to Respond, to his declaration you are called as a Citizen of Virginia, the Richmond Enquirer is the paper made use of,

Now Dr Brother I wish you to answer, if you cannot appear at this court, on the 2d monday in April next, I wish you to settle your trade, with Pretty Bushner, for you were underage, let you know how to answer as he Conveyed and Bushner has cheated the Estate, of our father out of a vast deal, in your answer I wish you to say what he gave you for your land and where you moved any part after you was of age, direct to me at this place

Respectfully

Sand Cox

W. Cole, Cl

Typed

December 22 the 1823

Dr

to Jesse Cox ~~for~~ : Coleman Cox

to ten Barrels of corne at $2.00 per Barrel $20

to one pare of coten cards $1.25

to six pounds of butter at $1.00

to twenty weight of porke and a quarter $1.25

to one bushel of wheat . . . . . $.75

January 13 the 1824 $24.21

to one hundred weight of porke at $6.00

to one peche of sault at . . . . . $.50

March 1 the . . — — — —

to 2.10 pounds of porke $12.60

8 to Blaid foder 350 Bundles . . $3.50

24 to one whip saw at $7.40

25 to one Bushel and a peck of corn $.62½

$30.62½

24.21

54.84

April 2 the
to two bushels and a half of corn . $1..25
may 6 the
to two bushels, and a half of corn . $1..25
may 14 the
to one hundred weight of bacon at $10..00
May 26 the
to one bushel and a half of rye . . . $..93 1/3
to one bushel of corn . . . . . $..50
may 27 the
to one rifel gun . . . $11..25
may 31 the
to two bushels and a half of corn $1..25
June 22 the
to one bushel and a half of corn $..75
It to one bushel of corn 50
It to one gallon of rye 12 1/2
July the 7
to two bushels and a half of corn . $1..25
July 21 the
To 6 plankes 14 feete and a half long 12 inches
wide 3 quarters of inch thike 87 f

	Coleman Cox & Roxanna W his wife		
	To John D Richardson Gen.l	Dl	
1819 Dec. 28	To One negro man Phill	$ 550	—
— —	To Cash paid Coleman Cox for supt.	312	49
1820 Apr. 3	To Cash paid the same for supt.	62	76
1821 June 12	To Cash paid the same for supt.	5	50
— Augt. 8	To Cash paid the same for supt.	55	—
— Sept. —	To Cash paid George Dabby for same	1	—
— Sept. 25	To Cash paid Coleman Cox for supt.	16	—
— Sept. 26	To Cash paid the same by the Court appointed to sell and divide the Est. of Josiah Foster Sen.r for supt.	26	64
— —	To Cash paid the same by the Court appointed to sell & divide the Est. of Elizabeth Foster dec.d for supt.	6	22
		$ 1035	61
1824 Augt.	To Ballance due Jno. D Richardson Gen.l	$ 61	57½

1819 Dec. 28	By your one eighth part of the remaining slaves belonging to the Est. of Josiah Foster Jun.r dec.d	$487	50
1824 Aug.t	By your 1/8 part of $3892.28¼ being the whole amount of the Est. of Jos. Foster after paying the Debts as p.r Account Current	486	53½
	By Ballance due J. D. Richardson Gen.l	$974	03½
		61	57½
		$1035	61

E.E.

Jno D Richardson Gen.l

On or before the first day of October next I promise to pay to Lewis Williams the sum of [illegible] which may be in a cupboard made of black walnut panneled doors & mouldings well connected clean finished & a half high four feet in the chest done in a good & satisfactory workman like manner in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this 18th day of March 1827

Test Rich.d G. Richmans

Germanton 21st May 1824

Capt. Jesse Cox Bought of Lemuel Cobiers for C. Cox

12 lb sugar	$2-00
3 " coffee	1-00
1 " powder	50
2 " Shot 16d	32
	$3 " 82
1 lb cups & saucers	45
	$4 " 27
7 pr hinges 2/	1 " 75
6 dz screws 6d	37½
	$6 " 39½

Jesse Cox Dr to C Lash for Coleman Cox

To Soal leather $1.80 upper $1.75cts — $3=55cts
dutch oven $1.75cts Whisky 30cts knife 30cts 2=35cts
$5=90
Gunlock 1=75
$7=65

May 27th 1824

C Lash
by C M Lash

Jesse Cox Dr for Sam Cox to C Lash

to lead 12½ lock 25 ct — $0.37½ ct

Whisky 40 ct powder 62½ — 1-02½

$1 = 4.0

June 28th 1824

C Lash

Jesse Cox Dr for Sam Cox July 28th 1824 —

to Sundry Articles $1 58 ¾ cts

C Lash

November 2 the 1824

to one half gallon of brandy $.37½

November 14

to one half gallon of brandy $.37½

to one half bushel of sault $1.00

December the 1

to one gallon of brandy .75

to one pound and a half of butter .18¾

December 25 the

to three quarts of brandy $.56

Accounts of things that had to pass

July 23 the 1824 Coleman Cox Dr

to Jessy Cox

to two bushels and a half of Corne $1..25

July 30 the

to butter 14 pounds 50

to bacon 14 pounds lent . . . . 1..75

August 11 the

to feared hat . . . . . $5..00

August 20

to two bushels of Corne . . . . $1..00

August 27 the

to fifty ~~[illegible]~~ to one pounds of Bacon

$5 10 cents

to a half a gallon of Brandy . . $..25

September 21 the

to a half a gallon of brandy $..25

26 Sept the

to one gallon of brandy . . $..50

27 to one leaf Cow at . . $9..00

Cimmaron August 21th 1824

Jesse Cox Bought of Jeremiah Gibson for Coleman Cox

	6 lb sugar 8/. 3 lb nails 1/.	$1 " 37½
Sept 2 —	1 lb powder 4/. 3 gimblets 6/.	68¾
	2 pair butt hinges 1/.	25.
	2 dog wood screws 6/.	12½
	1 plain Iron 2/6	31¼
	4 yds calico 2/.	1.00
	to 100 Tacks	6
	to cash 4/	50
		$4 " 31

Coleman Cox has lin ought to Capt Jessa Cox for the work he is doing $1 60 " 65 Cs Sept 8th 1824

Jessee Cox Dr for S Cox Oct 15th 1824
To Stoop Irons 16/ powder 5/ Collar 10/ brandy 6¼ $3 = 87½ cts

On or before the 20th of December next we or either of us promise to pay or cause to be paid unto David Ketchum the sum of — twenty Dollars for Value Recd of him witness our hand and seal October the 22nd 1824 — —

Test

Alexander Hampton

Twelve months after date we or either of us do promise to pay or cause to be paid unto John Simmons or order the just and full sum of — Twenty dollars 51 cents as for Value Recd as witness our hands and seals this 2nd day of Nov. 1824

Test

John Ferguson

Coleman Cox

Jesse Cox Dr. for Sam Cox to C. Lash

Domestic 90 cts Vist. 4/ flannel 52 cts	$1.92
knife 40 cts	0.40
	$2.32

November 6th 1824

C. Lash

Germantown Nov 11th AD 1824

Coleman Cox Bought of Jeremiah Gibson

2¼ yards Domestick cloth at 2/-

1 gimblet — — — — at 6¼

62½ cts

J Gibson.

By J. G. Gibson

L. Coleman Cox note to Jeremiah $10 - 51

6 Cows note to Jeremiah $10.57

Note 4 months has been paid

P. Gibson

October 28 - 1826

Received of the within Note four Cows and 50 cents in Pay were P. Gibson

18 April 1827

Paid on the within note 4 Months has been paid

P. Gibson

Know all men by these presents that I David Hudson of Wilkes County State of North Carolina do bind myself my Heirs &c to pay Coleman Cox his heirs &c Otha Eon sum of money left from the state office to me by his father Josiah Foster Dec. which legacy is now in the possession of Thomas Watkins of Charlotte County Va after deducting the expences that may necessarily accrue a reasonable compensation for my trouble as witness my hand and seal this 23 of November 1823

Test
M L Wilkes
Reuben Beazley

David Hudson (Seal)

prior before the 25 day of December next we or either of us do promis to pay unto John Beasley the just and full sum of sixty dollars it being for value recieve of him as witness our hands and seals this the 7 day of October 1824

Witnes
William + Cox
his mark

Samuel Cox
Coleman Cox
David Hudson

Typed

twenty days after Daite we or eather of us do pro mis to pay or caus to be paid unto John forgan Son the Just and full sum of five dollars & seventy five cents it being for valew recive of him as witness our hands and seals this the 30 day of November 1824 &

witness

Samuel Cox

twen ty days after Dait o promis to pay unto Johnson King the Just and full sum of five dollars it being for valew recive of him as wit ness my hand and seal

November 30 the 1824

witness

Charles King

King

Rec'd of Coldman Cox Fifty Dollars and Fifty cents the full amount of Execution Thos. Thomas against Coleman Cox Before John Bayless ← Bayless

December 13. 1824

James Hutchison

Nicholas Gaff

One day after Daite i promis to pay
Unto Samuel Cox the just and full
Sum of fifty one dollars and eighteen cents
it being for value recieve of him
as witness my hand and seal

December 15th 1824
witness

John Cox

This indenture made this sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty four; between Samuel Cox of the County of Stokes and State of North Carolina of the one part & Coleman Cox of the County and State aforesaid, of the other part Witnesseth: That the said Samuel Cox for & in consideration of the sum of fifteen dollars to him in hand paid the receit whereof is hereby acknowledged hath and by these presents, doth bargain, grant sell, alien, enfeoff & confirm, unto the sd Coleman Cox his heirs and assigns forever, a certain tract, or parcel of land, containing ten acres, be the same more or less; lying & being in the County of Knox & State of Tennessee on the waters of Bull run; adjoining the lands of Mathias Kesinger & others, it being a part of a four hundred and two hundred acre survey, lying on the south side of Bull run: with all & singular the hereditaments, and appurtainences what so ever to the said tract of land, belonging, or appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest property claim & demand, of him the said Samuel Cox his heirs & assigns for ever, of and to every part of the said tract or parcel of land

Typed

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to him the said Coleman Cox his heirs & assigns for ever of & into the same & every part or parcel thereof, either in law or equity; to have & to hold, the said ten acres of land, with the appurtainences unto the said Coleman Cox, his heirs & assigns for ever, against the lawful, title, claim, & demand of all & every person, or persons whatever, will warrant & forever defend, by these presents

In witness whereof the said Samuel Cox, hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal, this date as above written

sealed signed and delivered in the presence of us } Saml. Cox (SEAL)

