



Descendancy Narrative of Philip Lock (2317)

Philip¹ Lock (2317) Our ancestors who came from England, were forced to leave because of religious persecution. Along with others they went first to northern Ireland near the county of Antrim. The ship that carried our ancestors from Ireland to America possibly landed on the coast of Maryland sometime between 1680 and 1687. The first two generations properly in St. Mary's County. From the will of Philip Lock, St. Mary's Co. 23rd March 1717-1718; 16th Aug. 1722. To eldest son William and son James Hulse Lock and their hrs. 'Good Pennyworth' equally To daus. Mary (at marriage) and Priscilla (at 16 yrs or marriage) and sons Wm. and Philip personally. To wife Mary, Extx. residur of personal estate. Dwell plan 'Hulston' during life. At her decease to 2 sons Philip and Meverall, (Mevewell) and their hrs. equally.

The Lock family in colonial Maryland belonged to **All Faith Parish of St. Mary's County**, where Philip was a vestryman in 1718 and 1719. He was pledged for tobacco for support of the Parish. He died in 1722 at about 52 years old.^{i,ii} He was born circa 1663.ⁱⁱⁱ He married Mary Hulse (2515), daughter of Meverell Hulse (2517) and Martha Greenfield (3570), in 1694 at Resurrection Manor, St. Mary's County, Maryland. He Philip's estate papers, he and Mary had six children. William was the eldest, followed by James Hulse, Philip, Meverell, Mary Ann, and Priscilla. We know that both William and brother Meverell left detailed estate records when they died, but we have no such evidence about James Hulse, Philip, and their sisters after father Philip died in 1722. We know from Philip Lock's will of 1722 that James Hulse Lock and his older brother William were granted equal parts of a tract of land known as Good Pennyworth in St. Mary's County. When Philip's eldest son, William Lock, passed away in 1761, that land was given to his son, also named Philip. In 1765, Philip had that land resurveyed so he could add more acreage to it. (See below) Those documents showed that Good Pennyworth was situated on the northern boundary of a plantation known at Hulston that had been given to Philip and Mary Hulse Lock in 1707 from Mary's father, Meverell Hulse. None of those 1763 documents mentioned James Hulse Locke in relation to Good Pennyworth. The mystery remains about the whereabouts of James Hulse Locke, and whether or not he was the father of James and John who went to Halifax County. in 1722 at Locke Newsletter by Vann Helms Feb 2013. He died in 1722 at St. Mary's Md. This is where the will was probated. He died on 17 Aug 1722 at St. Mary's County, Maryland.

1 William² Locke (2319) married Susannah Stephens (2625). He was born in 1696 at St Mary's County, Maryland. He died in 1786 at Greenville, SC.

2 James Hulse² Locke (2251) James and Susanna Locke moved to Halifax County North Carolina on the Virginia border in 1760.



William Locke was a brother of James Hulse Locke, who we have always assumed was the father of James and John. We know from estate records that William and James Hulse were left equal parts of a tract of land called "Good Pennyworth" by father Philip. After 1722, when Philip's will was proven, we have only two references about the physical evidence of the life of James Hulse Locke. Oral history indicated that James moved to Halifax with his two sons, and died there. Two entries in separate volumes of the Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin might support this belief.^{iv,v} He witnessed Could James' nickname been Phillip??? Refer to notes from Kate L by Don Williams. He had 3 children:

James Locke Sr b 1718 d.1816 m. Susanna Green

John Locke Sr b.1722 d. 1790/99 m who married (1) Saah, (2) Elizabeth

Phillip Locke b.b1730.

He was born after 1696 at Maryland. He married Susanna Stephens (2306), daughter of Benjamin Stevens (2552) and Lettice (--?--) (2627), circa 1717 at St Mary's County, Maryland. He left a will on 26 Sep 1753 at Liber 29, folio 15.^{vi} He died in 1780 at Halifax County NC.

2.1 Philip³ Locke (2326) was born in 1720.

2.2 William³ Locke (2269) married Eleanor (--?--) (3559). He witnessed Philip's brother, William Locke, Jr. (1730-1803), would marry a woman name Eleanor in St. Mary's County, and eventually have ten children. As stated earlier, William and Eleanor moved their family into North Carolina, settling first in Halifax County, but later in Granville County, where he amassed a sizable plantation of over 300 acres.^{vii} He (an unknown value). He was born in 1730. He died in 1803.

2.3 James³ Locke (2324) witnessed Not sure about Henry born in 1781 - need to confirm. Don Williams listed the following children:

i) Josias or Joe b.1756 d. Nov 1826 m. Susannah Hall

ii) James Locke Jr. b.4jul1760 d. 1842

iii) Elizabeth Locke b.1762

iv) Thomas Locke b.1764

v) William Locke b.1765. He was born in 1733 at St Mary's Co. Md. He married Susanna Green (2327), daughter of Henry Green (2519), in 1750 at Halifax County Va. He was with the family of his brother in 1765. He died in 1816 at Halifax County Va.



2.3.1 Polly⁴ Locke (2566) was born in 1751?

2.3.2 Josias John⁴ Locke (2334)^{viii} was born in 1756. He witnessed (an unknown value) on 4 Apr 1776 at Halifax, North Carolina. He married Susanna Hall (2335), daughter of (unknown) Hall (2521) and (unknown) McCullough (2522), in 1780 at Halifax County NC. He was **Josias and Susanna Locke** had five sons and two daughters when they moved to Chester County from Halifax County, North Carolina in 1804. Originally we think they came from St. Mary's County Maryland.

When Josias and his brother William moved to Chester County, South Carolina, from Halifax, North Carolina both of their parents were still alive. Josias returned to Halifax to sell his land on Jackett Swamp. He used those proceeds to purchase 200 acres in Chester County on Smith's Branch, commonly called Still House Branch, on the northeast waters of Fishing Creek. Josias and William's father, James Lock, died in 1817, and Josias returned to Halifax to help settle his father's estate. in 1804 at Chester County, South Carolina.^{ix,x} He died in 1826.

2.3.2.1 Sarah⁵ Locke (2340) was born circa 1784 at Halifax, NC.

2.3.2.2 Asa⁵ Locke (2338) was born in 1785 at Halifax, NC.

2.3.2.3 Jesse McCulloch⁵ Locke (2339) Moved to Alabama around 1820 Moved to Snow Hill, which is 12 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn Jesse enlisted into the American army at Mount Dearbourne, SC and served gallantly in the War of 1812. He was discharged at Platzburg in 1814. Jesse returned to Chester to marry Mary Agnes Hunter around 1815(?). Also served in the Tecumse Indian War. Jesse Locke either already was, or would soon become, a Baptist preacher himself. He had already served his country during The War of 1812 against England, and his sons were destined to fight on opposite sides during The Civil War. Both the name Adoniram and the name Judson would become widely used in the Locke family from that time on. The Union Army looted and burned Jesse and Mary's House, Mary was killed. Jesse was not at home. All sons served in the war.^{xi} He was born in 1786 at Chester, SC. He began military service in 1812 at War of 1812 in SC. He ended military service in 1813 at Tecumse Indian War.^{xii} He married Mary Agnes Hunter (2261), daughter of George Hunter (2504), in 1815 at Rowan Co, NC. He married Catherine Reeves (3209), daughter of William Cook Reeves (2622) and Mary Culp (2835), circa 1818. He was According to Sami Magoffin, he was a Baptist preacher. May of 1832 he joined Concord Baptist Church, by experience, and met at Caney Creek.

He helped to build the church meeting house at Caney Creek. There was a neighbor named Henry Locke with a young family in the 1820 federal census. There was an older neighbor named Josias Locke with slightly older children and



several slaves in Chester County, SC. in 1832.^{xiii} He was One of the more colorful ancestors of our modern **Locke** family was also its most mobile. When **Josias and Susanna Hall Locke** moved their family from *Halifax County, North Carolina*, to *Chester County, South Carolina*, around 1800, they made certain that their son, **Jesse McCullough**, who had been born in 1793, was securely in the wagon, along with his brothers **Stephen, Benjamin, Joseph, and Asa**, and his two sisters, **Sarah and Priscilla**. The family settled on a large tract of land near the **Catawba River** in eastern **Chester District**, near the town of **Chesterville**, today known as **Chester**. There were seven **McCullough** families, and five **Culp** families living in that area when **Josias** and his brother, **William**, arrived. Because **Josias** and **Susanna** gave **Jesse** the middle name **McCullough** when they lived on the **North Carolina-Virginia** border, these families were obviously related to them, probably through **Susanna's** mother's family in **North Carolina**. **Jesse** enlisted into the American army at **Mount Dearbourne, South Carolina**, and served gallantly in **The War of 1812**. He was discharged at **Platzburg** in 1814. **Jesse** returned to **Chester** to wed **Mary Agnes Hunter** around 1815, and settle down to raise his family. Oral history says that **Mary's** mother was a **McCullough**, and possibly **Jesse's** cousin. **Mary's** father, **George**, was believed to have been a full Creek Indian. While living in **Chester County**, **Jesse** and **Mary Agnes** had at least five children. Census records from 1820 show **Jesse** living with two sons under age five. **Josiah Hall** was born in 1817, **James Henry** was born on March 18, 1818, **Jesse Culp** was born on June 18, 1822, **Mary Elvinah**, on February 23, 1827, and **Jonathan Newell** in November, 1829. Some researchers believe that **Mary Hunter** died just after the birth of **Jonathan**, and **Jesse** married an **Agnes** in early 1830. Other researchers believe that **Mary's** full name was **Mary Agnes Hunter**, and that her middle name was used in later census reports. **Jesse** and "**Agnes**" moved their family to **Snow Hill, Tennessee**, twelve miles from **Chattanooga**, where the fifth son, **Adoniram Judson**, was born in 1831, and the last son, **Benjamin Franklin McCullough Locke** was born in 1836. **James Henry Locke** married **Matilda Rogers** in *Meigs County, Tennessee*, in 1846. They moved to *Macon County, Alabama*, shortly afterward. **Elizabeth** was born in 1848, **Mary Agnes** in 1849, **Jesse R. Locke**, in 1853, **Judson Lafayette** in 1855, , **Alice** in 1858, **Benjamin F.** in 1861, and **Eutoka** in 1865. By the census of 1860, the family was living in *Choctaw County, Alabama*. During the Civil War, **James Henry** served the Confederacy in the Third Alabama Infantry, Company G. **James Henry**, his wife, **Matilda**, and many family members are buried at Old Bethel Cemetery near Gilbertown, Alabama. Oral history says that **Jesse's** sons served in the War, but his youngest son, **Benjamin Franklin**, served on the side of the Union. He was disowned by the family, and supposedly left a wife and daughter in Missouri. **Jesse's** wife, **Mary Agnes**, was at home with their daughter, **Mary Elvinah.**, near *Chattanooga*, in the winter of 1864. The house was robbed and burned by Union troops as they swept through *Chattanooga*, and **Mary Agnes** was killed in the fire! **Jesse McCullough** was away at the time. After the fire, **Jesse McCullough** lived only five more years, dying in Tennessee or Alabama in 1869 at the age of 76. In 1938, his grandsons recalled their memories of their grandfather in letters written to **Rev. W.C. Cooper**. Grandson **Leopold Locke** recalled that his grandfather had been a Baptist preacher, the last in the family, and



grandson, **Jesse R.**, recalled that **Jesse McCullough's** brother, **Stephen**, had been killed in a duel. **Jesse R.** also recalled that his father, **James Henry**, had a favorite cousin in Chester County named **William**. His uncle, **Stephen**, in addition to his son, **Levi Locke**, had a son named **Willis**, called "**Will**", who was probably the cousin of whom **Jesse R.** referred. **Jesse R. Locke** married **Alice Jane Johnson**, at the home of her father, **Augustus**, in Choctaw County, Alabama, in 1882. Their first son, **Edgar**, was born there in 1884. Shortly afterward, the family moved to Hopkins County, Texas, where their second son, **Lester**, was born in 1886. Over the next twenty years, they would have eleven more children. They were **Victor, Ruby Lee, Sam Houston, Walter, Pearle Mae, William Earl, Arthur Hayden, Erdice Matilda, Jewel Camly, Floyd Henry, and Mildred Asaline**, who was the only child born after the family moved to eastern Oklahoma in 1906. **Jessie R. Locke**, died at age 90 in 1943, and, along with his wife **Alice**, five of their sons, and three of their daughters, is buried in Buffalo Cemetery, northwest of **Sayre, Oklahoma** in 1836.^{xiv} He died in 1869 at Choctaw County, Alabama.

2.3.2.3.1 Josiah Hall⁶ Locke (2262) was born in 1817. He died in 1864 at Chattanooga, Tenn.

2.3.2.3.2 Mary Elivinah⁶ Locke (2265) Mother could be Catherine (3209). She was born on 23 Feb 1827. She was Sami Megoffin has this birth date in May. on 8 May 1827.

