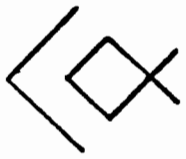


# COX CLAN

## NEWSLETTER



MAY 2004 No. 26

Editor; Mrs. Ruth Anna Hicks, 6703 Holdrege St.  
Lincoln, NE 68505-1659

Children:  
Richard Rue Cox  
John Washington Cox  
Rachel Cox - Knight  
Sandford C. Cox  
Joseph Bird Cox  
Jesse Lewis Cox  
Jeremiah L. Cox  
Augustus D. Cox  
Mary A. Cox - Freeland  
Sarah C. Cox - Kirby



MARY RUE COX

1785--1858

She married Joseph Cox  
1783--1848

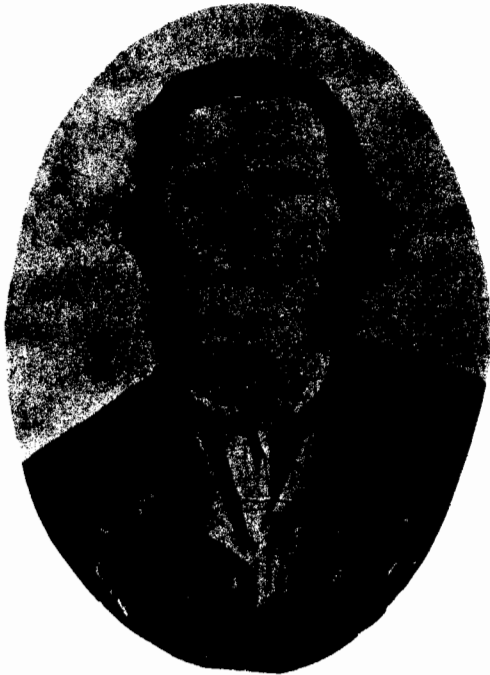
Does anyone have a  
picture of Joseph?

The following pictures are of the children  
of mary and joseph.

Richard Rue Cox, 1805--1877

If anyone has better pictures of these  
people, especially of Sanford, i would  
appreciate a copy.





