

The Locke Family Newsletter

Publisher Vann Helms Volume Number 5 Issue Number 2 April, 2010

Our Reunion on August 14th ...



For the past four years, our reunion has been held at the farm of **Bruce** and **Ray Howell** north of **Charlotte**. They were *wonderful* hosts. It was decided at the last reunion that this year's soiree would be held at the Mountain home of **Vann Helms**, so that the Howells could have a rest, and so that the annual get together could be in a very different place. Vann graciously agreed, and the plans were begun. Because the **Blue Ridge Mountains** can be quite chilly in mid-October, it has been decided that mid-August would be a much better time, taking advantage of the mild summer air near **Lake Lure**. The date will be **Saturday, August 14th**, and it will be an all day affair. Plan to drive up early and spend the whole day. There are many fine hotels around **Lake Lure** and **Chimney Rock** in case you might want to spend the night. Lunch will be served at about 1 p.m., and as usual, everyone will be bringing their favorite Southern delicacies. Vann's home is less than a two hour ride from **Charlotte** and **Rock Hill**. The young people will *love* the place. There's a lake and a paddle boat for adventure, and lots of forests to explore. We might even be visited by families of deer and wild turkey. There's lots of covered space just in case we get some liquid sunshine. There's easy access and loads of parking around the house. You won't want to miss this one! Mark your calendars now, and encourage as many family and friends as possible to do the same. We'll have music and games, and we won't be competing with the **Panthers** this year.

The Amazing Discovery of Two Stephen Lockes

Genealogy can be a very enlightening practice. You'll recall that we traced the birth of **Sarah Elizebeth Locke** to a man who never married her mother. We found that the Civil War hero, **Josiah H. Locke**, was the son of **Benjamin Locke**, and not Benjamin's nephew, **Levi**, as was originally thought. Now, thanks to this newsletter and the internet, new research has uncovered an even more amazing story. It comes by way of **Kristen Brown Mildenhall**, who is a descendant of **Joseph Locke**, brother to **Jesse McCullough, Benjamin, and Stephen Locke**. She has been working for many years on the Lockes of *Chester County, South Carolina*, and *Meigs County, Tennessee*, and her meticulous searching has uncovered an entirely different branch on the Locke family tree. She has consented to allow us to share in that research. What follows is a very logical pathway of marriages, wills, and family intrigue. Remember that DNA testing has already linked all of these Lockes to a common family in *Maryland*. Just who belongs to who is the question that Kristen answers so *convincingly*.

[The Case of the Two Stephen Locks](#)

Again I have found a case of confusion due to two men with the same name—**Stephen Lock**. Hopefully as you can see, the mystery is somewhat solved, but a few questions do remain.

(Pardon me as I walk you through each of the documents & facts. My research training just can't be discarded too easily, and I do want the conclusions I found to be as obvious as possible.)

The Background

Fact #1:

Josias Lock has a **Stephen Lock** listed among his heirs along with **Joseph, Jesse, Benjamin, Asa, Priscilla & Sarah**. This has always been assumed (& safely so) that these are the children of **Josias Lock and Susanna Hall**. There are extensive records & info about a **Stephen Lock & Nancy Hines** who were the parents of **Willis, Levi, Martha, Thena, Rebecca, and Nancy**. There are good records listing the death of this **Nancy Hines Lock** in 1847.

Fact #2:

There is a **Stephen Lock** listed as the husband of **Rhoda Reeves**, an heir (and daughter) of **William C. Reeves** in a land transfer in Oct 1839 [*Chester Co Deed Book BB Pg 287*]. Interestingly, also listed as heir (and daughter) is **Ruth Reeves**, wife of **Levi Lock** (the son of **Nancy Hines & Stephen Lock**) and listed as heir (and wife) is **Mary Culp Reeves Lock**, wife of **Joseph Lock**.

Rhoda Reeves Lock is later listed, alone, in Tennessee with her children in 1850, suggesting her husband Stephen died about 1847.

Question: Which Stephen Lock is the son of Josias Lock?? Is the other Stephen somehow related??

The online threads at Ancestry.com all seemed to indicate that **Stephen Lock** (husband of Nancy) is the son of **Josias Lock**. However, no real evidence was ever listed as the source. I also found that was the obvious choice, but then who is the other Stephen??

Other Points to Ponder:

--Since Nancy clearly dies in 1847 and Rhoda is already married to her Stephen Lock in 1839, this cannot be dealing with two different wives of the same man.

--Since the families are clearly tied, "**Stephen Lock**" is likely a family name.