2.3.2.3.3 Jonathan Newell⁶ Locke (2266) Mother could be Catherine (3209). He was born on 26 Nov 1829 at Cleveland, Hamilton County, TN.^{xv} He died in 1877.

2.3.2.3.3.1 Adoniran⁷ Locke (2640) was born in 1855. He died in 1920.

2.3.2.3.4 Adoniram Judson⁶ Locke (2267) Mother could be Catherine (3209)

When **Jesse McCullough Locke** moved his family from **Chester County, South Carolina**, to **Roane County, Tennessee**, in 1830, his wife, **Mary Agnes Hunter Locke**, was expecting the couple's fourth child. On January 14, 1831, she gave birth to a boy, and named him **Adoniram Judson Locke**, after the widely respected **Adoniram Judson**, who was the first Baptist missionary to serve overseas.

Adoniram Judson, Sr., was a Congregational minister in Massachusetts who had graduated from **Yale College** in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1778.^{xvi} He was educated in 1778 at Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut. He was born on 14 Jan 1831 at Roane County, TN.^{xvii} He began military service in 1864 at Civil War Old Adoniram Judson Locke never married, but he fought in the Civil War, and distinguished himself by dragging the mortally wounded



body of Confederate Brigadier General Felix Zollicoffer from where he had been shot from his horse in the road, to a place under a large tree where he could die in peace.

Adoniram Judson Locke was active in the war until he was taken prisoner at Piedmont, Virginia, on June 5th, 1864. He was imprisoned at Camp Morten in Indiana, then was moved to Point Lookout, Maryland. Records show that he was exchanged on March 10, 1865, and was at Wayside Hospital at Richmond on March 26, 1865. Upon his return to Cleveland, Tennessee, he, and most members of his family left Tennessee for good because of the harsh reality of Reconstruction. They settled in Choctaw County, Alabama.

After being captured in Virginia in 1864, and exchanged and released near the end of the war, **Judson** would eventually return home to Tennessee, but the war never left him. He would never take a wife, but he became very involved with the life of his much younger niece, **Mary Agnes**. They were separated by almost eighteen years, but when he died in 1916 at the age of 85, he was living in the same house as his niece, her son, and his family in **Bibb County, Alabama**.

By the time of his death in 1916, he had become totally blind.^{xviii} He died in 1916 at buried at Mt.Carmel Cemetary, West Blocton, AL.

2.3.2.3.4.1 Adoniram Judson⁷ Locke Jr (3151) married Ann Hazeltine (3152). He was born in 1788. He was baptized in 1812 at Converted to Baptist faith, Calcutta, India. He His son, **Adoniram Judson, Jr.**, was born in 1788, and at the age of twenty-four, converted to the Baptist faith, and was baptized at a church in Calcutta, India in 1812. In 1814, **The American Baptist Missionary Union** was formed, and Adoniram would become their first missionary to serve outside of the United States. He chose to work in Burma, and for the next thirty-seven years, he and his wife, **Ann Hazeltine**, tried to convert the Buddhists of that Southeast Asia country to Christianity. He learned Burmese, and translated the Bible into that language. In 1824, war broke out between England and Burma, and Judson was imprisoned for almost two years, where he was tortured and nearly died. After the war, he was released, and continued his work with the Burmese people. He died at sea in 1850, but his legacy was one of heroic dedication to Jesus Christ. All across America, children were named in his honor, and the Lockes of Tennessee and Alabama followed suit. in 1814 at The American Baptist Missionary Union.^{xix}



2.3.2.3.5 Benjamin Franklin McCullough⁶ Locke (2268) Benjamin Franklin served with the Union army and was disowned by the family Some records show him as a Baptist Preacher, helped to build Meeting House church at Caney Creek.^{xx} He Mother could be Catherine (3209). He was born in 1836 at Hamilton, TN. He died in 1864.

2.3.2.3.6 James Henry⁶ Locke (2263) Moved to Macon County, Ala. James Henry Served in the Confederancy 3rd Alabama Infantry Company G James and Matilda are buried in Old Bethel Cemetery in Gilberttown, Ala. He was born on 18 Mar 1818 at Chester, South Carolina. He The oldest child of **Jesse McCullough** and **Mary Agnes Hunter Locke** was **James Henry Locke**, who was born in **Chester County, South Carolina** in 1818. When Henry was twelve years old his family moved to **Roane County, Tennessee**, near **Chattanooga**. **Henry** and his younger brother, **Jesse Culp**, would marry sisters from the **Rogers** family, and move to **Choctaw County** in northern **Alabama**. There, he and his wife, **Matilda**, would have eight children. One was a girl who was born in **1849**, and they named her **Mary Agnes** after her grandmother. In **1873**, when Mary was 24 years old, she gave birth to her only child, a son. Here is an excerpt from the same letter written by **Leopold Locke** in **1938** that was used in the previous article about all the **Judsons** in the Locke family. He was writing it to one of his nieces. in 1830 at Moved to Roane, Roane County, Tennessee.^{xxi} He married Matilda Rogers (2272), daughter of Cornelius Rogers (2509) and Elizabeth Anderson (2510), on 20 Jun 1846 at Meigs County, Tenn. He died on 10 May 1899 at Choctaw County, Alabama, at age 81. He witnessed Leopold Locke, 1940 wrote the following:

"But your grandfather (Judson Lafayette Locke) had more sisters than "Toke". Toke was the nickname for Eutoka, which was an Indian name. Just what it means I have never learned. There was Mary (Mary Agnes), Mrs. Vineyard, who died up in the same region that old man Judson died. She had one son, Zellicoffer (the correct spelling is Zollicoffer) Vineyard, who lived at or about Marion, Alabama. He was called Zellicoffer by old Adoniram Judson Locke because of his devotion to his Confederate General who was mortally wounded at the battle of Mill Spring, Kentucky, and old Judson, then just a lad, bore him from the field." in 1940.

2.3.2.3.6.1 Elizabeth⁷ Locke (2273) was born in 1848. She died before 1870.^{xxii}

2.3.2.3.6.2 Mary Agnes⁷ Locke (2274) witnessed (an unknown value).^{xxiii} She was Refer to Vann's newsletter 2012_02.^{xxiv} She was born on 8 May 1852. She died on 14 Jan 1941 at buried at Mt. Carmel Cemetery, West Blocton, AL, at age 88.^{xxv}



2.3.2.3.6.3 Jesse R.⁷ Locke (2275) was born on 16 Mar 1853 at Hamilton County, Tennessee. He married Alice Jane Johnson (2280), daughter of William Augustus Johnson (2507) and Mary Elizabeth Stevens (2547), on 18 Jul 1882 at the home of her father Augustus, Choctaw County, Alabama. He died on 10 Aug 1943 at Elk City, Oklahoma, at age 90.

2.3.2.3.6.4 Judson LaFayette⁷ Locke (2276) married Sallie McKenzie (2638). He was born in 1856 at AL. He died in 1925 at TX.

2.3.2.3.6.5 John Coffee Hays⁷ Locke (2639) Vann received a note from Stanley Locke of Memphis that cleared everything up. It seems that James Henry Locke, Jesse's brother, also named one of his sons after the same folk hero of the day, John Coffee Hays, and his birthday was August 8th, 1856, one year after Jesse's J. C. H. Locke. Stan's ancestor married Julia Reynolds in 1882 in Choctaw County, Alabama, and one of their sons was Stan's grandfather, Richard Chester Locke. Stan believes that the Chester name came from Chester, South Carolina. J.C.H. Locke would pass in 1925, and his wife Julia would live until 1946, both in Laurel, Mississippi. Stan's father is Charles Locke. Thank you, Stan, for clearing up this mystery. He was born on 8 Aug 1856 at Choctaw Cty, AL. He married Julia Reynolds (2836) in 1882 at Choctaw, Choctaw County, Alabama. He died in 1925 at Laurel, Jones, Mississippi.

2.3.2.3.6.6 Alice⁷ Locke (2277) was born in 1858.

2.3.2.3.6.7 Benjamin Franklin⁷ Locke (2278) was born in 1861 at Isney, Choctaw, AL. He died on 1 Apr 1946 at Crighton, Sommes, AL.

2.3.2.3.6.8 Eutoca J.⁷ Locke (2279) was born in 1865 at AL.

2.3.2.3.7 Jesse Culp⁶ Locke (2264) was If you had been alive in the American South in the 1850's, you would have heard the legend of John Coffee "Jack" Hays. He was a true American hero, who gained stardom as a relentless member of the Texas Rangers, and as a decorated hero in the Mexican War. He single handedly captured one of the most ruthless of the Mexican generals, and led his men all the way to Mexico City. Eventually he went west to California during the Gold Rush of 1849, and founded the town of Oakland after he had served as the Sheriff of San Francisco.

In those days it was considered a mark of respect if you named one of your sons after any of these well known celebrities, and when Jesse Culp Locke and Elizabeth Frances Rogers finally had a son, they named him after John



Coffee Hays, hoping that he would grow up to be half as tough and half as brave as the real deal. Unfortunately, John's mother would only live for four months after he was born, so raising this infant and his three older sisters would fall into the lap of Jesse's second wife, Margaret Fletcher Davis, a sixteen year old Macon, Georgia girl, who he married just over a year after Elizabeth died. Margaret was nineteen years younger than Jesse. Not only would she raise Jesse's four young children, but she would have nine children of her own. During that time the family moved from Tennessee, where Jesse's father, Jesse McCullough Locke, had brought them when they moved from Chester District, South Carolina, in 1831, to Clarke County, Mississippi. Their first four children were born in Mississippi, three of them while Jesse was serving the Confederacy during the War of Southern Secession. After the war, the Lockes moved east to Choctaw County, Alabama. Little John was just twelve years old.

Over the next twelve years, Margaret and Jesse would have five more children. He was A Baptist preacher. He began military service Served in The War of 1812 against England. His sons were destined to fight on opposite sides during the Civil War. He was born on 18 Jun 1822 at Hamilton, TN. He married Elizabeth Francis Rogers (2575) on 15 Feb 1848 at Macon, Alabama. He married Margaret Fletcher Davis (2312) on 21 Jan 1857. He died on 13 Jun 1892 at Silas or Melvin, Choctaw, Alabama, at age 69.

2.3.2.3.7.1 Rena Aldomena⁷ Locke (2883) was born on 17 May 1852.

2.3.2.3.7.2 John Coffee Hays⁷ Locke (3192) was John Coffee Hays Locke didn't hang around that long. Around 1877, he would move to Ashley County, Arkansas, and there he would marry Cynthia Boomer in 1880.

The next year, their first daughter was born, and just over a year later, James Buchanan Locke was born. Over the next twenty-two years, John and "Sinthy" would have seven more children, but James Buchanan didn't stay at home that long. In 1904 he married Minia "Mimmie" Pennington, and their daughter, Bertie, was born five years later. Mimmie would have three more kids, but during the influenza epidemic of 1918, after John had just lost his mother, Cynthia, Mimmie would also die, along with two of her infant children. It would take four years to find a mother for his children, but in 1922, he married Alice McClain, and they would have two more children by 1925. Their son, James Aubrey, was born in 1923, and their daughter, Cynthia Mae, called "Sis", was born in 1925. James Buchanan Locke would die prematurely in 1941 when James Aubrey was just eighteen, and with the War breaking out that December, "Jim" would join the Navy, and become a fighter pilot in the Pacific theatre. After the Japanese surrender, Jim would finally marry his sweetheart, Sarah "Myrtice" in 1947 and they would welcome Bonnie into their life in 1948. Six years later, while living in Charlotte, their second daughter, Shirley, was born. It was Shirley Locke Campbell who contacted me about her Locke ancestors back in September, and since then she has graciously shared the history of her family, along with a treasure trove of photographs and



documents. Shirley and her sister were raised in St. Petersburg, where her parents, Jim and Myrtice, remained for the rest of their lives. Jim passed in 1998, and Myrtice in 2006. Shirley's Aunt "Sis", as she was always called, passed away in Charleston, South Carolina just this past April, at age 88. He was born in Jul 1855. He married Cynthia Lenora Bloomer (3193) circa 1880 at Ashley County, Arkansas. He died in 1929.

2.3.2.3.7.3 Mary⁷ Locke (2313)

2.3.2.3.7.4 Jonathan Newell⁷ Locke (2314)

2.3.2.3.7.5 Josephine Jane⁷ Locke (2871) was born on 17 Nov 1859 at Pearce Springs, Clark, MI. She died on 26 Apr 1877 at age 17.