JOHN WASHINGTON COX  
1807--1869



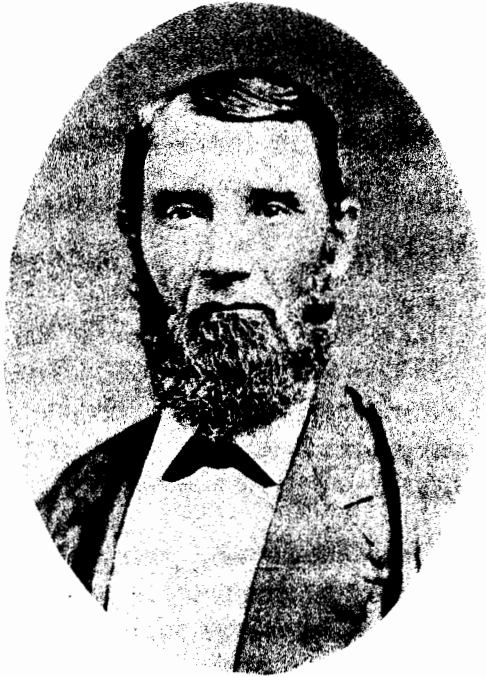
RACHEL COX KNIGHT  
1809--1867



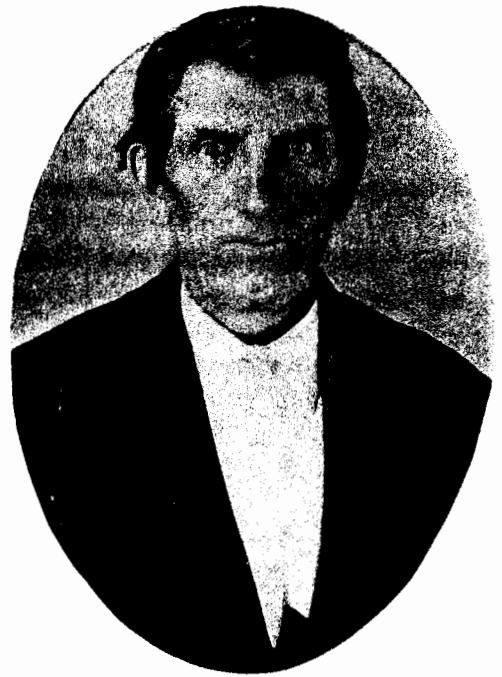
SAMDFPRD CULL COX  
1811--1877



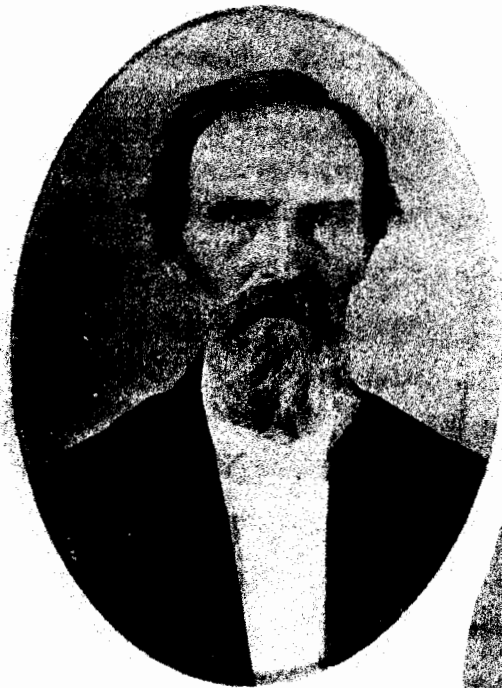
JOSEPH BIRD COX  
1813--1888



JESSE LEWIS COX 1814-1895



JEREMIAH L. COX 1818-1882



AUGUSTUE D. COX

1820--1885



MARY ANN COX FREELAND  
1824--1909



SARAH CATHERINE COX KIRBY

1831-1883

## COX WEBSITE LAUNCHED

In connection with the genealogy of the Cox family that Ruth Anna Hicks and I are preparing, I have started a website devoted to the family. It can be found at <http://cox.members.net/wutermohlen/> by clicking on the link to *Descendants of John and Joseph Cox*. Currently, there are webpages for John Cox, Joseph Cox and each of their children, containing basic information on the main subject, a listing of the subject's children, and a chart of descendants showing all the descendants through some point between 1900 and 1930. Such a cutoff has generally been chosen to avoid making personal information about living persons accessible on the Internet; although a few such persons may have been included, depending on how the cutoff fell (anyone with any concern about such issues should please contact me).

Other pages include back issues of the *Cox Clan Newsletter*, information about the Cox Family in the Civil War, and a page of photographs. The initial postings to the photographs page are proposed identifications of persons shown in old family photographs, but additional photographs will be posted in the future. Everyone is encouraged to send family photographs (both old and more recent) for inclusion in both the book and, space permitting, the website.

Progress on the genealogy has been slow, but relatively steady, over the last two or three years. I have completed revisions of the chapters for Richard Rue Cox, Rachel (Cox) Knight, Sanford Cull Cox, Joseph Bird Cox, Jesse Lewis Cox, Jeremiah Littleton Cox, Augustus David Cox, Mary (Cox) Freeland, and Sarah Catherine (Cox) Kirby. Of the major genealogical chapters, only those for John Washington Cox and the children of John Cox other than Joseph remain to be revised.

Sources for almost all information have been included and a significant amount of updating of the more recent generations has been possible through the on-line availability of the 1920 and 1930 censuses and the California Death Index. Sherry Smith has been very helpful in supplying census data. While an index must still be done after completion of the text, I hope the book can be completed in 2004 or early 2005.

Bill Utermohlen, [wutermohlen@cox.net](mailto:wutermohlen@cox.net); 1916 Windsor Road, Alexandria, VA 22307

### DEATHS

John Washington Cox line---Edna Huff	2 February 2001
Richard Rue Cox line---Mary L. Patterson	31 Oct 2001
Sanford Cox line---Alice Elizabeth Gorthmann	22 Sept 2002
Jesse Cox line---Charmian Cox Cady	20 Jan. 2004

### MARRIED

John Washington Cox line  
Karen (Linstron) Glazier to Monnie Karim on 28 June 2003, Custer, S.D.

## COX DNA PROJECT

Cox descendants surnamed Cox can participate in a Cox DNA project designed to determine the Y-chromosome markers of John Cox, the earliest known Cox ancestor, and from that information to determine what relationship may exist between the family of John Cox and other American Cox families, as well as possibly identifying the country of origin of our Cox family. We have a volunteer from the John Washington Cox branch who has been tested, but we would like to obtain at least one additional participant (and preferably more) from other branches of the family to confirm the accuracy of the Cox sequence. The best cross-check would be through a different son of John Cox, of whom only James and Moses have left known descendants in the male line. The next best, and still very useful check, would be through another son of Joseph Cox, of whom at least Richard Rue Cox, Sandford Cull Cox, Jesse Lewis Cox and Augustus David Cox still have male line descendants living (although there are only a few such descendants (in one case, one) in each family).