John Cox
James Rainwood
James Gillmore
A. R. Cullen

A true Copy of the original,
Attest
A. R. Cullen
James Cannaday

Typed

January 10 1825 Mr Coalman Cox Sir please let Alexander King have one dollor that you owe me Wm Hill

Thro. about dollar paid to Alex. King —

Germantown 21 January 1825

Coleman Cox. Bt. of Jeremiah Gibson to be charged to Lefs Cox

2 6 lb Sugar	$1 - 00
3 1/8 - Coffee a 30 cts	1 - 00
5 yds Checks a 35 cts	1 . 75
2 shears black silk a 6 c.	12½
	$3 . 87½

Germantown 17 March 1825

Lefs Cox Bt. of Jeremiah Gibson for Coleman Cox

6 lb Sugar	$1 —
½ quire paper a 30	15
	$1 . 15

on or before the 25 day of December
1827 promise to pay or caus to be
paide unto Coleman Cox the
just and fulle sum of sixty dollars
in current banknots such as ant
under pare it being for value
recive of him as witness my hand
and seal this the 2 day of Sprile A
1825 A
witness
John Nelson

Samuel Cox Seal

Germanton April 2nd AD 1825

Mr Coleman Cox Bought of Jeremiah Gilson

2 ~~lb~~	shot	@ 15 Cs	= 30
½ do	powder	4/	= 25
			55

J Gilson

May 21 AD 1825 Rec. of Colman Cox five dollars & 52 cents in full of a judgment in favor of minor Wilks Collected By

Alex Kuyts

April 19th 1825 Rec. of Colman Cox By the hands of Martin Gibson one dollars in full of a judgment for cost at the suit of John Sherman Collected

Alex Kuyts

Germantown June 15th 1825

Mr Coleman Cox. Bt of Jeremiah Gilson

6 lb sugar	@	1	..
¼ lb tea	50¢	..	50
1 yd cambrick	@ 35¢		35
		$1	85

J Gilson

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TO THE

FREEMEN OF STOKES COUNTY.

At the accustomed time, and in the ordinary way, I have again, Fellow-Citizens, made a tender of my name as a candidate to represent you in the Commons of your General Assembly.

While soliciting this extension of your confidence towards me, I am duly sensible of the many obligations which your kindness has already placed me under, and can but regret that I have not had it in my power to do more for the honor and interest of a people who, from the first intimation of my wish for public life, have manifested the most zealous devotion to my pretensions: And although I am fully aware, that in answering the question, "What have you done for us?" I am not prepared to exhibit any splendid achievements in legislation, or to show forth much positive good, as the result of my labors; yet it is not only in the enacting of salutary laws that the representative acquires a claim to the approbation of his constituents, but his services are often more essentially beneficial by contributing to the defeat of dangerous and visionary propositions. This defensive position I have often had to assume, while acting as your representative; for I could never consent to lend my aid to any measure, the tendency of which I regarded as doubtful, and which, from its nature, must have had a powerful effect upon the condition and interest of the community: and in determining upon the good or evil likely to result from any proposed act of legislation, I have honestly endeavored, in every instance, to lay aside all petty and partial considerations, and to keep an eye singly towards the character and interest of our state.

Hitherto, whilst a candidate, I have remained in the county, and enjoyed frequent opportunities of communicating with you on subjects of public interest; and during this intercourse, I have occasionally found it necessary to meet and remove sundry objections that were urged against me: but on the present occasion, an urgent sense of duty to myself, will subject me to the inconvenience of an absence from the county until about the time of the election. My determination of travelling for the benefit of my health, was publicly announced at our last Court. It is with reluctance, Fellow-citizens, that I leave you; but though absent, I pray you to be assured of a continuance of my friendship and esteem.

A. H. SHEPPERD.

Stokes County, June 27, 1825.

Philo White, Printer, Salisbury, North-Carolina.

one day after date for value Recd
promise to pay David Hudson four
Dollars as witness my hand and
seal this 18th day of July 1825

Test
George McGaius

Coleman Cox

Germanton July the 3rd 1825

Mr Coleman Cox Dr to Jeremiah Gibson

6 lb sugar	8/	$1
2 do powder	4/	" 25
1 do shot	1/	" 15
1 do Buck shot	18 3/4	" 18 3/4
1 viel Castor oil	25	" 25
1/2 lb ginger	20	" 10
1 hand saw file	12 1/2	12 1/2
		$2 " 06

J Gibson
By A L Gibson

Typed

Free

North Carolina
Stokes County Germanton
Courthouse
To Coldman Cox

Kingsport-T.
18 Sep. 3 1831
1844

Dear brother and Sister after my best compliments to you I am well at present & hope that these Lines may find you & your in the same state of health I am now livin with widow Fox in anderson county tennessee his family is all well at present & the rest of your relation are well at present Mathias Fissinegar has sold his saint of the land where my father lived & he is agoin to moove down to the Black a bow funches below the Mushels shoal & & allsow Pleasant Miller & Dave Davis their all goin to moove this fall or winter & their all well at present

I am goin to school at this time & do Expect to go about 12 months I want you to write to me how you all are doin & the rest of your relation

Mary is very scared in this country appears effected sencer than if Evens has been known

Typed

I do Expect to go to New Orleans next fall with cozin Sarah Cox I want to see that country it is very fine country from information; I want to see it —

The land that you sold me that Lowdons claims it is about Chance recover it of him the title bond that you gave him he has got it Recorded in Granger county & you have sign the bond & your brother John is a witness to the bond; I want you to settle all my Accounts in that country if it is convenient & I will settle with you when I do see you for it is not convenient for me to come to see you so monons at present but remains yours &c until death

the power of attorney that you sent to my brother John is now County & that you ought to have it Recorded in that country — August the 17 1825 —

Samuel Cox

Typed

on or before the twenty fifth day of
december next I promis to pay to
Ephraim Ketchum the some of fifty
weight of iron to be delivered at Joshua
Coxes house for value recived of him as
witness my hand and seal this the fifth
day of september 1825
test David Ketcham

on or before the twenty fifth day of
december next I promis
to maiche Moses hiett a cobert to be worth
sixteen dollars as folers that is to say of a commo
nettle and a com with two doors a fore and
two dorse be loc that is pannels cors to be
hung with Brass hinges to be done in awork
man like manner for value recieve of him as
witness my hand and seal this the 26 day of
September 1825
witness

Germantown Oct 7th AD 1825

Mr Coleman Cox bt of Jeremiah Gibson

2 chest locks @ 2/	50
2 pr table butts @ 1/6	
2 doz wood screws @ 6¼	37½
3 lb 8d nails @ 15	12½
	$ 4 5
	9 5

Amount of Labour done by
Colman & Cox for Pirtle & Reeves
on Rutherfordton Court House

$50.62½
night work 4.66⅔
$55.29¼

Germanton Febry 17th 1826

Coleman Cox Bot of Naugh & Isbell
on account

5 pr Table Hinges	@ 12½	.62½
6 doz Screws	@ 6¼	3.75
1 Gun Lock		3.00
1 lb Sugar		1.00
3¼ lb Coffee		1.00
3 lb Nails	@ 12½	.37½
1 lb Lead		
		$6.37½
Charged to account Naugh & Isbell		.12½
		$6.50

Germanton Febry 17th 1826

Mr Jesse Cox for Saml Cox
To Naugh & Isbell Dr

1825 May 24th To 1 pr Saddlebags		$4.50
" 1 fur Hat		5.00
" 3 Yds Bonnetlock Strips		3.00
" Silk & Buttons		.12½
" ½ pt Brandy		.15
		$12.77½

Received of Jesse Cox his note for the above which when paid will be in full for Saml Cox to this date Feb. 17th 1826
Naugh & Isbell

The amount paid by Coleman Cox

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on or before the first day of october next
I promis to make Alexander hampton a
colert of a comen fitt and a comon with
to be made as good as I can make the
said hampton is to furnish everything
plank hinges lock nails scrus and
awl that is needed about it for it being
for valeu receive of him as witness my hand
and seal March 6 the 1824
Wm H Hickman

Alexander Boles worked
six days with me at
$..75 cents per day
which is — $4..50
April 13 the 1826

$4..50

june 13th 1826
Rec. Collemen Cox
Seventy five cents in full of his account
with me
G. B. Levy

I say Rec. by me
David Sellers

To the Citizens of the Thirteenth Congressional District of North Carolina.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

Among the subjects most interesting to the American people at the commencement of the present session of Congress, was the controversy existing at that time between the United States and the State of Georgia, in relation to the treaty negotiated with the Creek Indians on the 12th of February, 1825, at the Indian Springs. All our citizens felt deep solicitude that the difference which had so unhappily arisen, should be amicably adjusted, and Congress were looked to as the only body having competent authority for that purpose. On one side it was contended, that the treaty should be enforced, because it had been negotiated in the same manner as all other treaties; but those who espoused the opposite side, urged with great zeal, that as the treaty had been improperly obtained from a minority only of the Creek nation, it ought not to be considered obligatory. It would be difficult, I apprehend, for any one, were he possessed of all the evidence adduced to sustain the cause on either side, to determine this question with entire satisfaction, even to himself. Without having more knowledge of the facts than the newspapers afforded, I was inclined to think that Congress could not disregard the treaty. But in whatever light it might be viewed, the question was involved in the most perplexing difficulties. During the present session, however, a second treaty was formed at this place in January last, with the Chiefs and Head-men of the Creek nation; and after this again, a supplemental treaty was concluded in March, by which the Indians agree to relinquish for the benefit of Georgia, nine-tenths, if not more, of their lands within the chartered limits of that state.—These treaties were ratified by a very large majority of the Senate, perhaps four to one, on the 21st instant.

Thus has terminated, most fortunately for the interest of the whole country, this unhappy difference—although Georgia will not now obtain every thing she desired, yet the adjustment which has been made of the principal point in controversy, ought, as a mere matter of policy, setting aside the question of right, to be deemed satisfactory for the present. There is not the least doubt, that the United States, at no distant day, will be able to acquire, for the benefit of Georgia, whatever remnant of Indian lands may yet lie within her limits, and thus to comply in the fullest extent with the compact of 1802. Those who would have preferred a different course at this time, were doubtless actuated by the best motives; but it seemed to me the American people were not disposed to wage war against the Creek Indians, when the object or end of that war could only be to acquire a little more of their lands. The grievance complained of, after the treaties negotiated at Washington, was too inconsiderable to justify any such coercive measures. As a matter of policy, therefore, setting aside the question of right, I repeat, that the adjustment of the difference ought to be regarded, as an event of a very propitious and satisfactory kind—It leaves the people of the United States in perfect tranquillity among themselves, which of all things is the most desirable: it likewise maintains peace with the Indian tribes upon our borders, which to the benevolent and humane citizens of this country, is an object of great concern.