2.3.2.3.7.6 Benjamin McCullough⁷ Locke (2316)^{xxvi} married Martha Rogers (2578). He was born on 28 Jul 1861 at Cullomberg, Choctaw, Alabama. He witnessed From family notes of Robert's kin: Ben and Martha had 6 children: Evert? E Locke b.mar 1894; Jessie Locke(F) Nov 1898 in NC; Gloria Locke(F) b. 1901; Nelly Bell Locke (F) b. 1905; Fillie? Locke (F) b.1907 and Zackie Lucile Locke (F) b. 10 Mar 1910 in Cullomberg, Choctaw County AL in 1882. He died on 22 May 1934 at Cullomberg, Choctaw, Alabama, at age 72. He witnessed Rumored that Martha seperated from Ben in 1882 in 1992.

2.3.2.3.7.7 Jesse Culp⁷ Locke (2872) was born on 19 Mar 1863 at Pearce Springs, Clark, MI. He married Emma Virginia Fail (2873) on 5 Jan 1885. He married Fannie Mae Singley (2874) on 3 Jun 1900. He died on 11 Apr 1934 at age 71.

2.3.2.3.7.8 Juddie E⁷ Locke (2875) was born on 15 Apr 1865 at Pearce Springs, Clark, MS. He/she married Alonza B Pittman (2876) on 21 Sep 1885. He/she died on 16 Jan 1908 at age 42.

2.3.2.3.7.9 Wellington Trott⁷ Locke (2877) was born on 28 Oct 1869 at Isney, Choctaw, AL.

2.3.2.3.7.10 Jennie⁷ Locke (2878) was born in 1870 at Isney, Choctaw, AL.

2.3.2.3.7.11 Sidney Stanton⁷ Locke (2879) was born on 1 Mar 1872 at Isney, Choctaw, AL. He died on 16 Mar 1968 at age 96.



2.3.2.3.7.12 Leopold⁷ Locke (2880) was born on 27 Apr 1875 at Isney, Choctaw, AL. He (an unknown value) on 30 Aug 1950.^{xxvii} He died in Aug 1954 at age 79.

2.3.2.3.7.13 David R⁷ Locke (2881) was born on 1 Apr 1877 at Isney, Choctaw, AL.

2.3.2.3.7.14 Charlie⁷ Locke (2882) was born in 1879 at Isney, Choctaw, AL. He died in 1879.

2.3.2.4 Benjamin Lafayette⁵ Locke (2569)^{xxviii} A few people have had Benjamin as a son to Josias or Joe Locke. He married Mary 'Polly' Hefley (183). He was born before 1787 at Halifax, NC. He died in 1847.

2.3.2.4.1 Martha Jane⁶ Locke (186) was born circa 1827.^{xxix}

2.3.2.4.2 Margaret (Peggy)⁶ Locke (187). Her married name was Allen (187). She married William M Allen (3042). She was born circa 1831 at Chester, SC.^{xxx} She died after 1880 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.4.2.1 Benjamin⁷ Allen (3043) was born circa 1853 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.4.2.2 Andrew H⁷ Allen (3048) married Martha Jane ? (3517). He was born on 16 Apr 1854 at Chester, SC. He died on 6 Feb 1937 at Chester, SC, at age 82.^{xxxi}

2.3.2.4.2.3 Martha⁷ Allen (3044) was born circa 1855 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.4.2.4 Samuel Harvey⁷ Allen (3045) married Martha Orr (3046). He was born on 14 May 1856 at Chester, SC. He died on 28 Feb 1926 at Rock Hill, SC, at age 69.

2.3.2.4.2.5 James H.⁷ Allen (3047) was born circa 1857 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.4.2.6 Joseph⁷ Allen (3049) was born circa 1862 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.4.2.7 Charles⁷ Allen (3050) was born circa 1864 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.4.2.8 Francis⁷ Allen (3051) was born circa 1865 at Chester, SC.



2.3.2.4.2.9 Elizabeth A.⁷ Allen (3052) was born circa 1867 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.4.2.10 William Thomas⁷ Allen (3053) was born in 1868 at Chester, SC. He died on 18 Nov 1946 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.4.3 Josiah Henry⁶ Locke (2570)^{xxxii} was born circa 1833 at Chester, South Carolina.^{xxxiii,xxxiv} He married Dorothy White (182), daughter of Robert White (2571) and Elizabeth Roddy (502), circa 1858. He began military service in 1863 Civil War, Company A., 17th, S.C.V.^{xxxv,xxxvi,xxxvii,xxxviii,xxxix} He died on 17 Jun 1864 at Petersburg, Dinwiddie, Virginia.

2.3.2.4.3.1 Frances C⁷ Locke (506) was born in 1859. She died before 1870 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.4.3.2 Mary Jane⁷ Locke (2305). Her married name was Melton (2305). She was born on 13 Dec 1860 at Chester, SC. She married Thomas Henry Melton Sr (2394), son of Mike Melton (3206), after 1880. She died on 14 Apr 1915 at Chester, SC, Union ARP Cemetery, at age 54.

2.3.2.4.3.3 Henry Jefferson⁷ Locke (44) was born on 10 Dec 1862 at Chester, SC. He was **Henry Jefferson** remained on the farm that had been passed down from his grandfather, **Benjamin**, and had a large family. He married **Margaret Annie Simpson** in 1884, and had five sons and five daughters. According to **Gerald Thomas (Jerry) Locke**, the son of **John Franklin**, the large farm was to be divided among four of the brothers, but it wasn't large enough to support four families. Most of the brothers moved to the Greenville Spartanburg area of South Carolina. **John Franklin** stayed on the farm and raised his family in Chester County. Today, **Jerry** still lives on the same land with his lovely wife, **Carolyn**, and shares it with members of their family. Although they no longer farm the land, just keeping ahead of the vegetation with a "*Bushhog*" can be a full time job. It's nice to know that a large piece of the **Locke** ancestral land is still in the family! in 1884. He married Margaret Annie Simpson (45), daughter of Greene Stone Simpson (457) and Eliza Jane Cherry (456), on 13 Feb 1884. He died on 17 Dec 1937 at Hollis, SC, at age 75.

2.3.2.4.4 Andrew William⁶ Locke (188) was born circa 1835.^{xi} He married Amanda (--?--) (2641) before 1858. He died on 6 May 1864 at The Wilderness, Virginia.

2.3.2.4.4.1 Eliza⁷ Locke (2642) was born circa 1858 at Chester, SC. She died before 1863 at York, SC.



2.3.2.4.5 ?⁶ Locke (2629) was born after 1835. He died before 1850.

2.3.2.4.6 Elizabeth⁶ Locke (189) was born circa 1838 at Chester, SC.^{xii} She died after 1900.

2.3.2.5 Priscilla⁵ Locke (2341) was born in 1788 at Halifax, NC.

2.3.2.6 Joseph L⁵ Locke (2337) was Need to verify with Vann's newsletter 2012_02 with the other Josias Locke. He witnessed **Joseph Lock was born around 1796** in Chester Co, South Carolina to Josias John Lock and Susannah Hall. Little is known about his childhood or early life, but it is safe to assume he lived the rigorous hard-working life necessary of the son of a farmer who later was a farmer himself.

Around 1822, Joseph married **Mary Culp Reeves (1795-1860/70)**, the widow of William Cook Reeves, and daughter of John Culp and Elizabeth Hyatt. Four years earlier in 1818, her husband William C. Reeves had died, leaving her with four small daughters all under five years of age. Her daughters were: **Rhoda (b. 1814), Mary Y. (b. 1815), Ruth (b. 1816), and Linsey (b. ~1818)**. After their marriage, Joseph could have very likely moved onto the property that William had left Mary & their daughters in his will. It is interesting to note that Mary's father, John Culp, and Joseph's father, Josias Lock, were listed next to each other on the 1810 census. This suggests that Mary & Joseph likely grew up as close neighbors

Over the next 14 years, Joseph & Mary had five children together: **Sarah Ann in 1823, Nancy Malinda in 1829, Josiah in 1830, Martha in 1835, and Jonathan in 1836.**

In 1839, Indian lands went up for sale in the neighboring York County and sometime before the census was taken in 1840, Joseph moved his family to property in York County. Two of his step-daughter's also moved with their families—Ruth & Levi Lock and Mary Y. & Henry Horne are listed in the 1840 census living next to Joseph & Mary's family. They may have even been living on the same land, as the census does not indicate ownership, only households.

Then around 1845-1849, Joseph & Mary moved their family to Meigs County, TN. Joseph's brother Jesse had moved to the Meigs area around 1830 to Cherokee land that had opened up for sale, so it is likely that information from this brother on land or opportunities in Tennessee led them there. Again, two of Mary's daughters from her first marriage also followed-- Rhoda & Mary Y. both moved their families to Meigs during this time period. Mary Culp Reeves Lock's only other surviving child from her first marriage, Ruth, does not make this move — most likely because she died during or following childbirth around 1848. Ruth's widower, Levi Lock, remarries shortly thereafter and so logically did



not follow. Rhoda's husband Stephen died around 1847, so it is unknown whether Rhoda moves her family before or after the death of her husband.

Regardless, by 1850 Joseph & Mary Locke, their oldest son Josiah, and the family of Mary Y. are listed as living next to each other on the 1850 census. Rhoda & her family are listed only a few households later. No real estate is listed for the family on the 1850 census so it is most likely that they were renting land to farm from Mason McClanahan Sr., a neighbor listed directly above on the census with a sizeable amount of real estate. Either way, they were close neighbors with the McClanahans, evidenced by the marriages of daughters Nancy Malinda to one of the sons, John McClanahan in 1851, and Martha to Mason Sr. in 1860. (There is no designation whether Martha married Mason Sr. or Mason Jr. at that time. However, it is more probable that 26y Martha would have married the 50y widower rather than his 16y son.)

Little is known about Joseph Lock after this point other than he died between 1850-1860. Mary is listed in the 1860 census as a widow with the 2 youngest children at home. There is no evidence of her following this so she likely died between 1860-1870.

.^{xliii}He was born in 1796 at York, SC, Chester county. He married Mary Culp (2835) circa 1822. He died before 1860.

2.3.2.6.1 Sarah Ann⁶ Locke (2884) was born before 1823 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.6.2 Josiah⁶ Locke (2885)^{xliii} witnessed (an unknown value).^{xliv} He was born on 6 Jun 1830 at Chester, SC. He married Mary Elizabeth McClellan (2886) on 19 Sep 1853. He died on 3 Mar 1868 at TN at age 37.

2.3.2.6.2.1 Samuel W⁷ Locke (2906) was born on 4 Nov 1854 at TN. He died on 25 Nov 1858 at age 4.

2.3.2.6.2.2 Mary Ann⁷ Locke (2917) was born on 8 May 1857 at TN. She married Andrew Jack Ball (2918) on 10 Sep 1887. As of 10 Sep 1887, her married name was Ball (2917). She died on 3 Sep 1917 at age 60.

2.3.2.6.2.3 Joseph Marcellus⁷ Locke (2910)^{xlv} was born on 20 Oct 1859 at Meigs, TN. He married Lula Kate Terry (2911) on 24 Apr 1895. He died on 5 Apr 1915 at Bridgeport, AL, at age 55.

2.3.2.6.2.4 Gus Thomas Leon⁷ Locke (2887)^{xlvi} was born on 23 Jun 1862 at Marion, TN. He married Lula Powell (3548) before 1892. He married Elizabeth Caroline Parker (2888) on 17 Jul 1892. He died on 24 Dec 1915 at age 53.



2.3.2.6.2.5 Dorthula Eveline⁷ Locke (2908) was born on 31 May 1866 at Marion, TN. She married Charles Alder (2909) circa 1890. As of circa 1890, her married name was Alder (2908).

2.3.2.6.2.6 Elizabeth Usceline⁷ Locke (2907) was born on 31 May 1866 at Marion, TN. She died on 14 Jun 1866 at TN.

2.3.2.6.3 Nancy Malinda⁶ Lock (2919) was born before 1830 at Chester, SC. She married John McClanahan (2920) on 10 Sep 1851. As of 10 Sep 1851, her married name was McClanahan (2919). She died on 19 Jul 1887 at Meigs, TN.

2.3.2.6.3.1 Martha J.⁷ McClanahan (2923) was born in 1853 at TN.

2.3.2.6.3.2 Margaret S. C.⁷ McClanahan (2921) was born in 1858 at TN.

2.3.2.6.3.3 L. Jennette⁷ McClanahan (2922) married Samuel M. Collins (3526). Her married name was Collins (2922). She was born circa 1863 at Meigs, TN. She died after 1880.

2.3.2.6.4 Martha⁶ Locke (2924) was born before 1835 at Chester, SC. She married Mason McClanahan (2925) on 5 Aug 1860. As of 5 Aug 1860, her married name was McClanahan (2924).

2.3.2.6.5 Jonathan⁶ Lock (2926) was born before 1836 at TN.

2.3.2.7 Stephen⁵ Locke (2927) There are 2 Stephen Lockes that have frustrated some of us for years. Thanks to research done by Kate Locke - who has made great progress on answering "Who is Stephen?".

Stephen #1—Father was William Locke and husband of Nancy Hines. Father of Willis, Levi, Martha, Thena, Rebecca, and Nancy. Likely born before 1784 (to allow for birth of Willis in 1804). Death date unknown.

