate and to enjoy the time on the Hancock Park Golf Course. One of our new members, Tony Benear is the one who walked off with the trophy, the adopted son of Ron and Ada Stump. This was his first trip to the reunion and I feel safe to say it will not be his last. We do express our appreciation to Linda Atkins for planning the actives and the fun that was share by all.

Linda Atkins presents the golf trophy to Tony Benear



“The Marking of Revolutionary War Graves & The Battle of Medina” By Tom Green, New Braunfels, TX



“The Carr Connection” by Arlee Gowen

Sunday morning started at 9:30 a.m. with the family devotional time led by Ron Stump. After everyone participated in a time of worship, the sharing of scriptures, singing of hymns, and prayer time the events of the day begin.

The first presentation was by Tom Green, “The Marking of Revolutionary War Graves & The Battle of Medina”. Arlee Gowen was next in line with “The Carr Connection”.

The members enjoyed a catered luncheon, arranged by Joe Cox, an excellent job. It is still remembered with fond memories.

The afternoon presentation was “A Pictorial Tour of Ancestral Sites in England” by Eleanor Schoen.

The day ended at 3:00 p.m. with farewells and the yearly Directors’ meeting.

We look forward to next year’s reunion, which is scheduled for May 21st. through May 23rd, 2004.

2003-2004 Announcements

Webmaster Mark Werner's email address

:

mdwerner@satx.rr.com.

URL for Brandywine Crucible home page is:

<http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~brandywi/index.html>

If you have a new email address or a new mailing address please contact Joe Cox with any updates

If you are interested in subscribing to the Newsletter, it is free.
The address: Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation, 2511 South West Temple
Salt Lake City, UT, 84115
Phone: 801/461-9775
Fax:: 801/461-9761
E-mail: info@smfg.org
Website: www.smfg.org

2004 BRANDYWINE GOLF TOURNAMENT

May 21st, 2004, 9:30 a.m.
Hancock Park Golf Course
Contact Person: Linda Atkins
405-677-8029



Celebration of 100th Birthday William Ernest Cox

the grandson of Pleasant C. and Martha Jane Bybee Cox, who settled on the Lucy Creek in the mid-1850's on property now owned by Harold Harton, John Hodges, and Marcus Loader. Ernest attended the Clayrock School. In December 1922, the family moved to Moline in the northern part of Lampasas County, and here Ernest lived most of his adult life. He attended John Tarleton Agricultural College (now Tarleton State University), taught school and farmed, and served in the army during World War II. He is the oldest and sole survivor of six children, all born in the Rumley/Lucy Creek area (Joe Berton, John Thomas, Haxel Pauline, Louine Oleta, and Hattie Else). A very proud native of Lampasas County, he now resides in Colonial Manor Care Center in New Braunfels, where staff and residents honored him with another party on Monday, August 25. At the age of 100 years, he continues to have sharp mind, to read "Newsweek" and the "Lampasas Dispatch-Record", and to maintain a keen interest in politics and current events. Lineage: Solomon & Naomi Hussey Cox; Thomas Issac & Rachel Carr Cox; Solomon & Elizabeth Johnston Cox; Pleasant C. & Martha Jane Bybee Cox; Francis Marion & Iola Pearl Sims Cox.

Obituaries 2003

Vaulterene Inez Cox Power

LA FERIA — The Lord took another angel home, when Vaulterene Inez Cox Power passed away Friday, March 28, 2003. The eldest daughter of Thomas and Inez Cox, born in Nolanville, TX in Bell County, June 15, 1920. Vaulterene married Steve Power, August 4, 1938. Their home was in La FERIA and married 64 years.

Vaulterene was preceded in death by her mother and father; one sister, Tomaline; and four brothers, Howard, T.N., Glen, and Levelle. She will be missed by her husband, Robert Steve Power; her son and daughter-in-law, Don and Sandy Power, daughter, Judy Power; grandson, Bryan Power all of La FERIA; granddaughter Becky Rach and husband Bob Rach of Robstown; and four great-granddaughters, Kayla, Amanda, Ashton, and Sierra; numerous nieces and nephews; sisters -in-law, Lucille, Joyce, Marjorie, Claudine, Virginia, and Irene;

and one brother-in-law, Billie; and a good friend Dianne Bramblett.