Next to the preservation of tranquillity and happiness among ourselves, it is important we should maintain the relations of peace with foreign countries.—With Great Britain, France, Russia, in short, with every part of the civilized world with which we have had any intercourse, relations mutually amicable and pacific continue to exist. There are yet some points to be adjusted, concerning claims of our citizens upon France, the Netherlands, Naples and Denmark. Similar claims upon Spain were withheld for a long time, but were finally acknowledged and paid by the treaty of 1819. A course equally persevering on the part of the United States, I have no doubt, will be ultimately attended with the same success, in relation to the claims upon those other governments of Europe, that have hitherto refused to allow them. Neither the honor nor interest of this nation would indispensably require a prompt enforcement of the claims, and therefore it is better that our policy, while it is firm, should yet be forbearant.

The public revenue is another subject at all times of great importance. By the amount of it, we may judge with tolerable correctness, of the prosperity of a nation; and we know from experience, that in the United States especially, much of the individual happiness of the citizen, is dependent upon it. If commerce has flourished, and the revenue derived from it has been abundant, our government will be enabled to progress in its operations, without resorting to the imposition of direct taxes or internal duties of any kind. The view presented by the Secretary of the Treasury of our navigation, commerce and revenue, is in a high degree gratifying. He says, "the exports for the year ending on the 30th of September last, have exceeded ninety-two millions of dollars. The imports have exceeded ninety-one millions. Of the exports upwards of sixty-six millions were of domestic, and the remainder of foreign productions. Of the imports, upwards of eighty-

six millions were in American vessels—of the exports, upwards of eighty-one millions. Considering that the vessels of those foreign nations with which the United States have the most extensive commercial intercourse, are now placed upon a footing of equality as to duties and charges of whatever kind, in our ports, with the vessels of the United States, this heavy excess of American tonnage, is a signal proof of the flourishing state of our navigation."

During the past year, the receipts into the Treasury have been more than sufficient to meet all the demands upon government. Of the revenue of the current year, (1826) the Secretary estimates "that there will be received from customs, twenty-four millions of dollars—from public lands, one million—bank dividends, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars—miscellaneous and incidental receipts, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, making an aggregate of twenty-five millions five hundred thousand dollars. The expenditures of the year are estimated as follows, to wit—civil, miscellaneous and diplomatic, two millions thirty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-six cents—military service, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian department, revolutionary and military pensions, arming the militia and arrearages prior to the first of January, 1817, five millions five hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-five cents—naval service, including the gradual increase of the navy, three millions twenty-six thousand six hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-one cents—public debt ten millions, making together twenty millions five hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and two cents, which will leave in the Treasury on the 31st of December, 1826, after satisfying all the demands of that year, a surplus estimated at four millions nine hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents." A rigid economy in our expenditures for some years past, has enabled us to realize this surplus so considerable in amount. It is to be hoped that perseverance in the same policy will, after satisfying all current annual demands upon government, put it in our power to discharge the whole of the national debt in the course of a few years. When this object shall have been accomplished, the United States will exhibit a bright example worthy to be imitated by the whole world.

You will have seen, that the proposition to send deputies or ministers to attend at Panama, the meeting of similar agents from the independent governments of Mexico and South America, has consumed a good deal of our time, and caused perhaps more feeling than the occasion would justify. The bill making an appropriation for that object, was finally passed through the House of Representatives, by a very large majority of more than two to one. Having understood the meeting was to be of a diplomatic, not of a legislative character, and knowing that in diplomatic intercourse, no measure can be binding, unless it assumes the shape of a treaty or mutual stipulation between the parties; and believing moreover, that no treaty can have an operative effect upon this country, without receiving first the sanction of the Senate, and next the concurrence of the House of Representatives, by such act of appropriation as is necessary to execute its provisions, I could not think there was any foundation for the apprehensions expressed by some. On the contrary, we are unequivocally assured by the president, who, if he is to be believed in any thing, is also to be believed in this, that "it is not our intention, nor is it the desire of the other American States," to do any act in the least degree incompatible with our neutrality. We know too, that the sending of ministers to any government, so far from being hostile, is a proceeding of a pacific character; that by it, generally speaking, relations of amity are either preserved, or what is even more desirable, a war is terminated. Neither is this measure a departure from the settled policy of the United States, in reference to connexions with foreign powers. Because we have a minister or agent in London, Paris, or St. Petersburg, we are not therefore obliged to enter into any treaty, which England, France or Russia might think fit to propose. We are left perfectly free to act as our policy or interest may require, notwithstanding we have been represented at different courts of Europe, and no one has ever questioned the propriety or necessity of having diplomatic agents, in that quarter of the world. The meeting at Panama will devolve upon us, no other duty or greater obligation than has been or may be contracted at all times, with any of the European governments. Why then should we be so fastidious or fearful in our intercourse with republics, with nations of freemen, who, taught by our example, have gloriously achieved their independence, and who are anxious to imitate us still further, by the consolidation of their liberties on a basis of virtue and equality, like that on which our own institutions are founded. Such an opportunity will not be likely to occur again, for invigorating those friendly feelings towards us, with which they are now animated, but which in all probability would have been paralized or entirely destroyed, if we had not accepted the invitation they gave us, with so much delicacy and apparent good will.

In a commercial point of view, it is of the utmost consequence, that our interest should be attended to at Panama. There are eight independent governments in Mexico and South America, with neither of which,

RECEIVED, this 13th day of June 1826,
from Coelman Cox one dollar
and 30 cents, in full of his Public, County, and Poor TAXES,
for the year one thousand eight-hundred and twenty-five, (1825.)

W. O. Bauner D Sheriff.

1826
Sept 13 } Coleman Cox Dr
To 22 1/2 Gross $1.35

Mille fore a lume that is to say 7 feat
long feet and a half high & 5 feet wide &
two feet 6 inchis to the breist beam &
8 inchis from the fore post to it
November 6 the 1826 Coleman Cox

December 11th 1826 I promise to make Mr William Collings a coffin as follows that is to say four feet wide and seven feet and half long to be made out of black walnut with panel Dorse and Brass mounting to be made in a workmanlike manner to be made by the first day of April 1827 given under our hands and seals

test
Fry
Dan J

on or before the 25 of December next I promise to pay or cause to be paid unto Martin Gibson the sum of fifteen Dollars to be paid in good merchantable Indian corn or corn in ear at the selling price it being for value received of him as witness my hand and seal

December 25 1826
witness
Solomon Boyd

Typed

Germanton Stokes
County. Northampton

Colman Cox

25

Ruthedge Lang
Feby 1911

132

State of Tennessee
Grainger County { February 16th 1827

Mr. Colman Cox

Dear brother after the best of my
Respects to you I can inform you that
We are all well at present except rachea
Miller and she is upon the mend at
Present. Matthias Kissinger has sold
His Land and him and Plesant Mill
Moved to the indiana last Spring
And moved back last fall and he is
A living on the dolason land at the
Head of the branch above where he
Before lived and Sally has another
Son and they call his name John
Brewis has moved down where Claten Davis
Lived and he has another son and they
Call his name Daniel Cammel
John Cox has another son but has not
Named him yet
And also I can inform you that the
Law suit between me and Dennis Condray
Is not desided yet I exspect it will come
To a trial the second munday in April
And Dennis Condray has sent to Buck
ners for the bible that had the ages of
The children set Down in and Wm
Buckner brought it last fall and I
Suppose the date has ben altered
from the books of hit

Typed

There will be the evidence of fifteen or
Twenty witnesses given in and as for my
Part I shall half but three or four John Mill
er and Travis George will be two of the main
ones I am now a living at John Sally's
And a working at the blacksmiths trade
I am and has ben behind hand but I have
Got fixed so that I am in hopes that
I shall come out this year
And I have got all my land laid off
And I own it all yet
I have a great many enamys in this
Cuntry and they are all a working a
Gainst me
I want you to write me a letter as quick
As you can and let me new your
Situation for nothing does me more good
Than for to hear of my friends
You must direct your letters to Rutledge
And when you write I want you to in
form me a bout Jessee Wundys family
How they are comeing on
Nothing more at presant and I re
main your Dear brother till death
do us part

Sam.l Cox

Colman Cox

John Cox

Typed

on or before the first day of may I pro
mise to pay Asa Rider the sum of $216
to be dis chard in worke on a house
Laing of flores and running of stars &
it being for valew re cieve of him
as witness my hand and seal
witness January 17 the 1827 (Seal)
John Young

March the 24 1827 Coleman Cox Dr
to Colonel Mahumore for planke
to one hundred & seventy five feet of
wolnut planke at $2..50 per hundred
Dto to one hundred & sixty five feet of pine
planke at 75 cents per hundred

1716 May 1827 Rec of Coalman
Cox two Dollars 25 cents. To wards what
he owes and per haps in full of all
accounts
Elum hoolter
By Alex Ring Ex

Also Rec of said Cox 75 cents
To wards what said Cox owes me
owes me on a judg
Rollann $0,54
Alex Ring Ex

Typed

Pittsboro Jun. 3
June 25th
1864

Mr. Colman Cox
Stokes County
Germanton
North Carolina

136

Arrartiole of an agreement made and entered into
This Eighteenth day of June in the year one thousand
Eight hundred and twenty seven by James Salling
Of the one part and we the under named Sub-
scribers of the other part Witnesseth that the Sd
Salling ~~Shall~~ agrees to teach and English
School for the term of Six months to teach
Spelling read ing writeing and a rithmetic to the
Best of his ability for which services we the Sd
Employers agree to pay said teacher four Dollars
In trad Such as corn wheet rye oats beeswax
Raw beef hides or yoning cattle all will be taken
at Country Selling price all payments to be made
At the expiration of said School the pay to be
Delivered at John Sallings

Mr Colman Cox you must excuse us
All this tim for we had nary notter shet of
Paper but the next tim we will try no to
Send you a old piece of article

Every letter on this Shete of paper was
Scribbled down by James Salling

J Samuel Cox would dorther you could
Makeit convenaint to come out here between
this and the third mondy in August
next on the acount of my giting my Deed
recorded for I have not got the chan
ce to come if I can help it and be shure
to write to me in time for me to come Thur
and have it fixt for it wont be worth
wile to go to trial with out haveing the
Deed recorded