Stephen #2—Father was Josias John Locke and husband of Rhoda Reeves (step-daughter of Joseph Lock, step-sister of Josiah Lock). Listed in land transfer in 1839. Died about 1847. Likely born in 1800-1810 (age listed on 1840 York census).^{xlvii} He was born circa 1810.^{xlviii} He witnessed Dates of children may not be correct - TBD?

Kate Locke has them in this order:



William C.; Adaline; Mary Ann; Amanda; Martha G; Emily; Virginia "Jennie"; John. circa 1828. He married Rhoda Reeves (2928), daughter of William Cook Reeves (2622) and Mary Culp (2835), circa 1828. He died in 1847.

2.3.2.7.1 William C.⁶ Lock (2929) was born circa 1828 at Chester, SC.

2.3.2.7.2 Mary Ann⁶ Lock (2930) was born circa 1832 at SC.

2.3.2.7.3 Amanda⁶ Lock (2931) was born circa 1836 at SC.

2.3.2.7.4 Martha G⁶ Lock (2932) was born circa 1838.

2.3.2.7.5 Adaline⁶ Lock (2935) was born circa 1840. As of before 1859, her married name was Hemmings (2935). She married Elijah Hemmings (2966) before 1859. She married Isaac Gilbert Boring Tipton (3553) after 1862. As of after 1862, her married name was Tipton (2935). As of 8 Nov 1888, her married name was McClanahan (2935). She married John McClanahan (2920) on 8 Nov 1888. She died on 15 Jan 1924 at Birchwood, Meigs, TN.

2.3.2.7.5.1 Mary J⁷ Hemming (2967) was born circa 1859 at TN. She died on 18 Jan 1880 at Hamilton, TN.

2.3.2.7.5.2 Hiram Douglas⁷ Locke (2968) married Sallie (--?--) (3037) by 1900. He was born in Jun 1860. He married Elizabeth Combs (2969) on 23 Nov 1879. He died circa 1910.

2.3.2.7.5.3 Martha Katherine "Mattie"⁷ Tipton (2937) was born on 12 Sep 1874 at TN. She married Joseph Coleman Bower (2938) on 9 Jul 1889. As of 9 Jul 1889, her married name was Bower (2937). She died on 24 May 1954 at Birchwood, Meigs, TN, at age 79.

2.3.2.7.6 Emily⁶ Lock (2933) was born circa 1842 at SC.

2.3.2.7.7 Virginia "Jennie"⁶ Lock (3038) was born circa 1844 at York, SC. She married Isaac G. Tipton (2936) on 21 Mar 1871. As of 21 Mar 1871, her married name was Tipton (3038). She died on 16 Aug 1872 at Meigs, TN.

2.3.2.7.7.1 Leona⁷ Tipton (3039) was born before 1872 at Meigs, TN.

2.3.2.7.8 John⁶ Lock (2934) was born circa 1846.



2.3.3 James⁴ Locke (2331) was born on 5 Jul 1760. He married Susanna Herbert (2452), daughter of (--?--) Herbert (2453) and Elizabeth (--?--) (2454), on 17 Mar 1791 at Halifax County NC. He died in 1842.

2.3.3.1 Polly⁵ Locke (2458)

2.3.3.2 Elizabeth⁵ Locke (2456)

2.3.3.3 Aquilla⁵ Locke (2455) Died in the war of 1812 DEATH source: Abstracts of Revolutionary soldiers - Burns, p33- shows he died soon after his service in the War of 1812. He was born in 1792. He died in 1812.

2.3.3.4 Thomas⁵ Locke (2457) married (--?--) Unknown (2461). He was born in 1795. He married Celia Nicholson (2460) on 8 Feb 1817.

2.3.3.5 Rebecca⁵ Locke (2459) Rebecca LOCKE DEATH: Will of James Lock proved February Court 1842, Halifax Co., NC. She was born in 1795.

2.3.4 Sarah⁴ Locke (2332) was born in 1762.

2.3.5 Elizabeth⁴ Locke (2330) From Lori Landis: I have an Elizabeth Locke in my family who married a Thomas Tansom on the Isle of Wight in 1770. I have seen a couple of Locke family trees on ancestry.com that have an Elizabeth Locke marrying Thomas Tansom and her parents as James Locke of Maryland and Susanna Green of North Carolina, tracing her line all the way back to Philip Lock. My Elizabeth Locke was supposed to have been born in 1751 at St. Mary, Co. MD and moved to England and married. She died on 12-13-1828 in Newchurch, Isle of Wight. Her married name was Carlisle ? (2330). She married Carlisle ?? Carlisle ? (2450). She was born in 1762. She died in 1823.

2.3.5.1 Elizabeth⁵ Carlisle ? (2451)

2.3.6 Josias 'Joe'⁴ Locke (2495) witnessed Not sure about the notes from Don Williams, he has 7 children for this James:

i) Stephen b.1783 d.1828 chester sc

ii) Joseph b.a1787

iii) Asa b. a1790

iv) Jesse Mccullock, Capt b.1793 d.10May1869



v) Benjamin Lafayette b.1795 d.1845 Chester

vi) Priscilla b.a1791

vii) Sarah b. a 1791. He was born in 1763 at St. Mary's County, Maryland. He married an unknown person in 1784 at Halifax County, North Carolina. He was Somewhere around 1807 Josias moved his family from Halifax, NC to Chester County, SC in 1807. He died in Aug 1826 at Chester County, South Carolina.

2.3.7 William⁴ Locke (2329) Moved to Chester, SC. Prior to moving, William purchased the land Walter Lock inherited from John and Sarah on Jan. 21 1800, Bk. 18, p 551. Census records 1800 and 1810 indicate William was near 45 years when he left Chester. He was born circa 1765.

2.3.7.1 Stephen⁵ Locke (2336) He fought in the war of 1812 for two years, fighting the British.^{xlix} He According to the 1820 census, Nancy had 4 children and no husband, so Stephen had to die after 1816 and before 1820. One of the children listed here could belong to the other Stephen Locke. He This Stephen is listed here since we are not sure who the father is, but research has shown that he very possibly a nephew to Josias - but unknown at this time. Reference: (an unknown value).¹ He was born before 1784 at Chester county. He married Nancy Hines (2250), daughter of Thomas Hines (2295) and Rebecca (--?--) (2421), in 1801 at Chester, SC. He died before 1820 at Chester, South Carolina.

2.3.7.1.1 Martha⁶ Locke (2298) married Geroge W Jones (1936). She was born circa 1804 at Chester, South Carolina.

2.3.7.1.1.1 J. W.⁷ Jones (3170) was born circa 1841 at Chester, South Carolina.

2.3.7.1.1.2 Willis L⁷ Jones (2633) was born circa 1842 at Chester, SC. He died on 23 Aug 1862 at Rappahannock Sta, Virginia.

2.3.7.1.1.3 Martha R.⁷ Jones (3171) was born circa 1846 at Chester, South Carolina.

2.3.7.1.1.4 John T⁷ Jones (3172) was born circa 1848 at Chester, South Carolina.

2.3.7.1.2 Thena⁶ Locke (2297). Her married name was Ellison (2297). She was born on 30 Jul 1806 at South Carolina, Chester county. She married B.B. Allison (2304) in 1838. She died on 18 Jun 1887 at Buried Friendship Methodist in York at age 80.



2.3.7.1.2.1 Daniel⁷ Allison (3173) was born circa 1839 at South Carolina.

2.3.7.1.2.2 Nancy⁷ Allison (3174) was born in 1840 at South Carolina.

2.3.7.1.2.3 Thomas⁷ Allison (3175) was born in 1845 at South Carolina.

2.3.7.1.2.4 Sarah⁷ Allison (3176) was born in 1847 at South Carolina.

2.3.7.1.2.5 Alice T⁷ Allison (2630). Her married name was Ratterree (2630). She married William Lowry Ratterree (2631). She was born on 13 Mar 1870 at SC. She died on 12 Feb 1965 at age 94.

2.3.7.1.3 Henry Willis⁶ Locke (2296) married Jane McCain Walker (2462). He was born on 3 Mar 1808 at Halifax County NC. He died on 25 May 1865 at Tallapoosa, Al, at age 57. He Tallapoosa County AL, Archives Military Records.....Enumeration of Confederate Soldiers in Jun 1865 at 1907 Civil War Rosters, Tallapoosa, AL.ⁱⁱ

2.3.7.1.3.1 Nancy Dulcina⁷ Locke (2463). Her married name was Nolen (2463). She married Francis M. Nolen (2467). She was born on 3 Aug 1826 at Chester county. She died on 10 Jan 1918 at Buried at Equality Methodist Cemetery Coosa, Al, at age 91.

2.3.7.1.3.2 William McCain⁷ Locke (2464) was born on 14 Aug 1828 at Chester county. He married Melinda Ann S. Whitlow (2468) on 3 Feb 1848. He married Permila Ann Whitlow (2469) on 16 May 1867. He died on 17 Aug 1913 at Tallapoosa, Al....Flint Hill Cemetery, at age 85.

2.3.7.1.3.3 Pervina Jane⁷ Locke (2465). Her married name was Phillips (2465). Her married name was Jarrell (2465). She married Ichabod Phillips (2470). She married John Jarrell (2471). She married John Slaughter (2472). Her married name was Slaughter (2465). She was born on 1 Nov 1830 at Chester county. She died after 1912.

2.3.7.1.3.4 Martha Isabella⁷ Locke (2466). Her married name was Ficquett (2466). She married Wilson Ficquett (2473). She was born on 20 Jan 1833. She died in Jul 1912 at Tallapoosa, Al, at age 79.



2.3.7.1.4 Rebecca⁶ Locke (2299) was (an unknown value). She was born in 1814 at Chester, SC. She married Andrew Harper McCorkle (2634) on 1 Dec 1832. She married John L. McCorkle (2393) on 29 Dec 1859. As of 29 Dec 1859, her married name was McCorkle (2299). She died on 28 Feb 1899 at York, South Carolina, Buried Friendship Methodist in York.

2.3.7.1.4.1 Lyles Beasley⁷ McCorkle (2635) married Minnie Belle Funk (2636). He was born on 7 Oct 1884. He died on 6 Jun 1941 at York, SC, at age 56.

2.3.7.1.5 Levi⁶ Locke (2303) In 1819, the will of William Cook Rieves was proven in Chester County, South Carolina. Jesse Lock, son of Josias, was one of the appraisers listed in the will, and land mentioned in the will was located between *Fishing Creek* and the mill road, adjacent to land owned by Josias Lock. The will identifies four Rieves children; Rhody, Mary, Ruthy, and Jinsey. Instructions were given that these heirs, or their surviving heirs, would inherit the land of William Rieves at the death of their mother. It is now believed that more than one Lock man married into the Rieves family, and then inherited this land with his wife.

In a publication known as "*Tap Roots*", which was written by the *Genealogical Society of East Alabama*, Vol. 28, No. 2 from October, 1990, pp. 55-67, we find this passage. *One of the sons of Josias Lock appears to have married the daughier of William Co Rieves. In Book BB, pp. 287-288, is named Lock descendants of William Rieves. They are Joseph and Mary Lock, Stephen alld Rhode Lock, Hellry and Mm:y Horne, and Levi and Ruth Lock. These heirs are mentioned because they are selling land they inherited from the estate of William C. Rieves, deceased.* From these notes, it appears that they were selling land that had been passed to them at death, as previously instructed. When did the mother die, and who were these Lock descendants? To sort that out, we go to census records of *Chester County*, and of *Meigs County, Tennessee*. In the census of 1830, we find a Joseph Lock between ages 30 and 40, living with his wife of the same age group, and one female child under ten but above five years of age. Jumping twenty years 10 the County census of 1850, family # 113, we find a Joseph Lock, age 54, born in *North Carolina*, his wife, Mary, age 55, born in *South Carolina*, a daughter, Sarah Ann, age 27, also born in *South Carolina* two more daughters born in *South Carolina*, Nancy, age 20, and Martha, age 15, and a son, Jonathan age 14, who was born in *Tennessee*. I believe that the Mary listed in this census was Mary Rieves, daughter of William, which will confirm that one of Josias' sons actually did marry a daughter of William Rieves as reported in "*Tap Roots*". Also in the *Meigs County 1850* census was Jesse Lock, age 57, his wife (Mary) Agnes, age 55, and two of their sons, Jonathan N., and Benjamin F., age 14. We know that Jesse McCullough Lock, another son of Josias, relocated to *Meigs County* from *Chester County* in 1830, so it is obvious that his brother Joseph followed him there shortly after the birth of his third child , Martha, in 1835.