Vaulterene was very active in the First Baptist Church of La FERIA. She taught adult and children Sunday school, was WMU Director, taught Vacation Bible School, and held many other positions in the church. She lived her life as a devoted Christian sharing her faith with others. Serving her Lord was primary in her life. She was a good daughter, wife, mother, grandmother, and friend. Now she is at peace with her Lord. Reverend Bill Slaughter officiated over the funeral service. Burial followed in La FERIA Cemetery. Pallbearers will be Bruce Phillips, William Genovese, Audie Power, Tim Power, Robert Power, and Ben Power. Memorial donations may be made to the First Baptist Church in La FERIA in memory of Vaulterene. Funeral arrangements are under the direction of Buck Ashcraft Funeral Home.

Mary Beason, daughter of Johnny and Modene Cox, the great-granddaughter of Jehu Cox, from Ava, MO went to be with the Lord on March 25th, 2004. Funeral March 27th, 2004 at 2 pm.

Maye McCredie was a descendant of Solomon and Naomi's son Christopher, passed on March 3, 2004. The funeral was March 5th in Salem, Oregon. Daughter Vivien Chapman at 707 Madrona Ave. SE, Salem, Oregon 97202. Maye was 89 years old and had recently suffered a heart attack. I know that through her work with the family genealogy that she has brought a lot of the family together, which is one of her greatest legacies.



Cecil (Boppy) Douglas Cox of Abilene, 64 year old, the most amazing man has made the most gracious of turning points in his life by leaving this physical world to be with God. For his three daughters his godliness will always be the shining example he intended. His purest of love, sense of humor, hard work, patience, understanding nature will remain the light of their lives. His wife, Charlene, was the queen of his world and he placed her

on the highest of pedestals. He touch number of lives with his ministry, "Turning Point" Telephone, radio, and web-site ministry.

Survivors include his wife, Charlene Cox of Abilene; three daughters and sons-in-law: Teresa and Brian Cook of Monroe, CT; Sherlene and Kevin Wegner of Kerrville, TX; and Larita and Terry Gilbreth of Clyde, TX; his mother, Erma Cox of Abilene; a brother; six grandchildren: Heath Bilups, Brigitte Billups, Justin Wegner, Lacy Wegner, Zachary Cook, and Erin Cook.

Services were at the Highland Church of Christ with Lynn Anderson officiating, Burial at Elmwood Memorial Park. Remembrances can be made to the continuing Turning Point Ministry, in care of Highland Church of Christ, Abilene, TX.

Terry Cox, 63, of Anson died Thursday, October 16, 2003, at an Abilene hospital. Services were at 2:00 p.m. at Anson Church of Christ. P.B. Middlebrook officiated. Burial at Mount Hope Cenetery. Terry was born August 28, 1940, in Anson, son of Alvis and Margaret Warren Cox. He was a graduate of Abilene Christian University and became an educator and a long time member of the Anson Independent School Board of Trustees. He was a member of the Anson Church of Christ.

Survivors include two brothers, Larry Cox of La Porte and Richie Cox of Gatesville; and three sister, Barbara Hallmart of Abilene, Chri Poe of Hamilton, and Lisa Hayes of La Grange. Pallbearers were Bill Cromeens, Dennis Brown, Steve Lollar, Ronnie Richmond, Sammy Tumlinson, and Roger Huber.

Irene Cox Williams, 99, died Saturday, September 6, 2003 in a local nursing care center. Graveside services, with Mr. Haven Miller officiating, was at 1:00 p.m., Monday, September 8, 2003 at Elmwood Memorial Park under the direction of Elmwood Funeral Home.

Mrs. Williams was born in Nolanville, TX on March 27, 1904 to John Franklin and Lela Sanderford Cox. After attending school, she married Dr. Charles F. Williams M.D. in 1924 in Abilene. The couple lived in Abilene, Where he practiced medicine and she was a homemaker and a businesswoman. Mrs. Williams was a member of Highland Church of Christ and a supporter of Abilene Christian University. After retirement she moved to Buffalo Gap, TX in 1978 and became a member of the Buffalo Gap Church of Christ.

Her survivors include Jeff C. Broad, his wife Sherry and children, Hester and Zeb all of Lago Vista, TX; James Locker, Jr. of Austin; Lisa Ehlert of College Station; Darrell Locker of Monahans, TX; a well as other nieces and nephews.

Daisy Cox Thomas went to be with her loving husband, John Louis Thomas: her father and mother, Ruben Q. and Emma White Cox. Along with other beloved family and friends on September 3, 2003 at Mother Frances Hospital in Tyler, TX.

The children of Daisy Cox Thomas, daughter of the late Ruben Q. and Emma White Cox invite family and friends

to attend the celebration of her homecoming, Saturday, September 6, 2003, at 2 p.m.