Typed

State of Tennessee } June 22 1897
Granger County }

Dear brother and sister I take this opportunity of writeing to you to let you no that I am well and all the rest of the friends And I hope that these few lains will find you all in the same state of health an your sister rachael Miller has got well I have nothing vary particular to write to you more than I can inform you that I have Not had my lawsuite determed yet and I exspect it will brake me up and I intend if it dose to go to alabama and if I dont like there I intend to go to Freedriver and if I do you need not never exspect to see me any More I exspect to come and see you all Between this and october next for I have Not got my Deed recorded yet and I Shall have to come and git it fixt so I can git it recorded Excepting you could come out here between this and the third monday in August next and if you cant come out here I want you to write to me as quick as possible So that I may have time to come there Dennis Condray has proved that you was Born January the 16th in the year 1793 and I want you to let me know whether

Typed

That is the dat that is in the hymn Book you
have the lawsute has cost me a heap of
Trouble and I expect will cost me every
thing that I am worth and then loose
the land I received your letter April the 12
And you wrote to me to move the sute from
Grainger to Knox County and it can
Be done - - - - - - - - -
I want you to write to me to let me Know
how you are comeing on in this hard world
And all of the rest of my relation in that
Part of the world for nothing dose me more
Good than to hear of my friends and relation
I dont want you never to come to this country
to live for no honist man can live here for
they think of nothing else but horeing
Rogueing lying and Steeling
I can Inform you that Thomas Buckner is
Departed this life
Nothing more at present and I remain
Your dear brother till death do us part

James Salling
Samuel Cox

Brewus Cox
Samuel Cox

John Cox
Colman Cox Esqr

Colman Cox Esqr

Typed

May the 26th 1827. Mr Coleman Cox Sir I summons you to attend at squire Griggs Next Saturday the 26th in a case Between Jno Childness and J D Jesse Cox here in fail Not the they cant come to trial without you here in fail Not

Jno. Simmons

Recd of Coleman Cox three Dollars & fifty five Cents in full of a Judgment Alex Hamilton to the use of Wittshaw M Cardwell against said Cox June 23rd 1827

Jno Simmons cts

Mr Coalman Cox I Summons you to attend on Tuesday next at Germantown to give Evidence in the suit of Elem Hooker vs Wm Cleeby due Prin said not given under my hand this 4 Sept 1827 Alx Hamilton

1827 Coleman Cox a/c Dr

Nov 6th To 13 Ds upper leather	$2.75
To 1 pair	1.12½
To 12 feathers	5.46
	9.27½

note given for this
Sept the 16th 1829

December 15th 1827

Dun for Ase ridele

to laiing a flore 3 square & 80 feet at $3 per sq $11..40

to laiing a flore 3 square & 30 feet at $2..50 p sq $9..50

to sealing 6 square & 40 feet $1..50 per square $10..00

to runing stare steples & caising the same & hanging two dores & making the same $11..00

to sawing out a door & facing & casing the same & making shuter & hang the same $4..00

dto to facing and easing a door & making shuter & hang the same $4..00

to sawing out winds & faising and casing the same & making shutter & hang a sash $2..00

to chimney board $..50

dto spider boards $..75

$53..15

January 2 the 1828

the above bille is paide off in full &

by Ase Ridel

Mr. Colman Cox you are hereby summoned to attend in Germanton on the Tuesday after the Second Monday of March next as a witness in behalf of Clem Hooker against Jerry Doidy attend without fail

January 15th 1828 Alex Gwyn J.P.

10 Jany 1828 Recd of Caalman Cox

Six Dollars 11 Cents in full of a Judgt in favor of Wm Bayles for

Alex Gwyn

10 Sept 1828 Recd of Colman Cox ten Dollars 40 cents in full of his Cost for the year 1828

Alex Gwyn

due Alex Gwyn four Dollars 40 cents for value Recd of him as witness my hand and seal this 12 Sept 1828

Test
Em Moon

4th October 1828 Recd of Colman Cox a balance of five Dollars ninty two cents it being in full of an Execution in favour of John Ferguson against said Colman Cox Recd by me Shadrach Cherrington

9 December 1828 Recd of Colman Cox one Dollar 32 cents in full of his Box & Cover Subscribed for the year 1829

Hezekiah Jones

12 July 1829 Rec'd of Coleman Coe
Seven Dollars To be applied To Wards
What he is owing of mine and
What is over To be applied on the full
in my hands (Ds) Said Coe Nicholas

Received of Coleman Coe the Just and full
Sum of all dots with me mitel this present
date 2 February 1829. William his George
tes Joseph Sizemore mark

Rec'd of Coleman Coe, twenty three Dollars
83 Cents in full of a judg. in favor of
Lewis Blantel and one in favor of
Joseph Sizemore and a Balance of a
note and it taken up by Coe. and Bal of
Judg. in favor of Vener Hinkson
and Balance due on Hinkson's $15.21 due
25 March 1829 Nic Thompson

25 March 1829 Rec'd of Coleman
Coe 37½ Cents in full of the Balance
of a judg. (Ds) Jesse Brown which
his Corn was sold for and gave a fine
land. Nic Thompson

State of Carolina } To any lawful officer to execute &c
Stokes county } you are commanded to take the body of
Coleman Cox and cause him to appear before some
Justice of the peace in thirty days (Sundays excepted)
to answer Jacob Spanhower in a plea of debt for
the sum of ten dollars due by account given
under my hand this 26th day of march 1829

C. Robinson J.P.

July 21 the 1830
Judgment satisfied by me
Coleman Cox

August 13th 1829
Rec'd of Coleman Cox four dollars and 75 cts
in part of a judgt in favour of Jacob Spanhower on
Wm Stone &c

Oct. 20th — 1829

Received of Coleman Cox
One — Dollars 05 Cents, in full of his Public, County,
and Poor Taxes, for the year 1829

A. Stone Sheriff.

29 Decr 1829 Rec'd of Coleman Cox four
dollars in full of two judgts in favor
of Hezekiah Nelson.

Alex Stone

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Jacob Spanenhouer
vs
Coleman Cox

Alex Kinnear esq
August 13th 1829
Cr to $14-75

Nov 14 due on this
$2.33

April 18 1829 Judgment for plaintiff by default and damages of Twenty dollars & twenty eight cents
Cost 40 cents
Execution stayed by giving for security
Wm Cox
Wm Cox
Jno O
J. Spanenhouer fo

The officer is hereby commanded to execute and make return according to Law this 18th day of June 1829
J. Spanenhouer fo

Germantown Novr 14th 1829
Recd from Colman Cox Ten Dollars in part of a Judgment in the hands of Graham Moody my self Vs said Cox for Eighteen Dollars & Twenty Seven pr cents principal due 13th March 1829
Reuben D. Golding

N Carolina Surry Cty Octr the 19th 1828

Mr Coleman Cox

I understand that you wish to rent Sister Sally's land but I understand at the same time that Mistress Hawkins is about to sell it and dont wish to do any thing till I know what she does as I might make a contract that I could not comply with If she has a right to sell the land I have no right to rent when I know what she does if I find that I then can rent the land safely I shall be glad to rent it and shall be willing to take improvement for two or three years for the profits as it is out of repair

Edwin Hickman Jr

N Carolina } To any lawful officer of Stokes County } you are hereby commanded to take the body of Coleman Cox if to be found in your County and him safely keep so that you have him before some Justice of the peace of said County within thirty days from the date hear of (Sundays excepted) to answer the complaint of Nancy Cox in a plea of debt for the sum of fifteen dollars due by a bond herein fail not Given under my hand this 24th day of April 1830 Thos Martin J.P.

$13.16
3
39.48

$13.16
1.39
6.4
40
14.55
12
2.55

1.55
3
4.65

$2.59 paid
Ben Hart

May 29th 1830

Judgment granted to the Plintiff for Thirteen Dollars and Sixteen and 3/4 cents and Officers Cost 60 cents

Thos. Martin J.P.

On which Judgment the defendant stays the execution for One Hundred and twenty days by Giving William Gibson for security —

Thos Martin J.P.

William his mark Gibson

Stewart Cost
Constable Cost
Executing
Total Cost

Stewart Cost
Constable Cost
Executing
Total Cost

The Officer is commanded to Execute & sell and make Return according to law fail not given under my hand this 30 Sept 1830

November the 23rd 1830

Received of the a bove judgment ten dollars

the officer is Commanded to Execute sell & Return according to Law this 13 April 1831

Thos Martin J.P.

Typed

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TO THE CITIZENS OF

Stokes County.

GENTLEMEN: The legitimate organ having pronounced, that you have elected me to serve as Sheriff, for the term of two years, I present myself before you, to express to you my sincere and unfeigned thanks for this manifestation of your confidence. However deficient I may be in other respects, I have at least this quality, in common with publicans and sinners, that I love those who love me. It is possible it might be matter of exultation for some people, to ride triumphantly on the proud waves of popularity without opposition; but, Gentlemen, it has no charms for me, I feel myself under as great obligation to you for electing me without opposition, as though I had an opposition: For I have had evidence, conclusive to my mind, that you would have elected me, if I had had a formidable rival. In looking around for the causes which have produced my election, I see no train of family connections—no combination of circumstances—no political convulsion: Therefore, I am constrained to ascribe it to the free exercise of your sober and unbiased judgment; and should I deceive and betray you, you ought to brand me, with a mark of disgrace as indelible as that stampt, by the hands of Omnipotence, on the forehead of Cain.

As regards the execution of my office, I shall endeavour to do it in a faithful and impartial manner, as near as the weakness and imperfections of human nature will admit; but, I am too well acquainted with human nature to entertain the opinion, that I can discharge my official duties in a manner to receive the welcome and universal approbation of, "*well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord.*" I am well aware, that for any public functionary, to give universal satisfaction, is beyond the reach of human nature. Such is the weakness and imperfection of human nature, and such are the diversity of dispositions, opinions, interests and factions, that after having exerted our feeble abilities with untiring zeal—all have come short of the "glory of maker." But, Gentlemen, I do expect to give very general satisfaction to all men of rationality and correct principles. Your suffrages will be the means of placing me, in many an unpleasant situation. It is reasonable, to suppose, that my official duty will compel me to press hard on some of you for money; but, my fellow-citizens, I can assure you, that I will not wantonly, or unnecessarily, oppress, or distress any of you—that I will give you all the indulgence in my power: But, I wish you all to recollect, that I am as poor and unable to raise money, as most of you are—that I am acting on oath, and under heavy penalties—that the Court, the County, and the State,—all look to me for money at a given time: and should I fail to have it ready, at the time appointed, it will avail me nothing to plead, "the times are hard, and money is scarce,"—that I could not collect it, without distressing you.