Those who are not male Coxes by birth can participate by assisting with the cost of testing for others (which is \$99 for a 12 marker test and \$169 for a 25 marker test). The actual test is simple, involving sending two swabs of the inside of a cheek to a laboratory for sequencing of the relevant markers. Those interested in participating (or donating) should contact me (see address below).

The popularity of such testing has grown greatly in the last few years. It can be very useful in determining whether particular families bearing the same surname are related (the best known example was the use of such testing to determine that certain of Sally Heming's male line descendants bore markers indicative of their descent from the Jefferson family, although the technique is just as useful in conventional genealogical contexts).

The basis of the test is that the Y-chromosome is not mixed with the other chromosomes at each generation but, barring a mutation, passes down intact from father to son. In fact, absent mutations, all males would presumably have identical Y-chromosomes, indicative of their descent from a common ancestor at some indeterminate time in the past. Mutations do, however, occur. For genealogical purposes, the most useful portions of the chromosome are those that mutate the most quickly, since the timeframe of genealogical interest is on the order of hundreds, not thousands or millions, of years.

DNA is a very long molecule made up of sequences of only four bases--adenine (A), thymine (T), cytosine (C), and guanine (G)--that are strung together. The most important portions of the chromosome are those that code for particular proteins that cause the body to develop and function. However, there are other stretches of DNA that seem to do little or nothing. It is among those parts that mutations most readily occur and survive, since they typically do nothing harmful at that point. One of the common features of this part of the chromosome is Short Tandem Repeats (STRs): stretches where the same sequence is repeated over and over (for example, GATAGATAGATA, made up of three repetitions of GATA). It is particularly common for the number of such repeats at a particular place on the chromosome to mutate, changing from 11 to, say, 13 or 10 repeats. It is these STRs that are used in the Y-chromosome

testing for genealogical purposes. A number of sites where such STRs occur have been identified and those sites are sequenced to determine how many repeats are at each location.

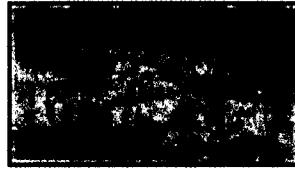
While a mutation occurs very rarely at any given location (it has been estimated once every 500 generations), by putting together a number of such "markers," a mutation within a relevant time period is very likely. The estimates furnished by Family Tree DNA indicate that persons having an identical sequence at 12 out of 12 markers have a 50% probability of sharing a common ancestor within 14.4 generations. With full identity at 25 markers, there is a 50% probability of a common ancestor within 7 generations. On the other hand, if there is divergence at several markers in a 12 marker test, it becomes clear that there is no close common ancestor. Most family members living today are 5 to 8 generations in descent from John Cox. Thus, two of them who have John Cox as a common ancestor would be about 10 to 15 generations apart. We would expect to see one or at most two mutations in their sequences. More than that would indicate inaccurate genealogy, an unrecorded adoption or, perhaps, adultery. The probability of such a result, while not zero, appears to be less than 1% per generation. For more information, go to <http://www.familytreedna.com>

By comparing the sequences of several family members, we should be able to determine the sequence of John Cox. At that point, useful information should be available by comparing such sequence to those of other Cox families, especially those descended from persons who lived in the areas that gave rise to immigrants to Kentucky (e.g., Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland). A Cox Surname Study is already underway at Family Tree DNA (participation in which permits a discount on the test costs from the regular prices of \$159 for 12 markers and \$225 for 25 markers). This study currently has 18 participants and was started by descendants of a Solomon Cox of Grayson County, Virginia, although members of other families are participating.

Given the common nature of the name John Cox, and the paucity of records in the backwoods areas where he lived most of his life, it is only through this new technology that there is a realistic hope of identifying the family to which he, and we, belong.

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**DESCENDANTS OF JOHN COX AND JOSEPH COX**



CoxDNAProject

**Family Book In Preparation**

Cox Newsletter

Coxes in the Civil War

Photographs

John Cox

Joseph Cox

Richard Rue Cox

John Washington Cox

Rachel (Cox) Knight

Sandford Cull Cox

Joseph Bird Cox

Jesse Lewis Cox

Jeremiah Littleton Cox

Augustus David Cox

Mary Ann (Cox) Freeland

Sarah Catherine (Cox) Kirby

Anne (Cox) Waddell

James Cox

John Cox, Jr.