--Since this issue arises before 1850, the censuses do not list names of spouses or children, which does not help much—a major problem.

I will refer to each Stephen from now on as follows:

Stephen #1—husband of **Nancy Hines**, father of Willis, **Levi**, Martha, Thena, Rebecca, and Nancy. He was likely born before 1786 (to allow for birth of Thena in 1806). Death date was after 1817 and before 1820.

Stephen #2—husband of **Rhoda Reeves** (who was a step-daughter of **Joseph Lock**, step-sister of **Josiah Lock**, Joseph's son with **Mary Culp Reeves**), listed in land transfer in 1839. He died about 1847. He was likely born between 1800 and 1810 (age listed on 1840 York census as between 30 and 40).

The Search...

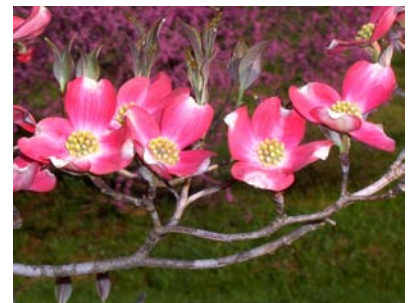
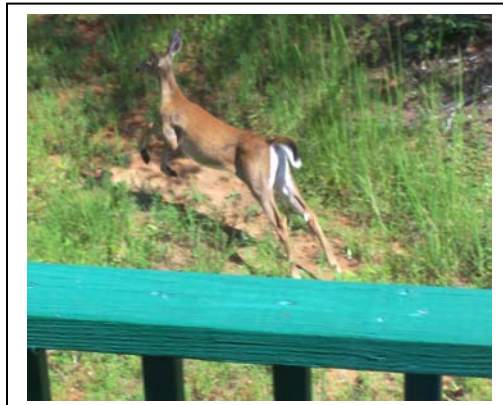
I was able to obtain the microfilm containing the probate of **Nancy Hines Lock** and the will and probate of her father **Thomas Hines**. These sources were listed in a reference book as the source for an implied marriage of **Nancy Hines** and **Stephen Lock**. I was hoping this could shed some light on the issue and at least clarify info about Stephen and Nancy that I had seen online. I will admit I was secretly hoping that Stephen #2 might be a missing son of Stephen #1 to make this quick & easy to solve. But that was not the case... but I did find some other great info!

As you can see in the document pictured below, the last will and testament of **Thomas Hines** dated 15 July 1826 says,

“I, Thomas Hines, snr, of the State of South Carolina & District of Chester. Being very weak & frail of body. But of sound mind & memory. Blessed be God for the same. Do make this my last will of testament in the manner following viz.

...

3rd I bequeath to my daughter Nancy Lock (widow woman) my negro girl and at her death fall to and belong to her heirs.” (Complete document on next page...)



In the name of God, Amen
I, Thomas Hines, Senr, of the State of South
Carolina & District of Chester, Being very
weak & frail of Body, But of sound mind
& Memory, Blessed be God for the same, Do make
this my Last will & Testament in the manner
following, viz;

- 1st I bequeath unto my son Thomas, my Negro
woman named Hannah
- 2^d I bequeath unto my Daughter Sarah Hamilton
wife of James Hamilton my Negro woman named
Calsy, during her life & at her death the said
Calsy & her increase, to fall to and become the
property of my Granddaughter Rebecca Hamilton
- 3^d I bequeath to my daughter Nancy Lock (widow
woman) my negro girl Thina and at her death
fall to and belong to her heirs.
- 4th I bequeath to my daughter Elinder my
negro woman named Silvy during her life
and at her decease to fall to and become
the property of my grand daughter Mariot
- 5 I bequeath to my son Ignatious Hinds
my negro girl named Nancy.
6. I bequeath to my daughter Mary Ford
my negro boy Dabe during her life and at
her death, to fall to and belong to my three
grand children viz: J. Hines, Rebecca, & Betha,
and in the meantime the said boy is not to
be under the control of, William Ford

death to fall to my surviving heirs.
 11th My will is that immediately after my decea-
 -se all my negroes as above named be given
 up to their owners as named above and
 that all of my personal estate be equally
 divided between my heirs or what may remain
 after funeral expenses and all lawful
 debt are paid.
 Signed, Sealed, Declared & Published by the above
 named Thomas Hines as and for his last will &
 Testament, in the presence of us who at his request
 & in his presence have subscribed our names as
 witnesses thereto.
 The fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1826
 and twenty six
 Ralph M. Sadden }
 D. W. Lupton }
 Adams Ferguson. }