What about Levi and Ruth? It's very plausible that Joseph's nephew, and Josias' grandson, Levi, born along *Fishing Creek* in 1813, could have married William's younger daughter, Ruthy, also born along *Fishing Creek* between 1800 and 1813. Their youngest child was born in 1837 in *Chester County*, and he was named, William, after Ruth's father. Levi and Ruth moved with their two children into *York County* in 1840, settling on Indian lands near the *Catawba River*, where they had five more children, including Ruth in 1848. After Ruth's mother's sudden death, Levi married Malinda Shurley in 1849, and they had five more children.

So far, there is no explanation why Stephen Lock's name was associated with William's oldest daughter, Rhody (Rhode). Josias' oldest son, Stephen, had married Nancy Hines in 1805. Until we find more estate records or census records, that will remain a mystery. He witnessed Kate Locke shows different children for Levi and Ruth: William m. Jane; Josiah; Mary K; Nancy K; Sarah E; Eliza J. and Ruth A. TBD? He was born on 22 Jul 1816 at Chester, SC. He witnessed Don Williams notes have his first marriage to Mary or Polly Hefley - evidence so far points more towards Ruthy Reives/Reves in 1829. He married Ruth (Ruthy) Amanda Rieves (2621), daughter of William Cook Reeves (2622) and Mary Culp (2835), circa 1830. He witnessed In **1763**, the British governors in the colony of **South Carolina**, signed a treaty with the **Catawba Indian** tribal leaders, setting boundaries on a fifteen square mile area that covered portions of southeastern **York District**, and southwestern **Lancaster District**. It was known as **The Treaty of Augusta**. The aim was to move the Indians into a tract of land in the **North Carolina** mountains, in exchange for the surveyed area. The newly arriving white settlers were not comfortable living near the **Catawba** tribes, and wanted them out. Under the threat of force, the tribe reluctantly consented to relocate to a tract of land in **Haywood District, North Carolina**, valued at \$5,000. They were also promised \$2,500 once the move was completed, plus \$1,500 per year for nine years. At the time the treaty was signed, 508 white landowners already had lease agreements with the **Catawba**, and surveys had to be done before those leaseholders could be given state grants of the Indian land. By **1780**, the \$2,500, plus interest, was raised by taxes on the leaseholders, and was set aside for the **Catawba**, to be paid once their move was completed. However, **North Carolina** refused to honor their end of the bargain, and the move was never made, and the **South Carolina** legislature refused to ratify a renegotiated treaty.

By 1840, the leaseholders were clamoring for state recognition of their property rights so that they could be represented in the **South Carolina** legislature. A new treaty was drawn up. It would set aside the **Treaty of Augusta**, and would guarantee the remaining **Catawba** nation, then numbering about 88, full privileges and immunities as citizens of **South Carolina**, and **The United States**. The tribal lands would be taxed, and the existing leaseholders would receive full title to their leaseholds.



The location of the signing of the treaty was near the **Nation Ford** on the **Catawba River**, at a place called the **Cross Roads**, located about one mile above the ford. In the early days before the railroad was built, an inn and a few houses were built in that location so that travelers could wait for flood waters to subside, and the wide river could be crossed. A large farm near the **Cross Roads** was leased to **Thaddeus Shurley**, and his son **Philemon**, the father of **Malinda Shurley**, who would marry **Levi Locke** in **1848**.

On **March 13, 1840**, the chief of the Catawba, **General James Kegg**, full blooded nephew of famed **Catawba Queen, Sally New River**, placed his mark on the paper, alongside five leaseholders appointed by the Governor. The state legislature approved the treaty in December, **1840**, and it was known as the **Nation Ford Treaty of 1840**.

For over 150 years, the treaty was in force, but the **South Carolina** legislature voted to revoke the terms of the treaty in **1993**. It was widely accepted that the **Catawba** had been coerced into signing the treaty, thereby relinquishing rights to their family lands with no real compensation. Largely a symbolic act, it returned taxes paid by the tribe for all those years, with interest, and set aside remaining tribal lands as a reservation.

It was no coincidence that a twenty-three old **Levi Locke** would move with his wife and two sons from their home in northern **Chester County** to the former Indian lands after the **Nation Ford Treaty** was signed in the Spring of **1840**. Cheap farmland was suddenly available, and former leaseholders were looking to profit from their newly legalized status as landowners. He may have purchased his land from his future inlaws, the **Shurleys**. **Mary Rosaline Locke** was the first of his children born in **York County** on **December 13, 1840**. **Levi** would father five more daughters in **York County** before his first wife died in childbirth in **1848** in 1840 at The Lockes and the Nation Ford Treaty of 1840, Lancaster District, South Carolina. He married Malinda (Linda) Shurley (2395), daughter of Philemon Shurley (2253) and Lucretia Walston (2254), in 1849. He died on 12 Aug 1886 at Buried Catawba Bapt. Cemetery, in Lesslie, at age 70.

2.3.7.1.5.1 James A.⁷ Locke (2398) was born on 22 Nov 1850 at York, SC. He died on 4 Dec 1869 at York, SC, at age 19.

2.3.7.1.5.2 Martha A⁷ Locke (2399) was born on 5 Aug 1852 at Another record looked like the birthdate was 5Aug1855, York, SC. She died on 8 Mar 1881 at Another date of death looked like 8Mar1884, York, SC, at age 28.



2.3.7.1.5.3 John Calhoun⁷ Locke (2396) Member of Woodman of World. He was born on 28 Mar 1854 at Catawba, York, South Carolina. He married Nancy Ira Frances 'Fannie' Ferguson (2397), daughter of J.L. Ferguson (2590) and Rhoda Hyatt (3208), in 1873. He died on 6 Mar 1917 at Catawba Baptist in Lesslie, SC, at age 62.

2.3.7.1.5.4 Washington Daniel Philemon Pickney⁷ Locke (2400) married unknown (--?--) (2637). He was born on 22 May 1857 at York, South Carolina. He married Margaret Alice West-Mellon (2417) on 19 Jul 1893. He died on 16 Jun 1946 at York, SC, at age 89.

2.3.7.1.5.5 Absalom Lewis⁷ Locke (2401) was born on 14 Jun 1859 at York, SC. He married Sarah Elizabeth, 'Lizzie' Campbell (2402), daughter of ? Lemmons (2423) and Martha Ann Campbell (2424), on 13 Dec 1881 at at the home of Dr. Kohath Smith, Lesslie, York, SC, York. He died on 9 Jan 1924 at Buried at Waxhaw City Cemetery, Union, NC, at age 64.

2.3.7.1.6 Nancy⁶ Locke (2300) Her marker reads, 'She Hath Done What She Could' This Friendship Methodist Cemetary is actually in Lesslie, SC. The church has moved but the cemetary is at the end of Friendship Road. She was born in Sep 1817 at Chester, South Carolina. She witnessed Don Williams had her marriage to N H Thomas on 4 Jul 1840 in Halifax, NC. He was born abt 1810 TBD? in 1840. She died on 4 Jul 1901 at Friendship Methodist in York at age 83.

2.3.8 Henry ⁴ Locke (2333) was born in 1781.

3 Philip² Locke Jr. (2320) Philip belonged to All Faith Parish of St. Mary's County, where he was a vestryman in 1718 and 1719. He was pledged for tobacco for support of the Parish.

Recent findings may shed new light on the life of Philip Lock, son of Philip and Mary Hulse Locke, our original ancestors in Maryland. Until now, there was no information about Philip after his father willed him property in 1722. It seems that an Elizabeth Lock was listed as owning 65 ½ acres of land known as Cold Wells in St. Mary's County for a number of successive years, ending with the record of 1761. In the 1762 record, that same piece of property was listed in the name of Philip Lock. This Elizabeth Lock's maiden name was Elizabeth Bright, and she came from a prominent Maryland family. It's a good possibility that this Philip Lock who inherited the property was the son of Philip Lock and Elizabeth Bright, and that Philip's father would have been the brother of William, James Hulse, Meverell, Priscilla, and Mary Ann Lock. He married Elizabeth Bright (3187). He was born in 1697 at Maryland.



3.1 Phillip³ Locke (3188)

4 Mary Ann² Locke (2322) was born in 1701 at Maryland.

5 Priscilla² Locke (2323) was born in 1705 at Maryland. She married William Shemwell (3560), son of Isaac Shemwell (3561) and Elizabeth Thorne (3562), in 1732 at St. Mary's County. As of 1732, her married name was Shemwell (2323).

5.1 Joseph³ Shemwell (3563) was born in 1749. He died in 1823.

5.2 William³ Shemwell (3564) was born in 1755. He died in 1824.

5.3 Elisha³ Shemwell (3565) married Mary Merritt (3569). He was born in 1756. He died in 1826 at Buried at Brittain Church Cemetery, Rutherford, NC.

5.4 Priscilla³ Shemwell (3566) was born in 1767. She died in 1774.

5.5 Rebeckah Hannah³ Shemwell (3567) was born in 1767. She died in 1774.

5.6 Mary³ Shemwell (3568) was born in 1767. She died in 1774.

6 Meverall² Locke (2321) Meverell Locke, SMC, 4/20/1764 - 5/5/1764 Son: Meverell, two tracts I bought of Stourton Edwards Called 'St Tomas with Addition', 455 ac. and 'Doe Park', 69 ac; a sow and shoats. Wife Elizabeth, m 'hulston' 100 ac, 'Truman's Lodge' 150 ac. 'Part of Keech' and 'Price Rest' 58 ac; 'Part of John Edwards Discovery' 165 ac; 'Truman and Truman Humting Quarter' 200 ac. during her life³ and at her decease to his sons Jesse Locke, George Locke and Thomas Locke. Remainder of estate to my six children: Jesse, George, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth, and Thomas. He married Elizabeth Edwards (2568). He According to one section of the book, DuBuffett Genealogy entitled, "Some Prominent Virginia Families", there was a direct connection to the famous John Locke, the English Philosopher. Meverall was a "lineal" descendant, and "was in possession of many old family peices of silver, etc., etc., which proved his connection unmistakably."ⁱⁱⁱ He witnessed An earlier history from Don Williams had 6 children:

Jesse

Geioge

Anne

Mary



Elizabeth

Thomas. He was born circa 1710 at Maryland. He died in May 1764. Reference: (an unknown value) in Feb 2013 at Locke Newsletter.^{liii}

6.1 Jesse³ Locke (2343) was born i.

6.2 George³ Locke (2344) was born ii.

6.3 Anne³ Locke (2628) was born iii.

6.4 Mary³ Locke (2346) was born iv.

6.5 Elizabeth³ Locke (2347) was born v.

6.6 John³ Locke (2325) DEATH: J.R. Peacock says: The title of Junior and Senior appear each time one by the name of John bought or sold land thru the 1777 date. After that deed, these titles were not used. This suggests there was only one named John after 1777. Thus it is assumed that John and Sarah, in anticipation of death, took action to assure a home for Betty and her son, Walter.[Walter was born in 1775]. Reference: Could this John be the John mentioned in Vanns 2010_10 newsletter? Also see 2013_02 newsletter. This John who married Sarah was possibly Meveral's nephew - either James Hulse or Philip Locke's son.

This John was the first Locke to move to Halifax County prior to 1767. He married Sarah (--?--) (2438). He was born in 1730. He began military service in 1778 **John Lock**, a grandson to Philip, was a corporal in the **Continental Army**, who served in the 4th and 8th **Virginia** Regiments of foot soldiers. He was at **Valley Forge** with **General Washington** during that terrible winter of 1778. He had grown up in **Fairfax County, Virginia**. He died in 1778 at Halifax County NC. He left a will on 19 May 1823.^{liv}

6.6.1 ?⁴ Locke (2439)

6.6.2 John, Jr.⁴ Locke (2440) witnessed Could this be the Jonathan Locke in Georgia related to this record:

DEATH: Warren County, Georgia. Will Book 2. Will written December 2, 1810, proved, March 4, 1811. Named wife, Mary, and children.



or is this Dr John Locke of Martinsburg, Vg?

6.7 Thomas Jefferson³ Locke (2328) Census 1850, Halifax Co., NC pg. 63B; 'Alabama Genealogical Register, 'Vol IV, No. 2. He married Nancy Ann Nichols (2349). He was born in 1764 at Halifax County NC. He died in 1855 at Hallifax, North Carolina.

6.7.1 Henry⁴ Locke (2350) Halifax County Marriage Bonds, FHC Salt Lake City. He was born in 1795 at Halifax County NC.

6.7.2 James⁴ Locke (2351) was born on 25 Aug 1797 at Halifax County NC. He married Elizabeth Herbert (2363) on 17 Jun 1828 at Halifax County Va. He married Harriet Butts (2364) on 8 Jan 1849 at Halifax County Va. He died between 1863 and 1868 at Halifax County NC.

6.7.2.1 Martha Jane⁵ Locke (2365) was born in 1833.

6.7.2.2 Jesse H.⁵ Locke (2366) was born in 1836 at NC. He married Victory Shields (2374) in 1865 at Halifax County Vir. He married Eliza Ada Pilkinton (2375) in 1871. He died on 9 Sep 1915 at Mayhew, Lowndes Co. MS.