With the exception of one man in this county, you all stand in the same relationship to me. I have no ill will against any of you,—and hope I have never merited any of yours. I have no friends, whose interests I would subserve, nor any enemy, whose interest I would deserve, at the expense of rectitude of official conduct. With a few, and very few exceptions, I can say, and truly say, "*Peace on earth, and good will to all men.*" However desirous I may be to acquire property, or money, I am yet more desirous to acquire reputation. "This high sentiment has no affinity to pride. It is the ennobling quality of the soul: And if we have hitherto been elevated above the ranks of surrounding creation, human nature owes its greatness to the love of character. It was the love of character for which the poet has sung—the philosopher toiled—the hero bled. It was the love of character which wrought miracles at ancient Greece: The love of character is the eagle on which Rome rose to empire;" and it is the love of character animating the bosom of her sons in America, on which we must depend to qualify them for good citizens,—good patriots, and good public servants. I had rather go out of office as poor as Lazarus, with a good character, and carry with me, into the walks of private life, your good-will, and good-wishes; than to go out as rich as Dives, with a ruined reputation; and carry with me your hatred and contempt, and to be an object for the finger of scorn to point at.

I will embrace this opportunity, to return you my humble thanks for the very friendly manner in which you have hitherto treated me, in my official character.

Gentlemen: Please to accept this feeble tribute of my respect—Were I to attempt to express to you, my feelings for your kind partiality to me, all language would fail me.

With sentiments of gratitude and high esteem, your &c.

Stokes County, Sept. 21st., 1830.

SALATHIEL STONE.

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Germantown March 18th 1830

Recd from Coleman Cox Eleven Dollars & thirty cents in full of a ballance of a Judgment & Cost My self against him which was obtained against on the 16th April 1829

Reuben D. Golding

On day after date I promise to pay unto John L Billings or assigns the just and full sum of Twenty Eight Dollars and Eleven Cents Value recd of him Witnes my hand and seal this 12th day of August AD 1830

Witness

R. Williams

L.S.

September the 4, 1836. Recd of Mr Coleman Cox the sum of ten dollars in full of all acct. to this date

his
Jesse + Hooker
mark

Wm Johnson

19th Octr 1836 Recd of Coalman Cox the Ballance 57 Cents in full of the Ballance of two judgt in favor of Wm Wilson

Wm Hunger

Mr Colmon Cox Sir I Shal at tene
at your hous on the 23 th day of this Month
to atend a Sale in favour of Fanney Cox
and I want you to be ready this from yours
with respect &c Andrew Stale
November the 13 th 1830

Typed

To the Citizens of Stokes County.

GENTLEMEN,

The session of your Legislature having just terminated, it is with much pleasure that we communicate to you the result of our deliberations relative to some of the most prominent measures which we, as your representatives, have been called upon to act.

Among the first and most important subjects, which were presented for consideration, was a proposition to establish a bank on the funds of, and for the benefit of the State. This bill underwent a lengthy and interesting discussion in the Senate; but was finally rejected in that House by the casting vote of the Speaker. Although it is much to be regreted that the system of banking was ever introduced in North Carolina, yet, considering the present condition of the people, and looking forward with intense anxiety to the consequences which would unavoidably result from the pecuniary embarrassments and distresses of the country, in consequence of the want of a circulating medium among us, we consider the existence of a Bank not only as necessary, but indispensable. The question, therefore, which presents itself, is, not whether we shall or shall not have a Bank? But what kind of a Bank would the future policy and true interest of the State seem to require? It is known that we now have three banks in operation; in each of which the State has a small interest; and in order to give some idea of the profits accruing to those institutions, we furnish the following statement, which may be relied on:

Amount of specie in the State Bank, November 16th, 1830, $64,788, Notes in circulation $655,156, which shews that Bank to have about ten dollars in circulation for every one in specie. Specie in the Newbern Bank, October 30th, 1830, $54,082, Notes out $325,444—six dollars out for one in specie. Specie in the Cape Fear Bank, 1st July, 1830, $36,624, Notes out $392,479—ten dollars of notes out for one of specie in the Bank.

Whole amount made by the Banks since the year 1810, as reported by resolution at the present session,

State Bank,	$2,183,670
Newbern Bank,	967,950
Cape Fear Bank,	873,714
Whole amount of profits,	$4,025,334

Of this sum the State has received only $743,056; while the profits made by individuals amount to $3,282,278.

If, then, as appears from the above calculation, that the present Banks, owned principally by individuals, have realised such an immense profit, surely it would not be bad policy to vest the funds of the State in a State Bank, and thereby secure to the people the entire benefit or profits of the institution. The charters of the existing Banks, unless renewed, will necessarily expire in 1833, and even after 1834, they will cease to do much business. The stockholders, therefore, and other individuals interested in them are, and will be opposed to the establishment of a State Bank; because they will be excluded from a participation in its emoluments. And there is no doubt but they will eagerly avail themselves of any opportunity to make such further extension of the charters of the present Banks as may best suit their convenience or their interest. But, in our opinion, the public good ought always to preponderate over individual interest. And we should have been insensible of our duty to you and to the public, had we not supported the principle of a State Bank.

A bill was introduced, which was also rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker of the Senate, proposing to exempt from execution fifty acres of every man's land, including his buildings. This bill could not have produced the least inconvenience or injustice to creditors, because the exemption was not to affect any debt now in existence, or which might be contracted previous to the 1st of January next.

It should be the policy of every State to adapt her laws to the condition of her citizens, and to offer every inducement to the cultivators of the soil to remain upon and improve it. The interest of North Carolina particularly requires that such a policy should be pursued here. Unless some check is put to that spirit of emigration which continues to lessen our population by constant removals to the West, we shall not only lose much of our character and importance as a State, but also that relative weight and influence in the affairs and councils of the nation which we as an individual member of the Union should always be anxious to retain.—And even now, should the ratio of representation in Congress be fixed at fifty thousand, there is no doubt from the returns of the late census but we shall lose a representative. Besides the reasons which have already been assigned, it is believed that the operations of the bill in question, would have done much good in curtailing the credit of the country. None of us are above the reach of misfortune. Many amiable and innocent families have been reduced to poverty by the conduct of imprudent husbands; and if, in providing a permanent abode for our citizens generally, a house and a home should be secured to the poor and the unfortunate, wisdom would approve, and humanity applaud the act.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to establish a branch of the Supreme Court in the Western part of the State. According to the provisions of the bill, no additional expense would have been incurred; and we supported it from a wish to afford to suitors in that court an opportunity of attending it with as little trouble and expense as possible.

The subject of a Penitentiary was also agitated; but, owing to the press of other business supposed to be more important, there was no final decision upon it.

Many other subjects highly interesting to the State were acted upon; but the limits of a letter will not permit us to give a particular account of all. We shall only mention a few of the most important acts which have been passed, viz.

An act providing that any person, opposed from conscientious scruples to bear arms, shall be exempt from militia duty, except in time of insurrection or invasion, upon paying a tax of $2 50, annually in lieu of such services. Such tax to be collected by the Sheriff and appropriated to the Literary Fund.

An act for the distribution of "a system of instruction for the militia infantry" and "a system of exercise and instruction of field artillery," &c. among the several militia officers of this State.

An act explaining and amending an act relative to insolvent debtors. [Provides that where an issue is made up and the jury find fraud or concealment, and the defendant is committed to jail, he may, by making a full disclosure on oath, avail himself of the act of 1822.

An act for the regulation of the patrol. [Makes it the duty of the County Court, if they think it necessary, to appoint a patrol committee in each captain's district, whose duty it shall be to patrol, &c.

An act to prohibit persons from teaching slaves to read or write, &c.

An act providing for the removal of any court officer (except the Sheriff) by a majority of the acting justices of the peace, three months notice being previously given in writing of such intended removal, &c.

Amending the act of 1819, giving to the County Courts full power to fix and alter the places of holding separate elections.

An act to prohibit the circulation of Bank notes of other States under five dollars after the 4th of July ~~[illegible]~~ 1832. We fear that many of our citizens will be put to some inconvenience on account of this act, as there is now in circulation among us more of the notes of South Carolina and Georgia than of our own banks.

Two private acts have been passed for the benefit of our county. One changing the mode of electing the wardens and for the better regulation of the poor in future; and the other fixing the compensation and limiting the number of officers appointed to attend on the court.

About 40 public and 120 private acts have been passed, besides 40 or 50 resolutions.

Highly sensible of the confidence reposed in us, permit us, in conclusion, to say, that although in the discharge of our Legislative duties we may have often erred; yet we have constantly endeavored faithfully to represent your interest, together with that of our common country.

Your obedient servants, &c.

JOHN HILL,
JOS. W. WINSTON,
LEONARD ZIGLAR.

January 8th, 1831.

Mr Solomon Cox
& neighbors

on or before the twe tififfth of december next
I promis to pay unto Joseph Talley ur or der
the sum and full sum of fortey dollars to be dis
charged twenty foure dollars to be paide in
iron at five dollars per hundred & sixteen to
be paid in ablacke walnut clubbert for
valew recieve of him as witness my hand and seal
this the 21 of January 1831 &c.

witness
William Kirn

Notice

All persons whose ven[illegible] due notes are
due are requested to me[illegible] us on friday
4th of ma[illegible]h next at [illegible] Eleanor Field
in order [illegible] take them [illegible] — prompt-
attention [illegible] will sav[illegible] further cost
or trouble — in the [illegible] when
any persons calling an[illegible] Hugh Field
will find them only de[illegible]ted in his hand,
1831 feb. [illegible] H. Field
[illegible] S. Field } Ex'rs

After you get to Raleigh then enquire for Pittsborough Chatham Courthouse & then to Mrs Jones Tavern & then to Liberty in Randolph County & then to Capt. Causeys & then to Eleanor Fields my Mothers

Yours Truly Fields

State of North Carolina Randolph County

on or be fore the twentieth of April next I promis to pay Handy Cornell the just and fud sum of sixteen dollars 65 cents it be ing for value recived As witness my Hand and Seal this 5th of February 1831

test

Alexander Boles

$35.41¾ One day after date I promise to pay unto John H Bolling or order the just and fuck sum of thirty five dollars and 41¾ cents for value rec^d of him Witnes my hand and Seal this 27th day of February 1834

Witness

Frederick Fulk

35.41¾
12 m
35.54¾
12 m cash
35.66¾

One day after date I promise to pay Ezekiel Frost fourteen dollars 92 cents for value recieved As witness my hand & seal this 28 of Febuary 1831.