Officiating will be Pastor Sam Hunnicutt from the Westley United Methodist Church. Committal services will follow at the Combes Cemetery.

Celebrating her reunion are her 3 children, Riley Laningham, Ray Haningham and wife, Canis; and daughter, Muriel Horton; brothers, Lawrence Cox, Allen Cox, Jerry Cox, Lem and Lee Cox, sister, Susie and Charlie Walker; 11 grandchildren and 17 great grandchildren. Her grandsons served as pallbearers.

Cox Family Reunion Notices

Genealogy Exchange Workshop

Saturday, August 7, 2004

9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Admission Free

Everyone Welcome!

Williamsburg, KY Tourism &

Convention Center

Exit 11 off I-75 across from

Cumberland Inn

Tables Available for anyone wanting to sell or display genealogical material.

For additional information contact:

Mary Lou Hudson

2004 Cox Reunion Lampasas, TX

Descendants of Solomon and Naomi Hussey Cox, related families, and friends. You will enjoy fellowship, fun, and serious family history. Those on our mailing list will receive a mail out.

May 21-23, 2004

Hostess House, Hancock Park, Lampasas, TX

Contact Linda Atkins, 405-677-8029,

Linda-Atkins@ouhsc.eduJoe Cox, 512-392-2097, jandhcox@thrifty.net, orLes Sutton, 713-455-3920, lessutton@aol.com.**2004 Whitley Co., Ky., Cox Reunion**

Oct. 23-24, 2004,

Sandhill RV Camp, Whitley City, Ky.

42653. Contact: Elvin & Flora Cox, 606-376-

2055, elcox@highland.net or

Melvin & Shelbie Cox, 606-376-5195.

2004 Cox Reunion, San Antonio, TX.

June 5-6, Encino Park Community Center.

Descendants of Wm. Madison Tucker Cox & Fannie Lindsey Cox. All family lines welcome.

Contact Lisa Sullivan, 830-438-2328,

lsulli@gvtc.com.**2004 Cox Arkansas Reunion**

May 1, Ione Community Bldg,

on Hwy. 23, Ten miles from Boonville, AR.

Descendants of Nathan & Dorcas King Cox. All family lines welcome.

Contact Poly Wilson, 254-893- 4744,

Ken Vochoska at 254-826-5173,

k.vochoska@att.net,

or Joyce Dowell, 210-684-2649,

joycedowell2308@hotmail.com**2004 Cox Reunion, Gustine, TX.**

May 1 & 2, Gustine Community Ctr.,

descendants of Christopher Cox & "Nealy"

Cox. All family lines welcome.

Contact Missy Jones, 325-356--3547,

songtex@comanchetx.com,

or Winnie Hatley, 915-743-2665

2004 Cox Cousin Come Together,**Gatesville, TX.** Date o be determined.

Descendants of Sowell Cox, early settler of Gatesville, TX. All family lines welcome.

Contact: Frieda Cox, 325-748-5221, or

Marvin Cox, 806-628-1631.

Sharing of Research & Information & DNA Project and Information Update

Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Research Project

For The first significant database designed to help people find their family trees through DNA. The non-profit Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation has introduced the most comprehensive DNA genealogy database available today. It will link scientific data and family trees. The project is called the Molecular Genealogy Research Project, or MGRP.

The idea came from billionaire businessperson, James Sorenson. According to Sorenson, it is simply to bring people together. "It connects you in a unique way to many people. Scott R. Woodward, Ph.D., is the Chief Scientific Officer of the Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation. Dr. Woodward is known for his DNA work at Brigham Young University. He and his team have attended many genealogy conventions, collecting DNA samples and pedigree charts. You can learn more about Dr. Woodward's work in past newsletters at <http://www.eogn.com/archives/news0016.htm>, <http://www.eogn.com/archives/news0034.htm>, <http://www.eogn.com/archives/news0111.htm>, and <http://www.eogn.com/archives/news0202.htm>.

The database has more than 40,000 names, but the Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation. To add your DNA to the database, order a packet online. In the packet, you receive a consent form, a genealogy chart, and a little bottle of mouthwash that you swish in your mouth for 45 seconds. You collect everything into the enclosed plastic bag, place the bag into a pre-addressed stamped envelope, and drop it in the mail. The Sorenson Foundation will analyze your DNA free of charge and add the information to the database.

DNA from your sample cells will be used to create a genetic profile. This profile, together with your genealogical pedigree, will be added to the database. Your unique personal identity is considered strictly confidential and private. Your unique personal identity will not be disclosed in any general or scientific publication of the

data. Samples and files containing this information will be stored in a secure facility. The individuals who will have access to the codes and genealogy information will be the principal investigator and the research staff. The information from this study will be used only for genealogical services and determination of family migration patterns and geographic origins.