6.7.2.2.1 Lula Locke⁶ Locke (2377) was born in 1866 at MS.

6.7.2.2.2 Mattie M.⁶ Locke (2376) married F.T. Printzlan (2379). Her married name was Williams (2376). She married Batt Williams (2378). Her married name was Printzlan (2376). She was born in 1867 at MS. She died on 24 May 1942 at Columbus Lowndes Co. MS.

6.7.2.3 Ashberry⁵ Locke (2367) was born in 1839.

6.7.2.4 Margaret Amanda⁵ Locke (2368) was born in 1841.

6.7.2.5 Rebecca⁵ Locke (2369) was born in 1842.

6.7.2.6 Feliia Ellen⁵ Locke (2370) was born in 1844.



6.7.2.7 Thomas Jefferson⁵ Locke (2371) was born on 17 Jan 1846 at Halifax County NC. He married Carolyn 'Callie' Henrietta Eckels (2380), daughter of William R. Eckels (2381) and Mary L. Brothers (2382), in 1869 at Lowndes Co, MS. He died on 28 Jan 1918 at Columbus Lowndes Co. MS at age 72.

6.7.2.7.1 Sid Echols⁶ Locke (2383) was born on 15 Sep 1870. He died on 15 Sep 1870.

6.7.2.7.2 James Raymond, Sr.⁶ Locke (2384) was born on 8 Sep 1871. He died on 21 Jul 1937 at Columbus Lowndes Co. MS at age 65.

6.7.2.7.3 Allen J.⁶ Locke (2385) was born on 10 Oct 1873 at Lowndes Co, MS. He died on 18 Jul 1874 at Artesia Lowndes Co. MS.

6.7.2.7.4 Mary Lena⁶ Locke (2386) was born on 14 Aug 1875 at Lowndes Co, MS. She died on 13 Dec 1878 at Artesia Lowndes Co. MS at age 3.

6.7.2.7.5 Thomas Jefferson, Jr.⁶ Locke (2387) was born on 29 Jan 1878 at Lowndes Co, MS. He died on 19 Sep 1936 at Columbus Lowndes Co. MS at age 58.

6.7.2.7.6 Callie W.⁶ Locke (2388) was born on 6 Aug 1880 at Lowndes Co, MS. She died on 11 Oct 1881 at Artesia Lowndes Co. MS at age 1.

6.7.2.7.7 Juanita⁶ Locke (2389) was born on 15 Aug 1881. She died on 15 Aug 1881.

6.7.2.7.8 Lee Moore⁶ Locke (2390) was born on 4 Jun 1883 at Lowndes Co, MS. He died on 26 Oct 1910 at Columbus Lowndes Co. MS at age 27.

6.7.2.7.9 Oscar Brothers⁶ Locke (2391) was born on 11 Nov 1885. He died on 3 Nov 1944 at Columbus Lowndes Co. MS at age 58.

6.7.2.7.10 Walter Echols, Sr.⁶ Locke (2392) was born on 15 Aug 1888 at Lowndes Co, MS. He died on 5 Nov 1974 at Hope, Ark., at age 86.



6.7.2.8 Nancy Virginia⁵ Locke (2372). Her married name was Leary (2372). She was born on 6 Jul 1850 at NC. She married Lemuel Leary (2373) on 12 Feb 1867 at Halifax County NC. She died on 11 Mar 1936 at Columbus Lowndes Co. MS at age 85.

6.7.3 Temparness⁴ Locke (2352) was born on 6 Feb 1801.

6.7.4 Josannah⁴ Locke (2353) was born on 31 Dec 1802.

6.7.5 Joel Reeves⁴ Locke (2354) married Caroline 'Locke' (2361). He was born on 2 Feb 1805 at NC.

6.7.6 Lida⁴ Locke (2355) was born on 10 Feb 1807.

6.7.7 Franky⁴ Locke (2356) was born on 22 Sep 1809.

6.7.8 Edmond Branch⁴ Locke (2357) was born on 12 Aug 1810. He married Sarah Elizabeth Edwards (2441) on 24 Dec 1844 at Halifax County NC. He died on 23 Oct 1870 at age 60.

6.7.8.1 Emma Naomi⁵ Locke (2449) died on 6 Sep 1869.

6.7.8.2 Georgia A.⁵ Locke (2442) was born in 1847.

6.7.8.3 Virginia Alice⁵ Locke (2443) was born on 20 Aug 1849 at Lowndes Co, MS. She died on 1 Jul 1871 at age 21.

6.7.8.4 Louella Elizabeth⁵ Locke (2444) was born on 12 Mar 1852 at Lowndes Co, MS. She died on 13 May 1929 at age 77.

6.7.8.5 Henry Clay⁵ Locke (2445) was born on 7 Jun 1854. He died in 1933.

6.7.8.6 Octivia⁵ Locke (2446) was born circa 1857. She died in 1908.

6.7.8.7 James B.⁵ Locke (2447) was born on 26 Feb 1861. He died on 25 Mar 1927 at age 66.

6.7.8.8 Jessie⁵ Locke (2448) was born in 1862. She died before 1895.



6.7.9 William 'Henry'⁴ Locke (2358) was born on 5 Mar 1812. He died on 8 Jan 1867 at age 54.

6.7.10 Thomas⁴ Locke (2359) married Mary Ann Clayton (2362). He was born on 10 Apr 1817.

6.7.11 William D.⁴ Locke (2360) was born on 8 Dec 1822.

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Prepared by:

Joe Locke



Endnotes

ⁱVann Helms, *The Josias Locke Newsletter February 2009*, Vol 4 Issue 1 (n.p.: n.pub., Feb 2009), Long before my interest in Locke family genealogy, another descendant of **Josias Lock** was hard at work mapping the many families that resulted from the original union of **Philip and Mary Hulse Lock** of colonial **Maryland**. She is **Frances Byrd Harris**, great-granddaughter to **John Calhoun Locke**, who was the brother of **Absalom Locke**. Her investigation went back to **England** of the 17th century, and to the man who may have been responsible for Philip's emigration around 1690. She located **Diana Swayne**, a descendant of Philip's son, **Meverall**, and his wife **Elizabeth Edwards**. Diane had done extensive research even before the internet made these efforts so much easier.

Philip was most likely associated with **James Duke of Monmouth**, who, according to court records of the time, was a nefarious character, to say the least. Serving as a judge in **Somerset County, England**, Duke's "barbarity" was well documented. He was directly involved in ordering the hanging of at least 350 people, the sale of another 850 as slaves, and the fining, imprisoning, and torturing of 408 others. There was also a humane side to this "hanging" judge. He arranged the immigration of "freemen" or "better sort of people", to aid the Crown in populating the newly formed colonies. **Philip Lock** was one of those people that the judge helped to go to the colonies.

In another revelation from **Diane Swayne**, we learn that our Locke line may actually have been directly descended from the noted English philosopher, **John Locke**. Although Locke never had children, one of his brothers did. According to one section of the book, **DuBuffett Genealogy** entitled, "*Some Prominent Virginia Families*", there was a direct connection to the famous thinker. The book reported that **Dr. John Locke**, who was the great-grandson of Meverall Lock was a "lineal" descendant, and "was in possession of many old family pieces of silver, etc., etc., which proved this connection unmistakably". This is obviously worth a much closer look in future research. Hereinafter cited as *Locke Family Newsletter*.

ⁱⁱ"Information from Vann Helms," Linda Reno (Genealogist in St. Mary's County), to Vann Helms (unknown recipient address); unknown repository, unknown repository address.

ⁱⁱⁱIbid.

^{iv}unknown author, *Surname Exchange* (n.pub.), part of Vol. 15, Number 4, of November, 1974, appears the following.

^vunknown author, *unknown title* (n.pub.), In Vol. 8, Number 4, of the Nov. 1967 Bulletin appears the following.

^{vi}Abstracts of Wills by Carson Gibb, online <https://msa.maryland.gov/msa/stagser/s500/s538/html/s538-29.html>, Liber 29, folio 15.

26 Sept. 1753

HULSE, JAMES, [St. Mary's Co.]

To son Luke Barber Hulse, a heifer & my part of Westham.

All my other childn., male & female heirs, are to be cut off with what the lw allows.

To wife & extrx., Caterene, the residue.

Witn: Philip Locke, Thomas Brawdey, Giles Hill, Jr.

7 Feb. 1752, sworn to by Brawdey & Hill.

6 Nov. 1763, sworn to by Hill.

^{vii}Linda Reno, "Information from Vann Helms", March 2015 Newsletter.

^{viii}Josias Lock, Administrative and bond document from the estate of Josias Lock, Chester Courthouse, 1826 unknown file number, unknown repository, unknown repository address, Josias and Susanna Locke had five sons and two daughters when they moved to Chester County from Halifax County, North Carolina in 1804. The eldest was Stephen, who was born in 1785. The other four sons were Joseph, born around 1787, Asa, born around 1790, Jesse McCullough, born in 1793, and Benjamin, who was born about 1795. Sarah and Priscilla were the daughters. Hereinafter cited as Bond Document.

^{ix}Vann Helms, "The Locke Family Newsletter", May 2006 (vann@miami-art.com). unknown memo, The Descendants of Benjamin Locke, son of Josias and Susanna.

^xVann Helms, *Locke Family Newsletter*, The name Henry came to the Lock family from **Henry Green**, Susanna's father, who had preceded his daughter to **Halifax** from **St. Mary's County**. James and Susanna lived on land that Henry had provided for them adjacent to his own homestead. They purchased the land from **Henry Green** in February, 1775, for only ten pounds Sterling, way below market value for that time.

In 1822, Josias purchased another 146 acres of land along **Fishing Creek**, giving him a sizable plantation of 346 acres. When Josias died in 1826 at the age of 70, his estate included the normal livestock and farm implements of the day. Additionally, there were walnut tables and chests, books, a loom and accessories, pewter, and other items to suggest that Josias had enjoyed material success in his life.

^{xi}Linda Reno, "Information from Vann Helms."



^{xii}Magoffin/Locke Family, online Ancestry.com. Hereinafter cited as Sami Megoffin.

^{xiii}Ibid.

^{xiv}Vann Helms, "Locke Family Newsletter."

^{xv}Sami Megoffin, online Ancestry.com.

^{xvi}Linda Reno, "Information from Vann Helms", Feb 2012 Newsletter.

^{xvii}Sami Megoffin, online Ancestry.com.

^{xviii}Linda Reno, "Information from Vann Helms", Feb 2012 Newsletter.

^{xix}Ibid.

^{xx}Ibid., Newsletter Feb 2012.

^{xxi}Ibid., Feb 2012 Newsletter.

^{xxii}Sami Megoffin, online Ancestry.com.

^{xxiii}Linda Reno, "Information from Vann Helms", Feb 2012 Newsletter:

Many stories swirl around this unusual uncle-niece relationship. Because **Mary Agnes'** only son was named **Felix Kirk Zollicoffer Locke**, in honor of the fallen Confederate general, it was rumored that **Judson** had fathered the child. The fact that he was already 45 years old when the boy was born, makes this scenario seem remote. Common thinking was that his niece had an illegitimate child, and being unmarried, he took them into his home, and raised the boy. The boy was given his mother's last name, and although she would marry a man named **Charles Vineyard** at some point after that, "**Zollie**", as the boy was called, never took Vineyard's name. Remember, having a child out of wedlock in 19th century America was not condoned, and the mother often had to leave her home and create a new identity someplace else. It appears that **Judson**, or "**Uncle Juts**", came to her rescue.

The following is an excerpt from a letter by **Sidney S. Locke**, written in 1938. Sidney was the brother to **Leopold** who wrote the other excerpts featured in this and previous articles.

"Uncle Judson remained a bachelor. He died about 1910-1912 at or about a point called Green Pond in Bibb Co., Blockton, Ala. Uncle Jud was an orderly or something of General Felix Zollicoffer, when Gen. Zollicoffer was mortally wounded at the battle of Mill Springs, Ky. It was he that carried the General from the field. He admired and loved that General. My mother said he would name his horses for Gen. Z. He named his nephew Zollicoffer (Zollie) Vineyard." Sidney S. Locke 1938

Again we see the connection between **Adoniram Judson** and **General Zollicoffer**. We also see the name **Vineyard** associated with his nephew **Zollicoffer** once again. Family records and Alabama census records show that **Mary Agnes Locke**, with a three year old son, married **Charles Vineyard** in 1876.

At that time, the family, along with **Uncle Juts** moved to **Bibb County, Alabama**, near **Green Pond**. **Charles Vineyard** died less than four years later, leaving **Mary Agnes** a widow with her only son. **Felix Kirk Zollicoffer Locke** would grow up in the **Green Pond-Blockton** area of Alabama, with **Uncle Juts** making sure the family was well taken care of. During the first few years, their neighbor was Uncle Juts' nephew, **Judson Lafayette Locke**, and his wife **Sallie McKenzie**. **Zollie** would play with his cousins. In 1899, **Zollie** would marry **Luvina C. Dailey**, called **Vennie**, and the young couple would continue to live with **Zollie's** mother, **Mary**, and **Uncle Juts**.