Test

Jas B Frost

my acct (05)

Coleman Cox

Jesse Cr. @ 1/2 058

190 B. 1.92

190 B.O. 1.42

25 W.O. .75

Flour

190 B. 1.42

190 B. .75

1 Barrel Flour 5.50

6.25

due Alex King Six Dollars 15 cents for value Rec'd of him as witness my hand & seal this 8 may 1831

Test

King 2.04

Coleman Cox

Three Trunks
One iron Pot
one Oven & lid
One Skillet & lid
One small ditto
Two Coffee Pots
one Coffee Mill
one meal sieve
Ten pewter Plates
Three earthen Dishes
Two pewter Basons
Ten table spoons
Seven tea Spoons
Four cups & saucers
A case Knives & forks
Two waiters
one bread Tray
Two stone Pitcher
One earthen do.
Two stone Jugs
one two gallon Keg
One tin Bucket
One pot rack
one flesh Fork
One brass Candle-stick
One pr Snuffers
Farming tools & Gun
Carpenters & Joiners tools
One Loom 2 Slays & Harness
One Bed & furniture
Four Chairs

Seven water Vessels
One Table
Two Hogheads
Four Barrells
One bread Tray
Ten pieces of Bacon
One Saddle
Two smoothing Iron
One Cow & Calf
One Grind stone
Candle Moulds
A quantity of Cotton
One pr Steel Yards
One Jappan Box
One Basket
A quantity Walnut Plank
Three quart Bottles
One stone Jar
One Coffee Cannister
One bushel Salt

Be it Remembered that the property named in the within list, was delivered in the presence of Jas. Lawson

May 9, 1831.

Coleman Cox

James Lawson

Printed.....Salem, N. C.

State of North-Carolina, } *To any Constable, or other lawful Officer:*
Stokes **COUNTY.**

YOU are hereby commanded to take the body of Coleman Cox if to be found in your county, and him safely keep, so that you have him before some Justice of the Peace of said county, within thirty days from the date hereof, (Sundays excepted,) to answer Debt Pltf

of a plea of debt, due by Account for the sum of Eight Dollars which sum he delays the payment of. Herein fail not.

Given under my hand and seal, the 14th *day of* May 1831

Summons Joshua Fieman

Alex. Moore Jr.

tendays after daite I promis to pay
unto Martinghson two hundred &
thirtij seven & a half pounds of iron
it being for value recieved of him as
witness my hand and seal May 23 the
1831 Test

Alex Boles
vs
C. Cove
Ended By
C. King Est
Issue
Principal
and cost 1.72½

1.72½

28th May 1831
The Plaintiff obtain judgment
for 1 Dollar 12½ Cents with
all the Cost 60 Cents
Alex. Moore P.Q.

30th May 1831 the Plaintiff is
commanded to execute & sell so
much of the Defendants proper
ty & will satisfy the above Judg
ment & all Cost and make return
according to law
J. Pondexter P.Q.

2

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

Clarke County, June Session, 1831

ORDERED, by Court, that Joseph Clerg

be appointed *Overseer* of the Road from Pointer Creek

to Buffalow below Bennetsville

in the place of A Bynum and that the

hands convenient work thereon.

M R Moore c.c.

By L. E. Ellmore c.c.

TO THE FREEMEN OF
STOKES COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:

The time is again approaching, when we shall have an opportunity to exercise the privilege of selecting, by our vote from among us, representatives to the Legislature, there to enact laws for our government;—a privilege which we enjoy at the expense of the lives, fortunes, sufferings and toils of our ancestors.

Permit us then, fellow-citizens, to call your attention for a moment to a retrospective vie , and see how that dear bought privilege and liberty has been abused, in times past, and be aware of the alarming and threatening consequences; look at the conduct of our candidates who wish to become our law-givers; regardless of our best interests, they hesitate not to ride to and fro through the county, previous to the day of election, treating, or rather bribing, the weaker part of our fellow-citizens for their votes, insulting the feelings of every good man, patriot, or friend of the human family, by treating with ardent spirits. Former candidates cannot deny the charge, for has not, in most instances, the orderly and peaceable company been changed by the whiskey and brandy into a place of riot, cursing, swearing, stabbing and home-stagering men, and become the abusers of their wives and children? have our court dockets not been crowded with suits growing out of this abuse? yes, and at the expense of the county, which in most instances has to pay the cost of such suits, thereby loading us with a tax, quite sufficient to maintain the poor in our county;—has not this practice driven many of our good citizens from the places where elections were held, they abhorring such conduct? we say it is lamentably the case.

The public is insulted, because they are the sufferers; a candidate going to muster, sale, &c., treating with spirits, says, by his conduct, that the people's votes can be influenced by whiskey, that they set a low estimate on the privilege bought by the blood of our ancestors, that they will thus basely surrender them; we say, gentlemen, you are the sufferers, because many who justly rank high as Statesmen withhold their services, rather than condescend to a practice so ruinous in its consequences; our liberties must therefore be placed in the hands of individuals, less worthy of the confidence of the good citizens of this county.

If we persist in this practice, our liberties, our property, yea our lives will in a short time be at the disposal of a legislature composed of men, who, fired by their favourites Whiskey and Brandy, &c. are, led on, by the tyrant "strong drink," capable of any act whatever.

But friends and fellow-citizens, we trust there is yet too much good sense in the people of Stokes County to be swept away by this threatening deluge; then rise with us, as other counties in this State have done, to stem the tide, loudly declare that you will not give your suffrage to that man, who will again stoop so low; grant your votes to that man who is your and your neighbour's friend, the real patriot, the friend of your country.

Candidates, can you imagine all is well, when you have courted the drunkard's popularity, and thereby gained your election? remember the oath you have to take before you take a seat in the legislature—remember that Jehovah has, by one of his holy Prophets declared, "*Woe unto them that setteth the bottle to his neighbor, and maketh him drunken.*" Renounce the practice, come out boldly as independant men, not as the courters of drunkards, cast on us these slurs and reviles saying "that you are too penurious, &c. there are not many who will say so, if not fired by whiskey or brandy; you will thus add to the moral character of our county and State.

Yours Fellow-Citizens,

V. N. Zevely, chairman of the meeting of the *Temperance Society of Stokes County*, held at Brushyfork School-House, June 4th, 1831.

JOSEPH WEISNER, *Secretary, pro tem.*

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June the 1831 Recieve of Coleman Cox in full of all accounts up to this daite recieved by me

John Fargusson

State of North-Carolina,
Stokes **COUNTY.**

To any Constable, or other lawful Officer:

Printed.....Salem, N. C.

YOU are hereby commanded to take the body of Coleman Cox if to be found in your county, and him safely keep, so that you have him before some Justice of the Peace of said county, within thirty days from the date hereof, (Sundays excepted,) to answer John Fargusson of a plea of debt, due by A Count for the sum of 56 dollars 45 cents to the use of Henry Fargusson which sum he delays the payment of. Herein fail not.

Given under my hand and seal, the 10th day of July 1831

Alex. Moore J.P.

One day after date I promise to pay unto William Golding Five dollars For value recived as witness my hand & Seal August 12 – 1831

Henry Sutton

Thompsons Coser (vs) Coleman Cox is with Sist up Lo 12 Sep 1831 $20.21

Alex King

June 15th 1831 - Judg by
the Oath of the Office in
favor of pltff for the sum
of 50 cents Cost 40 cents.

June 16 1831 R. Volger JP

the office is commanded to cause
and sell as much of the defendants
property as will satisfy the above
judgment and all cost and
make return according to law

Alex Moore Ph

50
40
40
130

John Ferguson
to Henry Hanglin
Ex
Edwin Cox

Received By
Henry Ex

Cost 80 cents

Apr. 24th 1832 rec'd of Coleman Cox one dollar & 40 cents in full of his public & county & poor taxes for the year 1830

C. Sims D Sheff

Rec'd of Colman Cox one dollar 83 cts as cost on Clash judgt this 4th February 1833

Jo Shell Jy C

One day after date I promise to pay unto Philip Vizer or order the just and full sum of Twenty three Dollars & eighty five cents for Value received as witness my hand and seal this 3d april 1833

Test

William Vizer

(Seal)

May 5th 1838 A cure for the dropsey
take a tablespuneful of white oak spunge
fine a half point of sweat milk be sim
per it together until it is half gon then
drean it of & drink the milk do this
twice a day morning & night then
take a half gallon of sower wine and
two tablespuneful of burnt copperis
put the copperis in the wine take
a gill of that three times a day morning
nune & bright & drink no new perrits
and this will care it Coleman Cox

James

May 5th 1833
A core for the dropsy
& consumption &
Coleman Cox

He
l1 Cole
Co Coleman Co

may 5 the 1833 & a cure for the consumption
put lime ine a pitcher of warter and
maike it strong then taike a cup of it
and put it in yore water until it maiks
it blast sweat maike this yore constant
drinke & swallar a tare pill night &
morning & then take a table spuneful
of whitoakes pung ine a half point of
sweat milke simmer them to gethe
until it is half gone the cream it off
and drinke the milke twize a day
morning and night & not fail
and this will core it Coleman Cox

Mrs Cox proposes to teach a school for the term of six months, near the little Yadkin — And promises on her part to teach children, entrusted to her care, spelling, reading, writing, needle work and painting; at the rate of eight dollars per annum: She further promises to pay strict attention to the pupils commited to her care.

We the subscribers promise and bind ourselves to pay for each scholar attached to our names, the sum of four dollars, for the said term of six months tuition; and we further promise to pay the amount of our subscription on or before the expiration of said school

Subscribers names	No of scholars	Subscribers names	No of scholars

Dear Thomas Heatherly 3 and 95 cents
the this the 3 day of December 1833

	73
	84
	90
4	02

One day after date I promise to pay Ezekiel Frost or order twenty six dollars 83½ cts. Value recd. Witness my hand & seal this 19th, day of December 1833.