While you can participate free of charge, be aware that you do not receive any information back. Why would anyone want to do that? For three reasons:

1. The desire to help others with their genealogical research.
2. Satisfaction of knowing that you are a part of a worldwide project.
3. Preservation of your genetic information for posterity.

Details of the free DNA submission process can be found at <http://smgf.org:8081/pubgen/site3.jsp>.

The second service is a fee-based search for your ancestry. According to preliminary information, for about \$200 you can receive a report on your 'Y' chromosome signature. Using information in the report, you can search for matching codes among the 40,000 DNA samples already in the database. (Privacy is assured. Nobody is ever given your name, address, or other personal information without your consent.) At this point, the available information only goes back to the 1400s, but that is a start.

If your DNA does not match any of the 40,000 existing samples, you will receive scientific information as to where your paternal line originated and other migratory information that has been determined. Future possible matches are always possible, of course. The searches will cost.

The MGRP is set up to trace only male ancestors. In a few months, it is expected the maternal side searches will be added.

Mary Lou Hudson Claypool, IN

I received the test results back on the Absalom Cox and Dialtha Bird donor. The test results do not match Joe, Lawrence, Claude and Billy Cox. The test numbers are off one on one marker for the 12/12 marker test. We will need to do the additional 13-marker test to know for sure if the Absalom donor is related or unrelated to the all of you. Being off one on the results could be a mutation of that particular marker. If the Absalom donor is not the son of Solomon and Naomi, I have a couple of other Absalom lines that can be tested to see if they match.

We have received the results back on the additional testing for Joe's sample. He does not have a match in the FTDNA database at this time. It will probably take a few weeks yet to get the results on the DNA print test. As I

understand it, the company is trying to improve on the print test.

The additional testing for Fate Cox came back and I wrote to Bennett Greenspan about these results. I have Bennett's response below. The donor for Absalom Cox/Dialtha Bird was off another marker (two markers total) from Joe's DNA test results. I have sent the chart to Mark to put on the website. You can look at the actual results there.

Joe's DNA print test came back showing he is 92% European and 8% Native American. This test is from both the maternal and paternal lines.

(Letter from Bennett Greenspan)

Hi Mary Lou

First, these people are all related. DYS 439 is one of the two fats (more likely to change markers in our first 12 and DYS 458 is volatile (marker in Red on your Generate page) from the second panel.

I cannot tell you, probably never will be able to tell you, if 8802 and 9679 are descended from brothers or from the same line that picked up a mutation. The reason is that mutations happen randomly, and we do not know (unless we test many varying degrees of cousins) when that mutation occurred. For example, I am 1 point away from my father! My brother matches my dad, exactly, and my son matches me exactly. It is a great example of the randomness of mutations.

You may use the following website: <http://www.familytreedna.com/greenspan/dnaresults.html>

Now if you have others who have a confirmed direct relationship to the possible brothers it would make sense to recruit them to test to see if you can 'trap' the generation that a mutation occurred.

Bennett Greenspan, President, Family Tree DNA, www.FamilyTreeDNA.com "History Unearthed Daily"

To: Bennett Greenspan

Subject: Cox Surname DNA Project

Solomon Cox (b. 1745 PA m Naomi Hussey) had the following sons:

1. Solomon Cox b. 1761 - not tested
2. Christopher Cox b. 1773 (test kit #6395 - 12 marker test)
3. Thomas Cox b. 1775 (test kit#6394 - 25 marker test)
4. Absalom Cox b. 1777 (?)
Stephen Cox b. 1779 (not tested)

Solomon Cox (b. 1745) had a half-brother Samuel (b. 1723 - test kit#9681) - same father, different mothers.

Christopher ([kit#6395](#)), Thomas ([kit#6394](#)) and Samuel ([Kit#9681](#)) all matched on a 12-marker test. A descendant of a Daniel Cox (b. 1800 [Kit#9679](#)) tested and his results on a 12-marker test matched the donors of Solomon Cox (b. 1745). They did not have

any other matches in the FTDNA database. This Daniel was thought to be a son of Absalom Cox (s/o Solomon b. 1745).

Another Cox donor tested ([Kit#8802](#)) and his results were off one-step on marker at DYS#439. This was on a 12-marker test. On the additional 13-marker test, the results were also off 1 step at DYS#458 from the Thomas Cox donor ([kit#6394](#)) - off a total of two markers on the 25-marker test. This donor ([Kit#8802](#)) was thought to be a descendant of Absalom Cox (b. 1777). The Daniel Cox donor ([Kit#9679](#)) was thought to be a son of Absalom Cox (b. 1777).

