

Military Notes for Matthew Cox (abt 1735-1804 VA) **Revised Oct 7, 2012**

Pay bills transcribed from Original Documents:

Officer Names/Rank/Date of Commission (Partial list only) **George Washington**, Lt. Col., Jan. 25, 1752; Peter Hog, Captain, Mar 9, 1752

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Following is a partial listing only, for "**A Roll of the Officers and Soldiers who engaged in the Service of the Colony before the Battle of the Meadows**" (the 3rd day of July 1754) as taken from the Pay and Muster Rolls of those times."

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"A List of Balances due from Sundrys on Account of these claims under the Proclamation of 1754" (Partial list only):

Capt. Peter Hog received cc.11.6.1 pounds

"A Roll of the Officers & Soldiers who engaged in the service of the Colony before the Battle of the Meadows" (3rd day of July 1754) as taken from the Pay & Muster Rolls of those times:

Lt. & Col. George Washington, Capt. Peter Hog, Matthew Cox, et al

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Sep 29, 1754 pay bill, Capt. Peter Hog's Company - (Private) Matthew Cox (pd 2.0.8)

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A List of Balances due from sundrys on Acc. of the Claims to Land under the Proclamation of 1754: Matthew Cox - c.c. 1.15.10

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Virginia Historical Magazine (pg 278-279) "A roll of the officers and soldiers who engaged in the service of this Colony before the Battle of the Meadows in 1754, according to returns made at Wills Creek, July 9, 1754", recorded in George Washington's own hand, lists "**Matthew Cox**, an enlisted man" in the company of Captain Peter Hogg.

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VA Colonial Soldiers by Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck (google ebook)

p. 47 - Pay Bill of Capt. Peter Hog's Company from 29 May - 29 July 1754 (The following were paid 2.0.8 each - **Matthew Cox** et al)

p. 51 - Pay Bill of the VA Regiment by George Washington, 1754: Capt. Peter Hog's Company: **Matthew Cox**, et al: Party of Recruits which Joined at Will's Creek After the Battle of the Meadows (July 3, 1754) pg. 128 & lists **Matthew Cox**, March 5 - "List of all the soldiers which are to be found either upon the pay rolls or muster rolls. The men who received the present of a pistole from the country as acknowledgment of their gallant behaviour upon that occasion and the detachment which marched to Augusta sometime after the defeat. By which (& there appearing to be 350 upon the roll) it is evident there are many men (here) included, that are not entitled (strictly) to a share of the 200,000 acres of land under Gov. Dinwiddie's proclamation & scarce possible that any can be omitted which are. This being carefully attended to least any might be deprived of their right by not appearing on the list when they applied to April 30, 1771. /s/ George Washington

p. 131 - lists Hog's Company, **Matthew Cox**, et al

p.131 - Pay Rolls @ Alexandria, July 29, 1754 - "Hog's Company", Matthew Cox, et al

p. 133 - Pay Roll of the VA Regiment from Enlistment to 29th of May 1754:

Matthew Cox, March 5 - pd. 2.16.8 (pd/shillings/pence)

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Notes from "Cox and Kin of Southwest Virginia and Eastern Kentucky" published in 1986 by Bruce K. Cox

+**Matthew Cox** was allotted land in 1772 on the Ohio, Big Sandy and Kanawha Rivers

+ December 23, 1772, **George Washington** wrote to Mr. Rind, publisher of the "Gazette", and gave "public information as to the distribution of. lands" granted for service in the French and Indian War. A grant was made to **Private Matthew Cox** parcel 26.

+In title papers dated December 22, 1805, a transfer to Edmund McGiness from David Spurlock, of Cabell Co., VA, was described as 400 acres or what may be allottedin the military survey on the Ohio and Big Sandy for 28,627 acres granted by Virginia by Dinwiddie's proclamation, 1754, unto **Matthew Cox**, common soldier at **Battle of Great Meadows**, and afterwards by Carter Cox, his attorney, was transferred to David Spurlock. The document was recorded in Cabell Co., VA January 10, 1817 [Ref: Records of Augusta Co., VA" by Lyman Chalkley, pgs. 48-51]

+ Author, Bruce K. Cox noted but did not give the reference for his statement that in response to Gen'l Braddock's question, "Colonel, how many troops have we?" Washington replied, "We have 2,099 men without Cox." [The presumption here is that **Matthew Cox** was sent ahead as a scout for Gen'l Braddock on a march to Fort Duquesne. It was also noted by Bruce Cox that Gen'l Braddock was later wounded in battle wherein **Matthew Cox** helped to carry the dying general from the scene of the battle [in summer 1755]. General Braddock had been quoted as saying "Who could have thought it? as he lay dying from a wound through his lungs. The General is also quoted as asking Col. Washington, "...what shall we do?"; Washington thereby replied, "For God's sake, retreat."

(See George Washington's letter to his mother describing the [Battle of Meadow.](#))

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