The farm in Bibb County had been homesteaded by **Adoniram Judson Locke** when he moved there around 1876. In 1899, he finally received the official documentation that the 160 acres was his. (see exhibit).

^{xxiv}Linda Reno, "Information from Vann Helms."

^{xxv}Sami Megoffin, online Ancestry.com.

^{xxvi}Ibid., Sami's sources refer to the McCulloch's without the "h."

^{xxvii}Vann Helms, *The Josias Locke Family Newsletter*, Vol 4, Issue 2 (n.p.: n.pub., Aug 2009), Dear Cousin,

(I don't have the cousin's first name. She was a daughter of **John Locke**, who was the son of **Judson Lafayette Locke**, whose grandfather was **Jesse McCullough Locke**, a son of **Josias**.)

I received your letter this morning. Interesting indeed. I have had regrets for some years that we did not organize and "clan" together some years ago, and establish our family tree. Like most other family trees that I know, some branches would not stand out so much, but on the whole, it would certainly stack-up on average, the equal of any that I have known.

Now, I have a fairly good line on the **Lockes** from colonial days down to date. Old man **Jud**, (**Judson Lafayette Locke**) **John's** father, (and her grandfather) and I were first cousins. That is, our fathers were brothers. My dad was **Jesse Culp Locke**. His brothers were **Henry Locke**, **Newell Locke**, **Dr. Joe Locke**, a **Ben Locke** who went against the Confederacy, and was never recognized by the rest of



the bunch, and **Judson Lafayette Locke**, an old bachelor who died up about Marion or Green Pond, Alabama. The latter is for whom **John's** dad was named. **John's** father had some brothers; **Jesse, Hayes**, and **Ben Frank**. They called him **Ben Frank** because there was a **Ben** in our family too.

Judson is a **Locke** name. I think it came from the old Baptist pioneer who founded the Judson Institute at Marion, Alabama. His name was **Adoniram Judson**. All the Baptists have some kind of history of him. This is merely my conjecture.

The original **Locke** bunch came from Tennessee. They filtered in from colonial times through Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the Carolinas, into Tennessee. I have a nephew, **Judson Locke**, Chief of Police at Gulfport, Mississippi, who had a sister called **Juddie** as a feminine for Judson.

But your grandfather had more sisters than "**Toke**". **Eutoka** also was an Indian name. Just what it means I have never learned. There was **Mary, (Mrs. Vineyard)**, who died up in the same region that old man **Judson** died. She had one son, **Zellicoffer Vineyard**, who lives at or about Marion, Alabama. He was called **Zellicoffer** by old **Judson** because of his devotion to his Confederate General who was mortally wounded at the battle of Mill Spring, Kentucky, and old **Judson**, then just a lad, bore him from the field.

Aside from **Mary**, there was **Mrs. Alice Diamond**, **John's** aunt, and **Eutoka**, who married **Frank Lee**. **Mrs. Diamond** is buried at Lumberton, Mississippi, just a few minutes drive from my home. Her husband, old **Mr. Lucius Diamond**, is there too. I helped to place him there. The rest of the **Diamond** family is at Columbia, Mississippi. I'm sure that **John** remembers the **Diamonds**.

All of **Jud's** brothers are dead now. **Hayes** at Laurel, **Ben F.** on Crighton Rt. 7, at Sommes near Mobile, and old man **Jess**, from Oklahoma. I saw **Jess** two or three times before he died. He died in his nineties. An interesting character he was. I only hope that I grow old as he did.

Now, before I get off the subject, **John's** grandfather was old **Mr. J. H. (Henry) Locke**. He was a brother to my dad. I was at the place when he died. It was at the home of **Frank Lee** and **Eutoka**. His wife, **Aunt Matilda**, who was **John's** grandmother on his father's side, had gone some three or four years before that.

Now, as for **Jud's** family, I'll give you all I recall. I am the "guy" who never forgot anything and never **learned** anything. The last distinct recollection that I had of a meeting with **Jud** was up at **McMillin's**, just after the "**Sims War**". **John** remembers that. As I remember it, **Jud** was one of the "marked" men that they didn't get. (An article follows about "**The Sims War**")

So you are the daughter of **John**, who was the son of **Judson**, who was the son of **Henry** and **Matilda**. You'll have no trouble in establishing that fact and more, but as I recall, your grandfather was married to **Sallie McKenzie** somewhere in Texas, but where? They must have married at least 70 years ago. If **John** can remember from the "fireside" talks that families have, the name of the towns in which his mother was a girl, you might go back to the public records and trace **Grandmother Sallie** that way. I recall **Sallie's** Indian features as being an unmistakable index, but what tribe would have to be revealed. Now, I want to see you get in on the "pot" mentioned, and there is no mistake about your carrying your share of Indian blood. You can prove that **John** is your father, that **Judson** was your grandfather, and that **J. H. (Henry) Locke** was your great-great grandfather, and that your great-great-great grandfather can be had if necessary, but that doesn't throw any light on **Grandmother Sallie's** background. You are necessarily forced to make your proof through her line. Is there anybody anywhere that can give you a lift there?

You know that Texas is a big state. I was out there some two years. I always thought that **Jud** was in South Texas. That would have thrown him close to the Mexicans, who are, for the most part, Indian and Spanish. So, get in after that feature of it. It's the **McKenzie** blood that you need to establish.

As I recall it, I am about three years older than **John**, then came **Jake**, with HIS Indian features, and two girls called **Lena** and **Linn**. The latter might have been named **Linda**, but they gave her **Linn** for short. To be a little more personal before I close, just where is **John**, and why in the heck doesn't he reveal himself some time? Some years ago, I heard that **Jake** came here, bought and dismantled a saw mill or something, and hauled it away. I heard about it some months after. As I recall, **John** married the little **Gilder** girl. Perhaps that's your mother, unless something happened.

^{xxxviii}Bond Document unknown file number, Benjamin Locke was the administrator of the Estate for Josias Locke who died in 1826. Benjamin appears in the 1830 Chester Census as being between 30 and 40 years old, and again in the 1840 Chester Census. By the 1840 census, he is between 40 and 50 years old, with a 30 year old wife, a daughter between 10 and 15, another daughter between 5 and 10, two sons between 5 and 10, two daughters under 5, and one son under 5 years of age. That same census also shows him living next door to Thomas White, between 30 and 40 years old, and William White, between 20 and 30 years old, possible sons to Hugh White, who appeared in the Josias Lock estate papers. Also appearing in those papers was another neighbor, Robert White, who was given a bay mare.

^{xxxix}Locke, 1850 NARA, Chester County, M-432, Roll 851, Page 066, unknown repository unknown repository address.

^{xxx}Ibid.

^{xxxi}Andrew H Allen, Death Certificate 1555; Dist 1105, unknown repository, unknown repository address, Andrew H Allen Died on Feb 6, 1937. Several inconsistencies on the COD: Age listed as 77 yrs 9 mths 20 days; Birth date listed as April 16, 1654 (probably should have been 1854). Hereinafter cited as Cert of Death AHallen.

^{xxxii}Bond Document unknown file number, Also shown in the 1850 census, living next door to Mary Locke, in the household of Robert White, was Dorothy White, aged 21. We know that Josiah H. Locke married Dorothy White before 1860.



From this evidence, it is logical to assume that Benjamin Locke, son of Josias Locke, and brother to Stephen, Joseph, Jesse, Sarah, Priscilla, and Asa Locke, was also the father to Josiah H. Locke, who would marry Dorothy White, and father Henry Jefferson Locke. Census records from 1860 show that the first born child of Josiah and Dorothy was a daughter named Frances C.. According to the 1870 census, two other children had been born to Josiah and Dorothy before he went away to war and was killed. The first was Mary J., born in 1861, and the last was Henry J., born in 1862. Frances, the child listed in the 1860 census, is not shown. She must have died. Also shown as living next door to Dorothy Locke in the 1870 census is her father, Robert White, aged 78.

^{xxxiii}1850 NARA, Chester County, M-432, Roll 851, Page 066.

^{xxxiv}Josiah Locke Confederate Marker, unknown repository, unknown repository address; Joe Locke.

^{xxxv}Letter from Mary Locke (unknown author address) to Josiah Locke, 1863; unknown repository (unknown repository address), Mother (Mary Locke), you don't know the good it would do me to hear from my family. (Josiah was married to Dorothy White, and they had three children) I have never received the first line from home since I left, and I have wrote Dorothy four letters. I started the last one yesterday. I think surely she has got some of them by this time. Tell Mrs. Orr and Mrs. White to write to me and I will return the same. Tell Sarah and Betsy (his sisters) to let me hear from them, and to let me know where Daniel is, and where I ought to direct a letter to him. I haven't heard a word since the last fight.

Our men has suffered badly in the last fight. Our men is getting very tired and short on supplies at the present time. I haven't any idea we will wipe the enemy if we get Charleston. I think it will be a bad chance our three years time will soon be out, and the men swear by all that is good or bad that they will go home when their time is out, and I think that will close the war!

Tell Martha Jane (his sister) howdy for me. Give her my best respects. Mother, I want some of you to send me some soap to wash my clothes. Tell Dorothy to send me some bread when Mrs. Anderson sends a package to James.

Write as soon as this letter is in hand.

Direct to J. Locke
Company A, 17th Regiment
South Carolina Volunteers
Charleston.

^{xxxvi}Letter from Josiah Locke (unknown author address) to Sister, 4/14/1864; unknown repository (unknown repository address), Dear Sister....

I take the present opportunity of informing that I am well and hardy at the present. Hoping these few lines may find you all enjoying the same blessing. There's nothing of importance to write. You will have to excuse me for not writing to you sooner. I had written a letter to you before I got your letter. I put it in my book and never thought but you had got it. Your letter was dated the third, and came to hand on the sixth.

I am still at camp, yet part of the men is here, and the other part is off working. I haven't saw J.L. , but one soldier says he was at home. Pete was not shot. I can't say what they will do with him. The last time I got a letter from home, it was written on the 16th of last month. I'm very uneasy to hear from home.



I hope we will get to stay here this month, though it is said to be a very sickly place. We have got a good many men down with chills and fever at this time. I am stouter and hardier than I ever was in my life, with the exception of a pain in my neck and right arm. Sometimes I can hardly make use of it.

Tell mother (Mary Locke) I am very much obliged to her. The money she sent me couldn't have come at a better time. We never had much money, but we are needing it very badly at this time. We are out of tobacco. I can get a bit under five dollars a plug. When any of you has a chance to send me any, I would be very glad, and will pay you for the same. I got a letter from B. Allen today. I will send you this old letter. The things you sent me arrived safe at hand. I must close. Nothing more at present. I remain, yours respectfully.

J. Locke (Josiah "Joe" Locke).

^{xxxvii}Letter from Josiah Locke (unknown author address) to Amanda? (Josiah's Cousin), 5/23/1864; unknown repository (unknown repository address), Dear Cousin.....

I take the pleasure of answering the letter that you wrote to Andy, but I am sorry to say that he has fallen. He fell on the 6th day of May, at the fight of The Wilderness. He was shot through the top of the head. I went to him after he fell and gave him water. He spoke once after I went to him. He says, "Joe, I am obliged to die!". I wanted to stay with him but the Yankees was firing on me so heavy that I had to leave him. I think he was dying when I left him. The Yankees held the ground that we fought on.

These few lines leaves me enjoying good health. Hoping these few lines may find you well. Give my respects to (unknown) and all of the boys. Tell them I am spared. I hope I may have the pleasure of being with you all once more. I want you to write to me as soon as this comes to hand and let me know how you all are getting along.

Thomas Allison is missing and supposed to be killed. I was at the 12th Regiment the other day. They lost a heap of men. The 6th Regiment, Company A, Calvin Ferguson was killed. Also Nuten Owens killed. John Nichols was wounded by his own gun. J.B. Ferguson was wounded. That is all our neighbors that you know. I must come to a close. Write soon. Direct to Company B, 5th South Carolina Volunteers, Jenkins Brigade, Richmond, Virginia. Nothing more at present. I remain a cousin until death.

General Jenkins was killed by our own men!

J.H. Locke.

^{xxxviii}Dorothy Locke file; Chester Co, Class C, #3; *unknown series* (n.p.: Brent Holcomb).

^{xxxix}Mark B. Guevarra and Christopher S. Prince, *Chester County Confederate Compendium* (n.pub.), Landsford - Joseph Locke (some references list Josiah as Joseph) Company A, 17th Regiment, Evans brigade, Infantry, Private, age 40, killed in Petersburg.

^{xl}1850 NARA, Chester County, M-432, Roll 851, Page 066.



^{xli}Ibid.