I do not totally understand mutations. Is it possible that [Kit#8802](#) and [Kit#9679](#) could be brothers and that the mutation occurred in one of the brothers? Or, would the common ancestor of [Kit#8802](#) and [Kit#9679](#) be back beyond Solomon Cox b. 1745?

Mary Lou Hudson
Cox Surname DNA Project Admin.

Hi Everyone,

The additional testing for Fate Cox came back and I wrote to Bennett Greenspan about these results. I have Bennett's response below. The donor for Absalom Cox/Dialtha Bird was off another marker (two markers total) from Joe's DNA test results. Wouldn't you know...my line would have to have the

mutation! I have sent the chart to Mark to put on the website. You can look at the actual results there. Joe's DNA print test came back and shows he is 92% European and 8% Native American. This test is from both the maternal and paternal lines.
Mary Lou

Linda Atkins
Oklahoma City, OK

History of the Carr Clan in Scotland: Two brothers of Norman descent settled in Roxburgh in the Scottish Borders in the 14th Century, the name Carr existed as early as the 12th century. This name suggested to have come from a Celtic word meaning strength. Whatever the origins, the families of the Carr at Cessford and Ferniehurst became a powerful Border family, once given land grants by James IV. Sir Robert Cessford became Lord Roxburghe in 1600

and in 1616 was elevated to Earl of Roxburghe. When Sir William Drummond, from another powerful Scottish family, married the Earl's daughter, he became the 2nd Earl and assumed the name of Carr. Another Carr family established in Lothian became the First Earl of Lothian in 1606.

(Now get this, since I am left-handed and loved to sword fight) There is a legend that the Carrs were frequently left-handed and even constructed the spiral staircases in their castles so that they could take advantage over right-handed swordsmen. The term "Corrie-fisted" or left-handed could have derived from this. There is little history to support the legend-the story is like to have derived from the Gaelic "caerr" meaning "left".

The motto of the Carrs is "Sero sed serio" Meaning (It is certainly my motto) "Late but in earnest" I have been marked by the Carr family line.

Mary Lou Hudson

The Chillicothe Constitution, January 6, 1927:

LIVINGSTON CO. ORGANIZED 90 YEARS AGO TODAY AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE WAS APPROVED BY GOVERNOR DUNKLIN THAT DAY

This county named in honor of Edward Livingston, the 11th, Secretary of the United States. Ninety years ago today, January 6, 1837, Gov. Dunklin, making it a law and organizing the counties of Livingston, Linn, Macon and Taney counties in Missouri, approved an act of legislature. Edward Livingston served in General Jackson's cabinet two years, from May 1831 to May 1833. E.V. Warren, Samuel Williams, and George W. Fogel of Carroll County, were appointed by Gov. Dunklin as commissioners to select the seat of justice for Livingston County.

The first term of the county court held at the home of Joseph Cox April 6, 1837, the Cox home having been designated the temporary seat of justice of the county. There were present the three judges, William Martin, Joseph Cox and Rueben McCroskrie; the clerk, Thomas R. Bryan and the sheriff, William O. Jennings, all of whom were commissioned by Gov. Lilburn W. Bogg, February 4, previously. Judge Martin chosen president of the court after which the county was divided into four municipal townships, Shoal Creek, Indian Creek, Medicine Creek and Grand River.

At the first session of the county court the only other business transacted in addition to that referred to, was the location of a temporary seat of justice of the county at the "dwelling house of Joseph Cox" and the appointment of Samuel B. Campbell as assessor (or "cessor" as Clerk Bryan spelled and pronounced it) for the year 1837. From the report filed by Mr. Campbell afterwards it seemed that it required twenty-five days to assess the entire county. William F. Pearl was appointed deputy county clerk.

At the May term, 1837, the second session of the county court, William Linville was appointed the first county treasurer, but in a few weeks, he resigned and in June Samuel Parks was appointed. The sheriff, William O. Jennings, was appointed county collector.

Rates of ferriage over Grand river were fixed as follows: Man and horse, 12 1-2 cents; single horse or man, 6 1-4 cents; one horse wagon, 18 3-4 cents; two horse wagon, 25 cents; four horse wagon 37 1-2 cents; six horse wagon, 75 cents; cattle 4 cents a head; hogs and sheep 1 cent each.