May 20 The 1833
Articles of Scales
By R W Cox

May the 20th 1833
Coleman Cox

4 3 8
9 3 1
2 7 6

Isaac Mat & Son Cop was borne April 21 The 1834

$4.08 50
1.50 137½
.. 16½ 75
.. 50 16½

$6.24½97

$5.33½
1.00
.. 62½
.. 25

$7.21½
.. 50

$7.71½

Feb the 4th 1834 Recd of Coleman Cox fifty five Cents in full of a Judgment in favour of C Lash against Cox

J. C. Weston Ost

Received of Coleman Cox one dollar in full of his county poll & poor tax for the year 1832

Feb 20th, 1834

Salathiel Stone
by
Levi L Hood

Germantown June 3rd 1834

Recd of Mr Coleman Cox Two dollars and ten cents in full of his account with me

Reuben D Golding
By M Breedlove

On day after date I promise to pay unto John L Bellinger or order the great & full sum of Six Dollars & forty five Cents Value rec'd adjusting land & settle the 3d day of June 1834

Witness
Jos. Terry

30 of June 1834 then Received of Coleman Cox Seven
dollars forty cents & 1½ cents cost it being
in full of the judgment Hugh. Field vs Said Cox Received
by me —

Jos. Terry CC

Ffr Coleman Cox Sir I summond James
Toncray before John L Lindenberger on
Next Thursday the 11th day the present month
you ~~[illegible]~~ better attend Thos J Highley Cmo
September 9th 1834

Mr Coleman Cox
Rutherford Co. Hourtlow
N. Carolina

Kingsport Sept 3 1834

Typed

171

September 17 the 1885
I embrace this opportunity to let you no we are all well
and when these lines comes hand thay I hope find you well
Henry is better we will git our fodder done wnsday time
is long it seems like a yeare since you went away
last sunday Bruce Cox was here and Pelly Cox going to start the
Day home and se he will ask you for the Ice and wright a letter also
you must not fail to come to Cox County for you wild Do and
must if you think and stay until october dont stay
our Corn will be ready to gthering we want to do well as we can
Cold wether is coming very fast we had fore frost but
no hurt I hope you do good bisness I want to see you very bad
Irish potatoes made half bushel will be about eight
Hundred bundle of fodder the trese fall very bad
In your fields since you went away and blode your
Corn very bad I take it in good part it never hurt your
Corn but very little Bruce ses your corn best he has
seen about heare the dry wether never hurt our corn
I hope the lord will spare me to see you again and
may have your helth too nothing more but
mrs Steel got a letter I heard you was well I was glad
to here it I never got your letter sunday the 27 I be gan
another nothing more at preasnt. your loveing
wife until Deth

Coleman Cox

Roxann W Cox
sed he paged for my letter

rether for state of N C
County

bill Burchfield

Typed

Promise or
Six months after date we or either of us promise to pay R. Netherland and M. R. Netherland as Guardians of the Children of S. M. Netherland dec.d the just and full sum of Twelve Dollars eighty Six & 2/3 cents for Value Rec.d of them as witness our hands and seals this 9th of May 1835

17 of August to the 1835 C. Cox
Laying in the wood for the house &c
and fens wood fed 6 days
29 To work Dam 6 days
Sept 5 the
to work the Dam 6 days
October 10 the
to work Dam 4 days

Rec.d of Colman Cocks
$4,93⅓ in full of his
book account act 29
1835 - W. M. Wilkins

Received of Coalman Cox one dollar & fifty cents
in full of mm Berkfield's account to me
given under my hand this 18th November
1835
William H. Dickson

$0.37½ Rec'd of Coalman Cox his State and County Tax for the year of 1836 [illegible] Collector

over before the 25th of december next we or either of us will pay Collin Huddleston twelve dollars for valued of Tim ds wit nes our hands and seals this the 10th day of march 1836.

Received of Coleman Cox [illegible] Collector [illegible] Jno Sutfield [illegible] against [illegible] that [illegible] May 1836 [illegible]

~~$15.00~~ Twelve months after date we or either of us promise to pay Lewis Clapin or his agent fifteen dollars for value rec'd witness our hands and seals this 25th day of August 1832

Coleman Cox

Jacob Cox

John Cox

80 acres

Deed from Polly Dawson

1 Beginning on the North west corner of a tract of land laid for Coleman Lea running west 66½ poles to stake thence South 200 poles to a stake thence East 10½ poles to a stake thence north 200 poles to the beginning

2 Beginning on a Beach in a Small Branch the North fork of Buffum running west 69½ poles a stake thence South 200 to a stake thence East 10½ to a stake thence North 200 poles to a dogwood thence west 40 poles to the Beginning 140 acres

Deed from G B Cardwell to Owen Dyer

3 Beginning on Owen Dyers North west corner thence west with Calums ~~line~~ & Kysinger lines to a Hickory Jacob Millers corner on the old line in hurs ridge thence on with said line across the main Road leading from Knoxville to Sevierville to a Sycamore tree near a Spring on the land that Jacob Miller Bought of Mathias Kessinger thence ~~west~~ with said line across Buffum creek to a Sassafrass tree on the old line a corner of Jacob Millers land thence eastward with said line to Owen Dyers corner in the camb ridge on a dogwood tree thence Northward by said Dyers line across the above named road to the beginning

Containing 108 acres

Recd of C. Cox $2.71½ cts tax for the year 1837
Wm. Dunlap Sheriff

February 16 1837
Receive of Coleman Cox
three dollars 65 cents
John Cappo

Sold Charley
february 14th
1837

Due to Jacob Miller Twenty seven Dollars and twenty
five cents for value received this 18th of April 1837

1716

Recd of C. Cox $4.71½ cts tax for the year 1837
Wm. Dunlap s. Tax

February 16 1837
Receive of Coleman Cox
Three dollars 65 cts
John Cappo

$200.50 Shinling
dollars
clabboards
$200.25 dollars
Coleman Cox

Due to Jacob Miller Twenty seven Dollars and twenty
five cents for real ue received this 18th of April 1837

Bunop Coleman Cox No. 74 to tax for the year 1838
J. McCammon Shff

One day after date I promise to pay Roodman & Graves or order twenty eight dollars eighteen & 3/4 cents for value Received witness my hand and seal this 19th of March 1838

This may certify that I have received of Colman Cox two Dollars in full for the Right of makin using one grove Roller washing machien secured to sylvanus Minton by letters pattent from the presedent of the united states Dated April the 1st Day 1832 and he is intitled to all the Benefit of the one singel pattent for his own use given under my hand this 16 Day of may 1838

Daniel Newman
assigned sylvanus Minton

May ye 15. 1818 The size of the rodspring was been the lenth of it 3 feet the breth of it 2 feet & ½ the size of the nut 8 in chis square the lenth of it 22 inchis long & and the waight ways 8 pound

Receit for a mash ing mash ine car

Due Lewis Miller ten Dollars & fifty three Cents for value Rec'd this 2 Day of June 1838

Coleman Cox (Seal)

Witness
John Miller

One day after date I promise to pay Readman & Graves or order ten dollars for value Received witness my hand and seal this 22nd of December 1838

Coleman Cox Dr to J. F. Johnston in the year 1839 from the Book — — $2.12½

Dec Arthur Emory Five Dollars for value Rec'd of him this 11th of February 1839

Coleman Cox in 1839

Jan 4th	Bottle pts turpentine			50
12th	1 oz camphire "			12½
	¼ lb Brimstone			6¼
24th	½ ins sugar			25
april 23rd	2 seal caps	87½	1	75
	2 do do	87½	1	75
23rd	1 Scythe Blade		1	50
	1 seal cap	87		87½
	1 fancy Basket	50		50
	1 Press H Dkf	75		75
	7¾ yds calico	20	1	55
	7½ " ginghams	30	2	25
	pr saddle Bags "		3	50
June 8th	1 pr shoes	175	1	75
	5 doz thread	20	1	00
	1 paper tacks			12½
July 17th	4 lb coffee		1	00
	2 glass wine			25
	~~1 Bill crowder book~~			~~12½~~
	cash		2	00
	5½ lb shot		1	00
	3 yds stripe	75	2	25
	silk H Dkf			87½
	3 skeins silk			18¾
	1 pr lancets			25
	3 half pts wine			37½
	Bottle to hold wine			12½
	1 claw hammer			75
			$27	30
	Colman Cox Cr			
Aug 9th	by Cash		$2	00
	Ballance due		$25	30

1832 August 9 the bill of work done for
Eldy Shaggs by C Cox
to weather boarding the
house a 11 Square & 76 feet at $2.. per Sq
— — — — — — — $23.50
to running the Stars & finnish ing the
Same
— — — — — — — — — $12..00
to Laing floor 3 Square & 80 feet
at $3.. 00 dollars per Square $11..40
to Sealing 4 Square at $2..50 per Square
— — — — — — $10..00
to bannering the head of Stars . 2..50
to finnish ing of one winder at
— — — — — — $4..00
dito another window at $3..00
to making Sand box . $1..00
to making a drain for Chimney . .
— — — — — — $1..00
to making Chimney piece $6..00
to making winder Shetter and hanging
the Same . . . . . $1..50
to finnish ing off sash and putting in
two winds . . . . $1..25
to hanging two winds Shetters
$1..25

$77.40 brought over
to making chear boards & wash boards
and putting on the same - - $3.50
to mould off joise and around the russe
to putting on 2 lachis and one lache - - $2.50
- - - - - - $.75

$77.40
6.75

$84.15

August 22 the 1839
the within bill is paid off by
Mr Ely S Baggs the hole a
mount

Ohio Co warrant
County Commissioner
for 1839
Ely S Baggs for
$84.15

Recd of Coleman Cone $. 74 Cts 2 yrs for the year 1840
J McCammon Shff

Recd. of Coleman Cone $ 3 9. 47 ½ in full of a judgment that James Skaggs obtained against him before Henry Grimes Esqr on the 31st of august 1840 April 9th 1841
J. M. Cameron Const

$19.00.
One day after date I promise to pay James Salling nineteen Dollars for value recived of him as witness my hand and seal this 13 Day of April 1840

$50.97½
One day after date I promise to pay Bradman & Graves or order fifty dollars ninety seven & ½ cents for value Recived Witness my hand and seal this 11th day May 1840

One Day after Date I will pay Solomon Skaggs three Dollars for value received of him as witness my hand and Seal this 13 Day of July 1840

3.00
25
25
3.50

184

Rec'd of Coleman Cox $1.74 Cts 2 yrs per the year 1840
S McCamman Shff

Rec'd of Coleman Cox $3.91 117 per cent
of a judgment that James Skaggs obtained against him before Henry Graves Esqr on the 23d of august 1840 April 9th 1841
S. McCamman Const

Coleman Cox's
note for $19.00

Rec'd one Dollar on the within
January 2nd 1841 by taking
one hundred bundles of
paddles

$50.97½

One day after date I promise to pay Roadman & Graves or order fifty dollars seventy seven & ½ cents for value Received Witness my hand and seal this 11th May 1840

Cox note $22

Oct 7 by Stock Tax
collected Oct 5th 1844
Rec'd of Mr McAlister
Sheriff State &c
Schenck Shaggs — 1.44

Rec'd of Coleman Cox
1841

$7.74 Cts for the year
J. McCammon Sheff

Mr. Colmon Cox Sir this is to notify you that I seen Skaggs and he will not have any thing but Silver and you must try to git it no longer indulgence can be given for according to orders I must push for the money January 16th 1841

J. McPherson

Rec'd of Colemon Cox the amount in full of a debt and cost that J McPherson to the use of Abraham Nelson thing the 21st of Decemb 1841

Joseph Hindz C P C

Six months after date we promise to pay Eli Hankins two dallarz in current Bank Notes value rec'd witnes our hands and seals this 21. August 1841.