David A. Cox

Moses Cox

Israel H. Cox

John Cox of Abington, Indiana left seven children, six of them sons. Of those children, the large majority of the traceable descendants are through his eldest son, Joseph, who removed from Wayne County, Indiana to Montgomery County, Indiana in 1824 and later resided in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, west of Lafayette, before departing in 1836 for Rock Island County, Indiana. Joseph had ten children, seven of them sons. All of the sons except Sandford settled in Rock Island County, or the adjacent counties of Henry and Mercer. Sandford stayed in Indiana, mostly in Lafayette, where he was the county clerk for many years and also a land developer and lawyer. He also contributed to recording the early history of that part of Indiana, through his "Recollections of the Early Settlement of the Wabash Valley" (1860), often referred to as "Old Settlers." Of Joseph's daughters, Rachel married Samuel Knight and moved to Iowa, Mary married William Calvin Freeland and stayed in Rock Island County until late in life, when she moved to Burwell, Nebraska to live with a son, and Sarah married Samuel Kirby and went to California in 1855.

The number of sons in the early generations and the concentration of Coxes around Rock Island kept the family identity strong and a series of Cox reunions were held there, usually at Campbell's Island, beginning in 1906. Those reunions died out in the 1920s or 1930s, but were revived in 1986, the 150th anniversary of the family's arrival in Illinois. Ruth Anna Hicks has served as unofficial, and later official, family historian since the 1960s. In the early 1990s, I began assisting her in pulling together the family information into book form. It has been a bigger task than I anticipated, but a second draft is almost complete and should see publication in 2004 or 2005.

**Family Information Wanted**

The Cox family has been blessed with a large number of members who took an interest in their heritage, but the family has grown large and spread throughout the country, in the process of which many branches have lost track of their origins. Even among the branches that are known, the information on many families is not complete or current. It is hoped that this website will assist in making contact with those persons, and in facilitating submission of family data and photographs so that the book may be as complete as possible.

Descendants are encouraged to submit at least the names of themselves, their spouses, children and grandchildren (see address at the bottom of the page). To the extent known, we would also like to have birth, marriage and death dates and places. We would also appreciate the addresses of other family members so that they can be contacted. Those with ambition to be particularly helpful are invited to submit some biographical information about themselves, their parents, etc., so that the sketches are more than just names and dates. An example of what we would like to have is as follows:

664. **JACKSON DYLAN COX**<sup>7</sup> (Joel<sup>6</sup>, James<sup>5</sup>, Jeremiah<sup>4</sup>, Jesse<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born on 11 February 1927 at Abington, Pennsylvania. Jackson married **GLORIA MORRISON** at Allentown, Pennsylvania on 21 January 1950. Gloria was born on 22 June 1927 at Allentown.

Jackson graduated from Penn State College in 1949 with a BS Degree in Electrical Engineering. While at Penn State, he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity, one term President of the Penn State Christian Association, and voted the Memorial Trophy as the most valuable lacrosse player in 1949.

## Welcome to William Utermohlen's Website

This website is primarily devoted to genealogy projects. If you are interested in work issues, click [here](#).

My primary project at the moment is a genealogy of the Cox family, entitled Descendants of John Cox and Joseph Cox.

Other families in which I have a research interest and which I eventually hope to incorporate in this website include:

- ▀ Utermohlen families of the United States and Germany (also spelled Utermöhlen, Utermoehlen, Uttermohlen, Utermahlen, Utermohle, etc.)
- ▀ Kuper family of Firrel and Bagband, Ostfriesland, Germany and Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska
- ▀ Carsh family of Humboldt, Nebraska
- ▀ John L. James family of White County, Tennessee and Buchanan County, Missouri
- ▀ Fowler family of Garrard County, Kentucky and Fountain County, Indiana (related to the Furr family of Loudoun County, Virginia)
- ▀ Getchell family of Maine
- ▀ Smith family of Sandisfield, Massachusetts
- ▀ Rue family of Bucks County, Pennsylvania and points west
- ▀ Holman family of Kent County, Maryland and Kentucky
- ▀ Vansant family of Bucks County, Pennsylvania and the eastern shore of Maryland
- ▀ Disher family of Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana
- ▀ Barmore families originating in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey
- ▀ Francis Curtis family originating in Plymouth, Massachusetts

I also am interested in the ancestry of my wife, the former Alison Rose Brown, including:

- ▀ Brown families of Lanarkshire and Wigtownshire, Scotland and Bakersfield, Vermont
- ▀ Walsh family of St. Paul, Minnesota
- ▀ McManus and McBride families of Shieldsville, Rice County, Minnesota and St. Paul, Minnesota
- ▀ Lynch family of Liberty, New York
- ▀ Pistor family of London, England (see link under Blunden family)
- ▀ Blunden Family of Burnham, Essex

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