The first county road opened in September 1837. Brannock Wilkinson, James Leeper and S.B. Campbell were the commissioners of a road from Chillicothe to Millport, near Gallatin. The second road ran from Utica, via Chillicothe, to Nathan H. Gregory's residence on Medicine creek. The commissioners of this road were William Mann, W.E. Pearl and Solomon Cox.

One of the first deaths among adults was that of Edward Elliott in the summer of 1837. Elish Bucher was the administrator of the estate, the first administrator appointed by the county court.

The hard times, which followed the suspension of the old United States bank were felt in this section. Money was very scarce -- hard to borrow and harder to pay back. Nearly everyone was strapped. Suddenly appeared Sheriff Jennings with \$603 in cash, the county's share of the "three per cent fund" obtained from the state - a fund distributed among the counties to aid in the construction of roads and bridges. The county court seized upon the money and voted to loan it. In fifteen minutes, the entire sum had been loaned on twelve month's credit at 10 per cent interest. Two securities were required on each note and the borrowers stood by each other, no outsiders were admitted.

The first term of circuit court for Livingston County was begun at the house of Joseph Cox on Monday, July 3, 1837. Hon. Austin A. King of Ray county afterwards governor was judge. Thomas D. Burch was circuit attorney. The first case tried was an appeal case from a justice court, entitled, "Samuel Ashley, appellant v. Joseph Wolfscale, appellee." It was tried before a jury and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$14.12 1-2. Wood & Burch were the attorney for Wolfscale. The following composed the jury: Samuel Parks, George Burch, George Tethes, John T. Temblin, Allen Lyle, Solomon Cox, Stephen Cox, John B. Dewey, Hiram Comstock, Wm. Peery, Joshua Whitmey and Milton L. Moore.

The term lasted two days and six other cases were tried. At this term Mr. Cox boarded the judge jury, litigants, lawyers and witnesses without charge, selling log tables in the shade of the trees near the log cabin and loading them with corn pone, butter and venidon (sic) and other edibles (sic) known to pioneer life.

The first courthouse of Livingston County was begun in October 1837 and was built in Chillicothe. The second courthouse in this county was completed November 2, 1841.

The first marriage in Livingston County after its organization was that of Thomas Maupin and Elizabeth Austin, by James D. Penny, a justice of the peace of Shoal Creek Township, February 5, 1837.

The Chillicothe Constitution Tribune, April 16, 1921

Lived in County 70 years

William A. Cox, for seventy years a resident of Livingston County, died at his home, 337 Wise Street, Sunday afternoon at 6:15 o'clock of a complication of diseases. Mr. Cox, who was a son of Andrew B. and Catharine Cox, was born in Livingston county March 3, 1848. At nine years of age, the family moved to Texas where Mr. Cox resided three years, returning to this county he lived continuously on a farm north of town until fourteen months ago when he moved to city.

Fifty-two years ago March 17 he was married to Miss Eliza Beasley of this county. To this union seven children were born, of this number four with the widow survive. They are Jos. O. Cox, Laredo; Ira B. Cox, Ludlow; Charles E. and Alonzo E., both of this city. Mr. Cox, as a young man, united with the Baptist church.

He is also survived by three brothers and one sister, as follows: Joseph A. Cox, Grundy county; Isaac A. Cox, Kansas City, John Cox, Arkansas, and Mrs. Mattie Estlic, Santa Risa, Calif.

Funeral services will be held from the home Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock conducted by Rev. Alsberry. The Baptist quartet will sing.

Arlee Gowen

Cox Vignettes

(Story I)

Pleasant C. Cox, Lampasas County Pioneer

By Hattie Elsie Cox Sheriff [1960]

"Pleasant Cox arrived in Texas in the fall of 1850, settling in Bell County. In February 1852 he moved his family to Williamson County. Here he remained until March 1855 when he moved to Lampasas Springs. At this time there were no residents living at Lampasas Springs, only campers occupied the campgrounds around the springs.

Pleasant Cox contracted to furnish meat to the campers at Lampasas Springs. Venison hams were 75c per pair. After three or four months there he moved to a new location on Lucy Creek, some seven miles northeast of Lampasas. His only neighbors were the Huffman and Dobbins families who lived on upper Lucy Creek, Phillip Smith who lived on School Creek and a Jackson who lived on the Lampasas River. Lucy Creek was named for Lucy Clayton Corbin, daughter of a pioneer Ranger captain in Lampasas County.