^{xlii}Linda Reno, "Information from Vann Helms", Vann's Newsletter with information from Kate Locke.

^{xliii}"Kate Locke Ancestry," kristen Mildenhall (<http://lockefamilyresearch.blogspot.com/>), to unknown recipient (unknown recipient address); unknown repository, unknown repository address. Hereinafter cited as "Kate Locke Ancestry."

^{xliiv}"Josiah Locke and Mary Elizabeth McClellan", 2010, Kate Locke (unknown author address), to Joe Locke (unknown recipient address), Josiah Locke was born 6 June 1830 in Chester County, South Carolina to Joseph Locke and Mary Culp. Josiah was their first son and was named after his paternal grandfather, Josias John Lock, who had died in 1826. Josiah was one of at least four male relatives born from 1826 to 1836, named after Josias John Lock.

According to his Civil War service records, Josiah was 6'2" with brown hair, black eyes, and a light complexion.

Around the age of 15-19, Josiah moved with his family to Meigs County, Tennessee. On 21 September 1853¹¹ Family bible says 21st, County record says 19th, at the age of 23, Josiah married Mary Elizabeth McClellan (1832-1866), daughter of Robert McClellan and Martha McClellan. Their first son, Samuel W. was born in 4 Nov 1854, followed by a daughter Mary Ann (b. 8 May 1857). Samuel W. died at the age of 4y in 25 Nov 1858. More children followed with Joseph Marcellus born in 20 Oct 1859 and Gus Thomas Leon in 23 June 1862.

During these years, Josiah lived the life of a Tennessee farmer, until he enlisted with the Union as a Private in the 3rd Tennessee Cavalry Company H (Union) in 1863. According to his service records, Josiah joined up October 16, 1863 in Nashville, TN and was mustered in on November 12, 1863 in Nashville, TN. He was captured by the Confederates on September 24, 1864 in Athens, Alabama and held as a prisoner-of-war until he was released on March 21, 1865 at Vicksburg, Mississippi. Josiah was then transferred to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained from May 7, 1865 until June 27, 1865. He was officially mustered out on August 3rd, 1865 from Pulaski, TN. At this point, Josiah would have returned to his home in the ravaged region of Eastern Tennessee.

Josiah & Mary Elizabeth both died very young, with Mary Elizabeth dying at age 34 on 6 June 1866 following the birth of twin daughters, Elizabeth Usceline and Dorthula Eveline on 31 May 1866²² Family bible pages. One of the twins, Elizabeth Usceline, would die a few short weeks later on July 14³³ Family Bible says July 14th, but Kate Locke's bio said June 23rd—Family Bible is probably more accurate. Josiah died two years later on 3 March 1868 at age 38, possibly from complications from his service in the Civil War.

The deaths of Mary Elizabeth and Josiah left their four young children as orphans, the oldest child only 11 years old and the youngest only 2. The children were placed into multiple homes and raised apart until the oldest daughter, Mary Ann, was able to bring them back together in Jasper, TN. It is still not known why the children were not placed with family members. Most likely there were no family members able to care for them. Josiah's parents had both died, his step-sister was a widow with her own children, and the area had just been ravaged from the Civil War; unknown repository, unknown repository address. Hereinafter cited as "Josiah Locke."

^{xlv}kristen Mildenhall, "Kate Locke Ancestry."

^{xlv}Ibid.

^{xlvii}"Kate Locke Ancestry, online <https://lockefamilyresearch.blogspot.com/search/label/Stephen%20Lock>, The Case of the Two Stephen's. Hereinafter cited as Locke Blog.

^{xlviii}Ibid., The Case of Two Stephens.

^{xlix}Vann Helms, *Locke Family Newsletter*, Stephen was alive for the U.S. census of 1840, but was dead when his wife **Nancy Hines Lock** died in January, 1847. Estate records from **York County, South Carolina**, have given us some new information. **Levi Lock** had married **Melinda Shurley** in 1839. She was the granddaughter of **Thaddeus Shurley**, who died in 1842, and left a detailed estate record. **Stephen Lock**, Levi's father, is listed as buying 40 bushels of corn from the estate in late 1841. That narrows the time that he could have died to just five years, from late 1841 to late 1846. The search for newspaper accounts and church journals for information about his death just got a little easier. Are there any volunteers who would like to help?

South Carolina was one of the most duel "friendly" states in **America** in the 1840's. The American version of the dueling code was written by **South Carolina** governor **John Lyle Wilson** in 1838. (Ironically, he was later killed in a duel, himself!) **Andrew Jackson** broke the European version of the code in 1806 when he killed a man with an extra, illegal shot after his pistol had misfired, and he had been slightly wounded by his opponent. He should have been hanged for murder, and he never should have become President.

Most duelists chose pistols as their weapons. Many American men owned a pair of large caliber, smoothbore flintlock pistols, and up until 1850, many were called upon to use them. These guns were notorious for misfiring, and for their lack of accuracy. The chance of dying in a pistol duel was relatively slim. Refusing a challenge usually meant that the man's name would be "posted". A statement accusing him of cowardice would be hung in public areas or published in a newspaper or pamphlet.

By the time of the **Civil War**, public opinion, not legislation, caused an irreversible decline in dueling. It may have been too late for **Stephen Lock** or for **Alexander Hamilton**, but if **America** was to become a truly civilized nation, the publicly sanctioned bloodshed would have to end.

ⁱ"Locke Newsletter Feb 2013," Vann Helms (unknown author address), to unknown recipient (unknown recipient address); unknown repository, unknown repository address.

ⁱⁱ"unknown record title"; unknown repository; unknown repository address, Lock, William McCain of Alexander City, AL; born 28 Sept 1828, in Chester District, South Carolina. Entered as private Aug 1862, at Camp Watts, AL, in 1st AL Regiment, Company I. Captured 11 Apr 1865. Paroled at Camp Chase, Ohio, in June 1865.

ⁱⁱⁱunknown author, *Some Prominent Virginia Families* (DuBuffett Genealogy).



ⁱⁱⁱ"Locke Newsletter", feb 2013, Vann Helms (unknown author address), to unknown recipient (unknown recipient address), Currently, the only physical record of a John Locke in St. Mary's County is when a John Lock witnessed the will of Meverell Lock in 1764. This John Locke was most likely Meverell's nephew through either of his brothers, James Hulse or Philip Lock. Other than that, we need to use circumstantial evidence to link the lock brothers of Halifax with the Locke family of Maryland.

We know that John Lock and his wife Sarah were the first Lockes to move to Halifax County. That is proven in property records filed in 1768, and proven in court in 1769. John's brother, James witnessed the property transaction in 1768 which indicates that the two brothers arrived in Halifax together, and most likely lived in the same place. They lived in a section of Halifax County known as Jackett's Swamp. In February, 1775, James Lock and his wife, Susannah Green, also purchased land in Jackett's Swamp from Henry Green and his wife Elizabeth. Most likely these were Susannah's parents because land records show that the land was purchased for ten pounds Sterling, much below market value, a transaction that usually involved a transfer of land between immediate family members. Undocumented research indicates that the father of John and James, possibly James Hulse Lock, by then a widower, accompanied them to Halifax, and died there around 1777. Other research indicates that a brother to James and John, named Philip, also moved to North Carolina, and settled in Stokes County on the Virginia border, to the west of Halifax. The 1784 tax rolls of Halifax County showed John Lock owning 100 acres, and James Lock owning an unspecified amount of property. The tax rolls also showed Henry Green paying taxes on land. John Lock died in 1789 and left a will mentioning three children, John, Jonathan, and Dorothy. The first census in 1790 showed James Lock with wife Susannah and one child living in the house. It also showed James' son, Josias, living in another house with his wife and one child. None of this, however, ties the Locke brothers to Maryland. Enter the Moran and Edwards families from Charles County and St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Gabriel Moran was an Irishman who immigrated to colonial Maryland around 1710. He settled in Charles County, just north of St. Mary's County, where Philip and Mary Hulse Locke were raising their young family. Almost immediately, he married Elizabeth Villet, and they had four sons. Gabriel died in 1734, and his widow, Elizabeth, would marry Meverell Hulse, Jr., Mary Hulse Locke's half-brother, by 1737. Gabriel and Elizabeth's oldest son, Willis John Moran, would later marry Rebecca Hulse, his step-father Meverell's niece from Meverell's brother, James Hulse, and therefore, Mary Hulse Locke's niece. The oldest son of John and Rebecca was named Meverell Hulse Moran, after Rebecca's grandfather. These marriages forever tied the Hulse, Locke, and Moran families together.

In June, 1767, William Thomas Moran, the youngest son of Gabriel and Elizabeth Moran, sold his 150 acre portion of the family plantation in Charles County, Maryland known as The Four Brothers, and went to Halifax County, North Carolina, where he was a witness in December, 1768, along with James Locke, to the real estate transaction for Tristan Drake, conveying property to Steven Sampson, and again to the court proceedings in February, 1769, when the deed was proven. Clearly, there was a connection between John and James Locke and William Moran, and the 1768-69 timing was more than just a coincidence. In 1781, William Thomas Moran bought two tracks of land totaling 170 acres, in Jackett's Swamp near John and James Locke, and settled his family on that property. One hundred of those acres were from Henry and Elizabeth Green, James Locke's inlaws. I'm now trying to find out if the Locke and Moran families might have been related through the grandmother of John and James. It seems obvious that these two families were more than just close friends.

Hal 894=14-458 Henry (x) Green and wf Elizabeth (x) of Hal to William Moran 1 Mar 1781, £1600, 100a on N sd Britches Sw, jng John Lock, Luke Nicholls. wit Jesse Everett, Sameul (x) Moran, William West. recd Nov 1781.

This land record shows the sale of 100 acres by Henry and Elizabeth Green (Most likely James Locke's wife Susannah Green's parents) to William Thomas Moran in 1781' Notice that this land adjoins John Lock's land, and it was witnessed by Samuel Moran, William's son.

Joseph Edwards (1) was from a prominent Maryland family who could trace its roots back to The Dove and The Ark, two of the first English ships to land along the Maryland and Virginia coasts. Joseph, himself, was born in St. Mary's County around 1680. His daughter, Elizabeth, would marry Meverell Locke, son of Philip and Mary Hulse Locke, around 1750, and have seven children. When Joseph (1) died in 1746, Meverell Locke was a witness to his will. Elizabeth's brother, also named Joseph Edwards (2), would marry Mary Ann Higgs, a relation to Eleanor Higgs Moran from the previous paragraph, about 1755, and they would have ten children over the next twenty years.

At about the same time as William Thomas Moran and the Locke brothers moved from St. Mary's County to Halifax County, Joseph Edwards and his wife, Mary Ann also moved there, and bought land in Jackett Swamp adjoining Henry and Elizabeth Green. Property records show that this move happened prior to 1770, which puts it very close to the other families. The most convincing piece of evidence came from a real estate transfer record in Halifax County from February, 1786.

Hal 46=16-90 John Lock and wf Charity (x) of Halif to Ann Edwards of Nash 19 Feb 1786, £66.13.4, 100a which sd Lock purch fr Joseph Edwards and wf Maryann, jn Jackcoat Sw, Drury Arrington, Francis Drake. wit J. Daniel, Joseph Edwards Jr. pr Aug 1786.

John Locke, son of John and Sarah Locke, and his wife, Charity, sold 100 acres to Ann Edwards of adjoining Nash County. John Locke had originally purchased that land on Jackett Swamp from Joseph Edwards and his wife, Mary Ann. The document was witnessed by Joseph Edwards, Jr.

With all of this evidence, it is proven that John and James Locke had indeed lived in St. Mary's County prior to moving to Halifax County, North Carolina. Now, I will continue to search for John and James' parents back in St. Mary's County. That data will close one of our family's most glaring omissions. But the final part of this story might be the strangest of all.

One of Joseph and Mary Ann Edwards' ten children was a son named John. He was born in Halifax County after the family moved from Maryland, perhaps as early as 1760. John married a woman named Olive Exum in Halifax around 1786, and they would eventually raise nine children together. Sometime between 1792 and 1797, John and Olive moved their family from Halifax to Chester County, South Carolina. At first they settled at Great Falls on the Catawba River, but after a few years, they moved to the Bascomville section of the county, and became members of Hopewell Baptist Church.

John died in 1821 and was buried at Hopewell and Olive died in 1828, and was buried next to John. Their family remained in the Chester County area, and if you know any Edwards in that part of South Carolina, chances are they descend from John and Olive Edwards of Halifax, North Carolina; unknown repository, unknown repository address.

^{iv}unknown testator will (6 Mar 1826), Written may 19, 1823, proved on 6 Mar 1826 Warren County, Ga.- Will book B, Page 126: John LOCKE: Will recorded in Warren County, Ga.- Will book B, Page 126.

The date written, May 19, 1823; proved on March 6, 1826, unknown repository, unknown repository address.

JOE LOCKE