Rec^d of Coleman Cox pp. 74 tots 2 are par the year 1842 S McCammon Shff

Three days after date I promise to pay unto George Johnson the just and full sum of Six dollars and twenty two and a half Cence it being for vallue received of him So witnes my hand and seal this the twenty fift day of July 1842

Left the 28th 1842 Rec^d of Coleman Cox twenty-dollars on ct judgment that only for Charges obtained against him before Esqr McI Mynatt on the 15th of April 1842

Wm P Griffin
Ctr

Rec^d the full amount of Said Judgment & cost April 28, 1843
Wm P Griffin

Typed

Dado C&M
Nov 28 10

Mr. Coleman Cox.
Bull run.
Tenn.

1881

Greenfield, Mo. Nov. 28th /47.

Dear Uncle, I take this opportunity of writing you a few lines informing you that we are all well. I have been sick but have got well again.

Times here are better now than they have been for several years. Pork sells for $2.50, corn from $0.50 to $0.75 per barrel, wheat about 37½ cents per bushell. cows & calves worth about $8 to $10. horses are tolerable high, oxen are worth from $30 to $40. Money seems tolerable plenty. This fall has been very fine, we have had but one snow yet, and that did not cover the ground, we have had a few nights of freezing of late, but the days are tolerable pleasant.

Our crops the past summer were very good, fruit is quite plenty. dried peaches are plenty at 75 cents per bushel, apples about the same.

Store goods have taken a rise.

Land here is plenty to be had at a fare price. Land in the immediate vicinity of Greenfield is worth from $5 to $10 per acre but a little out in the country it can be had for from $2 to $4. I sold pork enough to come to $49.00. I have raised a good crop of corn 46 — I will sell other property enough to make about $92. I wish you to write to me and let me know where Brother John Cox is.

Tuned

There has been but little sickness this season, but what there was, was tolerable fatal.

I wish you to write to me as soon as you get this letter, and direct your letter to,

"Dade Court house, Missouri"

That is the name of our post office, for if you should direct it to Greenfield, it will go about 250 miles north of here, as there is a post office by that name in Shelby County, Mo. Let me know how times are in your country, and write about every thing that you think would be interesting to me.

Repsey B. Cox and family are well, and all the commission in General.

Yours with Great respect,

Jacob Cox

Mr. Coleman Cox

Typed

Eighteen months after Date I promise to pay
Richard Cooper fourteen Dollars in Current Bank notes
for value recieved of him as witness our hand and Seal
this the 6 day of May 1848

Greensville. Tenn.

Mr. Colmon Cox in a/c with
Harrison & Thompson

1849			
Aug. 24th	24 yd. Cambric	22c	5.39
" "	2 Spelling Books	12½"	,25
Nov. 21	for Daughter Bal. on Domestic	3/-	,50
" " "	1 Suspenders	2/3	,38
" " "	1 Comb	5c	,05
	Amt. due		$6.57

5.55
.82
6.37

Recd. payment,
Harrison & Thompson

may 22 the 1850

A bill of worke Done for Mr Dinwood
by

To hewing rafters & studing $1..00
to fraing rough 4 squar 80 feat
at 75 cents per square 3..65
to framing gable ends 2 squares 50 feat 1..87½

Dto to weather bard the same 1..87½
to Satching 4 squar & 80 at 33 1..75
to nailing one bords 4 squared 80 feat 4..50
to putting one barg board ..25
to dreasing Joice 1..00
to fixing sleapers ..75
to laing flore 3 squared 33 feat 4..00
to making & finnish dore 4..00
to fixing windo. 3..00

Dto to sealing 4 square 10 feat
at $1..50 per square $6..15

$33..88

Dto to haling 2 lods of planke 4..00

$37..88

Dto to hewing the wall inside ..50

$38..38

$18.94
25 19..19
19.19 19..19
$38 38

Bull Run May 23rd 1830
Coleman Cose

Bot of S Shields & Co

6 lb coffee 1/		1.00
4 yd flannel 3/		2 00
1 pr suspenders 1/6		25
1 cot H & kf	20¢	20
8 yd domestic @		1 00
5 yd apron check 1/		83 1/3
1 silk H & kf 3/9		62 1/2
2 yd calico	20¢	40
1 past board	5¢	5
3 yd bleached domestic	20¢	60
1 spool thread	5¢	5
1 lb sugar	10¢	10
2 ship Hats 1/6		50
1 Calaforma Hat 5/3		87 1/2
19 doz spun cotton	10¢	190
1 fine Bonnet trimmed	2 00	12 $ 88 1/2
Jim 3rd		88 1/2
1 silk H & kf 3/9		62 1/2
1 shirt pattern for 5/3		87 1/2
1 Tuck comb	10¢	10
1 yd calico 1/		16 1/2
1 past board	5¢	5
1 pr suspenders 2/3		37 1/2
1 lb pepper 1/6		25
1 Bottle castor oil 1/6		25 — 2.69
1 fine fiddle 24/	1 fine comb 10¢	4 00
		19 17 1/2

charged to a/c

S Shields & Co

State of Tennessee and the County of Knox
This thirty first day of March eighteen hundred and fifty two
personaly appeared Solomon Skaggs be fore me Levi Moore
One of the acting justices of the peace for the County afore
said Solomon Skaggs aged about Sixty years a citizen of the
County of Claborne in the State of Tennessee Solomon Skaggs
a mounted volunteer in Captain William Walker company the no of
Regiment not recolected, Mounted horse men comanded by
Colo John Williams in the war of eighteen and twelve with
the hostil Creek and Simminole Indians volunteered at
Knoxville Knox County and entered in to the service of the
United States at Knoxville on or about the first day
of December 1812 for the term of three months and contin
in the servis of the United States to the twenty eighth day
of february eighteen hundred and thirteen and was
honorably dis charged at Camp finkney in east florida
on the twenty eighth day of February eighteen hundred and thirteen
on acount of expiration of term of Service and obtained a
Certificate of dis charge from Colo John Williams which
Certificate has heretofore been sent to washington City

Typed

State of North Carolina } May the 21st 1852
Watauga County

Dear friend I once more take the pleasure of addressing you with a few lines as I have not for got you And I wish to know how you and your family is coming on we have had a very cold winter here and it is so much colder here than there we have frost near every month in the year Times is only toterble good here people is not all done planting here I wish to know what you are following as for my part I have been at work a little while in the root diging but I am a going to better business I expect to work in the Gold Lerchen & diging a while then probly merchendise I have nothing much of Notice to write to you Only as you are my friend I want you to put a good envelope on my book you have and send it here by male put it in at wood burn or Rock coon valley or Knoxville and be shure and send it write off if in your power And direct it to Sterling Falling Shiloh ville N C it is the only world I never expect to get hold of so send an if you please and oblige your friend also I want you to send me all the good news you can about all of my people and all in quiring friends Jest tell all my friends that the nice things they here from me I will be at in conjunction but not with a disjunctive conjunction I have not time at present to write of all the features and what I will be doing in a short time but after awhile I will write to you a long all that makes me write in such a short space is I want my book to reply from with some in toterble hast I at present write without fail and next year letter to Shiloh Ville P O N C Yours Your friend Sterling Falling to Corlinn Cox

Typed

Baylesville Knox Co Ten March 30th 1855

This is to certify that on application I have made a medical examination of Daniel C. Cox of Knox County Tenn and that after due examination I have found the said Cox to be unsound in person being labouring under disease of the chest also under disease of the nervous system

Given under my hand this Thirtieth day of March Eighteen hundred & Fifty five

John R. Scott

No 375

KINSLOE, JOB PRINTER, KNOXVILLE.

$1 [illegible]

Westville, Tenn., Jany 1st 1856.

One day after date I promise to pay

EDWARD WEST,

or order, [illegible] 79/100 Dollars,

for value received. **Witness** my hand, and seal.

SEAL.

State of Tennessee, Union County.

TO ALL PERSONS--GREETING:

WHEREAS, at our County Court, held for the County of Union County at the Court-house in Maynardville, on the 1st Monday of November 1859, it appeared to the Court that Coleman Lay late of said County, had died, having first made his LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT, in which Rosanna Lay are appointed Executrix and the said Will having been proved and admitted to record, and the said Rosanna Lay qualified as Executrix

IT WAS ORDERED, that LETTERS TESTAMENTARY issue, &c.

WE THEREFORE EMPOWER THE SAID Rosanna M. Lay to take into her possession, all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of the said Testator, wheresoever the same may be found, and all just debts of said Testator, and all the legacies specified in said WILL, well and truly to pay, so far as the said goods and chattels, rights and credits may extend, and in all things to administer said goods and chattels, rights and credits, according to the tenor of said Will and the law of the land.

WITNESS, L. Gruelleston Clerk of said Court, at Office, in Maynardville the 1st Monday of November 1859.

L. Gruelleston
Clerk

H. BARRY, PR.—KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Copy of the Will
of Coleman & Lex.
For Executrix.
November 8th/59
L. Huddleston
Clerks

Typed

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State of Tennessee }
Union County } I Coleman Cox, do make and publish this my last Will and testament, hereby revoking and Making Void all other Wills by me at any time made, 1st I direct that my funeral Expenses and all my debts be paid as soon after my death as possible out of any Money that I may die possessed of, or may first come into the hands of my Executrix, 2nd I give and bequeath to My beloved Wife Rot Anna N. Cox, all my Real and personal property that is to say all the land I now hold to the top of the first Comb Ridge next My House, to have and to hold the same during her lifetime or Widowhood, 3rd I give and bequeath to my Daughter Lucky R. Cox, and her bodily Heirs, all my land lying South east of the top of first Comb Ridge next My House,
4th It is my desire that my Wife give to each of my Children that are now single and living with us to give them an equal portion of property, that is to say when they Marry or arrive to the age of twenty one years, to give them the same that my three Children that is now Married received, except My son Henry C. Cox, I now give and bequeath unto him My Black Coat. 5th It is my desire and request that at the death of my Wife that My land and all the personal property that may be there on hand be equally divided amongst all my legal Heirs Except Lucky R. Cox, Lastly I do hereby nominate and appoint my beloved Wife Rot Anna N. Cox My Executrix,
In Witness whereof, I do to this my Will set my hand and seal, This 3rd day of September 1853.

Typed