School was taught in a log cabin at the back of the Cox farm. Pleasant Cox tanned hides and made shoes for his family and others. He dyed the leather with walnut hulls and pecan leaves. He wove cotton cloth for home use after picking the cottonseed out by hand. He went to Williamson County for corn and to Austin for other supplies. He was in Round Rock to get lumber to build a house the day Sam Bass was killed there [July 19, 1878].

When the Civil War came on, Indian raids forced Pleasant Cox to move one-half mile farther from the creek in order to be safer from the Comanches. One day late in the afternoon a band of Indians came to the log cabin and asked for food. Mrs. Cox cooked a great quantity of shortbread and a roast for them. The Comanches polished off all the food the Coxes offered, and then went to the watermelon patch and plundered it. Later they went to the cornfield and filled their blankets with roasting ears. They broke camp the next morning and went peacefully on their way."

(Story II)

Deputy Sheriff Pleasant C. Cox

By John Thomas Cox

Lampasas County was formed from Bell County in 1856, and Pleasant C. Cox was hired as a deputy sheriff under Sheriff George Scott. On July 4, 1858 the first rodeo in Lampasas County was held on long meadow on the land of Pleasant C. Cox. W. F. Armstrong and his brother J. M. Armstrong had gathered a herd of wild cattle to be driven to Green River, Wyoming. The Armstrong cowboys were holding the cattle near the Terreros presidio when the idea of an Independence Day celebration developed. Local ranchers joined the Armstrong cowboys in roping and riding. Pink Higgins, two of the Horrell brothers, John Thomas Cox and Bill Van Winkle, one of the first bounty hunters in Texas, participated in the rodeo. Thus began a tradition of celebrations held at the old presidio. On the 25th anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto, April 21, 1861, a victory celebration was held at the "old Brown house" on the site of the old presidio. It was reported that 35 people participated in the festivities, including athletic events, a calf roast and games. A Quaker service conducted by Pleasant C. Cox followed the meal.

Twenty-five years later, on the 50th anniversary of the battle, a rodeo sponsored by The Grange, was held in the old stone corral of the Terreros presidio on the property of Pleasant C. Cox.

(Story III)

Hand-to-Hand Battle with a Panther By William Ernest Cox [1960]

In 1860 there were few settlers in Lampasas County, and the area was still a wilderness. One warm day about 1860 the front door to the house was left open. A large panther entered and attacked the family. Pleasant Cox had an ox-bow in the house. He seized it and began to battle with the beast. The family escaped outside the house and listened to the terrible struggle that raged inside. After a few minutes Pleasant Cox emerged dragging the body of the panther."

He served as a private in Twenty-seventh Brigade, Texas Military, C.S.A, during the Civil War, according to his tombstone in Rock Church Cemetery.

He received a patent to 80 acres on Lucy Creek June 25, 1862, according to Lampasas County Deed Book 9. Members of the family recall that in 1867 when the Lipan Apache Indian tribe made heavy raids on the settlers Pleasant Cox buried \$600 in gold for its protection.

(Story IV)

Ranger John Thomas Cox, Stutterer By Arlee Gowen

John Thomas Cox, son of Pleasant C. Cox and Martha Jane Bybee Cox, was born September 20, 1846 in Missouri. His parents brought him to Texas in 1850. He was too young to serve in the Confederacy, but near the end of the war he enlisted in the Texas Rangers, which at that time served as a local militia. It was recalled that he was a stutterer by family members. He was married October 25, 1866 to Isabella J. "Belle" Elliott, daughter of Richard Elliott and Isabella Smart Elliott, according to Williamson County, Texas Marriage Book 2, page 266.

John Thomas Cox appeared as the head of Household No. 25-25 in the 1870 census of Lampasas County owning \$300 in real estate and \$350 in personal property. The household was recorded in Precinct 5 as:

"Cox,	John T.	23, born in Missouri
	Isabella	23, born in Missouri, wife
	Doctor	1, born in Texas, son"

On September 5, 1876 John Thomas Cox received a patent from the State of Texas to 160 acres which lay astride Lucy Creek located 6.5 miles northeast of Lampasas "adjoining Jasper Owens which was J. W. Harrell's 160-acre tract," according to Lampasas County Deed Book D, page 546.

John Thomas Cox reappeared in the 1880 census of Lampasas County Enumeration District 90, page 17, Precinct in a con-sec-utive entry with that of his uncle James Christopher Cox. The family was rendered as:

Cox, John T.:	27, born in Texas, father born in Indiana, mother born in Kentucky, farmer
	Ellen J. 27, born in Missouri
	Martha 8, born in Texas
	Bluford 7, born in Texas
	Edward 4, born in Texas
	Mary 3, born in Texas
	William 1, born in Texas
Fox, Joseph	23, born in Tennessee, boarder"

(Story V)

James W. Cox, Lampasas County Pioneer By Mary Alnora "Nora" Cox Drennan

James W. Cox, son of Pleasant C. Cox and Martha Jane Bybee Cox, was born June 20, 1848 in Missouri. His parents brought him to Bell County, Texas in 1850. He appeared in the 1860 census of Lampasas County as a 12-year-old living in his father's household.

He was married about 1869 to Mary Elizabeth "Isabella" Pierce, according to "[Our Cox Connections](#)." He was enumerated in the 1870 census living in his own household and employed as a farm laborer on the farm of Charles Witcher. His household was listed as:

"Cox, James 22, born in Missouri, farm laborer
 Issabella 14, born in Texas"

(Story VI)

James W. Cox, Teamster

By John Thomas Cox

Although Uncle Jim Cox stayed 'inside the law,' his wife was related to Pink Higgins, leader of the Higgins gang, and he felt he had to leave Texas because of all the killing.

It is a known fact that Uncle Jim helped Uncle Bluford escape the law after he had killed his 27th man in the late 1870s. He hauled him out of Texas in a wagon under a load of hides. They stayed with kin for a while in New Mexico and then went on to Tombstone, Arizona. Uncle Jim stayed there due to the fact that he was apprehensive of the consequences should it become known that he had assisted a fugitive from justice. Once he went to Indian Territory to bring the wife of Uncle Bluford Cox to Nevada Territory to meet him.

He did not return to Texas until 1912. He knew Wyatt Earp and spoke of him often. I was in Tombstone in the '30s and '40s. Uncle Jim was still remembered there. And of course, "gentle Bluford."

Uncle Jim spent several years in Tombstone, and Uncle Blu went farther west, but returned to visit him from time to time. It is believed that Uncle Jim and Uncle Bluford came back to Texas at least once. In 1938 I visited old Aunt Lizzie Owens at Utopia, Texas. She told me of a visit that Jim Cox, Bluford Cox and some other men made to her home many years ago, as I recall, before the turn of the century.

(Story VII)

Bluford S. Cox, Gunfighter

By John Thomas Cox

Bluford S. Cox, son of Pleasant C. Cox and Martha Jane Bybee Cox, was born in Missouri July 10, 1850. He appeared in the 1860 census of his father's household as a 10-year-old. Descendants of James Christopher Cox recalled that Bluford Cox did not get along with his uncle and once poisoned his hunting dogs.

It was reported that Bluford S. Cox was enrolled in the University of Texas at Georgetown, Texas, but was expelled for bringing his pistol on the campus. The school was the result of the consolidation of three academies in the area. The College of Rutersville established in Bell County May 1, 1841 was the earliest of the three. In 1875, at the request of the State of Texas, the university officials ceded the name to the state for the creation of a new University of Texas at Austin and renamed the school Southwestern College. Later the name was changed to Southwestern University.

Once Bluford S. Cox killed a man named Doolittle in a pistol fight in Lampasas, but not before the victim had shot his ear off. In 1873 he killed Thomas Gardner in a gunfight and was arraigned for murder. Bluford S. Cox challenged Gardner after Gardner had abused his handicapped nephew, Willie Bybee, in an Adamsville saloon.

Willie Bybee, son of William Bybee, had a hand eaten off by a hog when he was a baby. His parents had taken him with them when they went to work in their field and placed his crib in the shade of a tree. Before they left to begin their work they placed a biscuit in the hand of the baby. A wandering sow was attracted to the biscuit in the baby's hand, which was extended through the side of the crib and ate the hand off in getting the biscuit.

Hearing the baby's screams the parents ran to the crib, but were too late to save the hand. They applied a tourniquet and save the baby's life. On his fifteenth birthday Willie Bybee had put on his new hat, chaps and gun and gone to the Adamsville saloon to celebrate his manhood.

Thomas Gardner made fun of the young man and teased him to tears. Hearing of the abuse Bluford S. Cox followed Gardner and overtook him before he reached his home. In quickness and accuracy with a pistol Bluford S. Cox had no rival, and Gardner lay dying with the first shot.

Bluford S. Cox went to report the matter to his brother John Thomas Cox, a Texas Ranger, who convinced him to turn himself in. In jail he learned that he would be tried for murder in Williamson County District Court and that

his plea of self-defense would be disallowed. With the help of family members he posted bond, but shortly afterwards disappeared having been smuggled out of the country to El Paso, Texas in a wagon under a load of buffalo hides by his brother James W. Cox.