Thomas ^{his} Hines Sen
mark

The will of Thomas Hines dated 15 July 1826

The phrase "widow woman" shows that Stephen #1 definitely died *before* July 1826. This made me remember that a **Nancy Lock** was listed in the 1820 Census for Chester Co, South Carolina [shown below] and is listed next door to her brother **Ignatious Lock**. Women are not listed on the census before 1850, unless they are the head of household—something that would only occur if widowed or with an absent husband (& maybe not even then). This would indicate that Stephen #1 died *before* 1820. This also is strengthened by the children listed (2 boys and 4 girls under 18 and 2 women) which match with the ages of the 2 sons and 4 daughters of Stephen #1 and Nancy. There is no indication of who the extra woman is, but perhaps a sister or helper since **Nancy Hines Lock** had 4 small children and no husband.

(57) Heads of Families	White										Age	Many	Slaves							
	Males					Females							Males				Females			
	10	16	21	26	45	10	16	21	26	45			14	20	45	45+	14	20	45	45+
Robt. Prop	2			2		1			1		3									
Ed. McCullough	3	1		1		2	1		1		2									
Mary Ewart	3			1		1			1		1									
Ed. Elder			1			1			1		2		1		2		1	1		
Robt. Strong			1			1			1		4				2					
Robt. Simonsen	2		1			1			1		4		1		2	1				
John Strong			1			1			1		3		1		2		1			
Edm. Montgomery Sr.	1	1				1	1		1		3									
Edm. McKeown Sr.			1			1			1		1									
Moses McKeown	1		1			1			1		3		1						1	
Robt. Callen	1		1			4			1		1									
Matthew Elder	3	1				1			2		2									
John Blackstock			1						2		1									
Ed. M. Lilly	1	1	1	1					1		1									
John Sweet	4	2				3			1		4									
Wm. Gunn			1						1		3		2				3	1		
Jesse Glendon			1						1		13		2	2	5	6	3	3		
And. Orr	2		1			1			1				1				1			
Ed. B. Lee			1			1			1				1							
Mary Smith	1					1			1								1			
Ed. Scott			1			1			1				1	1			1			
Wm. Leigh			1			2			1				1	1			1			
Henry Bradley	2	1	3	1		3			1		1	2	1	1			1	1	1	
John C. Gunning	1					2			1				2	1			1	1	1	
Margt. Patterson			1			1	2		1		1								1	
Wm. Campbell	1		1	1		1			1		2		2	2						
John Miller	1	1	1	3		1			1		2		3	1	1		5	2	1	
Mr. Turner	2	1	6	6		3			1		1		5	3	3	3				
John Robinson	1		1			2			1				2	1	2	1	1			
Angus B. Kichotson			1			1			1				1							
John Smith	1		1	1		2	2		1		2		2	2	1		2	2	1	
Capt. A. Deay			1	1		1			1				2		2		1	1		
John Devoant	2		1	1		1			1				2		2		1	1		
Ed. M. Glentock	1		1	1		3			1				1	2	1				1	
Ed. Dair Sr.			3	1		1			1				1	2	1				1	
John M. Hart	1		2			2			1				2							
Mr. Curry			1	1		1			1				3		1		6	2		
Morris McCallahan			2	1		1			1				2	2	1	2			2	
G. W. Moore	1		1			1	1		1				2	2	1	2			2	
Ed. Carroll	1	1	1			2	3		1				1					1		
John Kennedy	3	1	1			2	1		1		1	5	1	3	2	2	7	1	1	
Geo. Kennedy	3	1	4	1		2	1		1		1	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	
Arch. Stewart	1	1	1	3		1	2		1			4	1						1	
Edm. A. Murphy	1		1			1			1			1		1			1		1	
John M. Addin	1		1			1			1											
John Bell			1			1			1											
Ed. Adams			1			1			1											
Abram Ferguson Sr.	1		1			2			1											
Ed. H. Ferguson	3	1	1	1		1	1		1		5								1	
Francis Ferguson	2		1			3	1		1		3								1	
Byburne Keuffel	1		2	1		1			1		5	1	1	1					1	
John Ladner	1		2	1		1			1		3								1	
Ed. H. Cotto			1			2	2		1		16		7	5	2		7	3	4	
Nancy Lock	1	1	1			2	2		1		2									
Ignatius Hines	1		1			1			1		1									
Sally Smith	3	1				1			1											

1820 Chester Co South Carolina listing Nancy Lock living next door to her brother Ignatious Hines

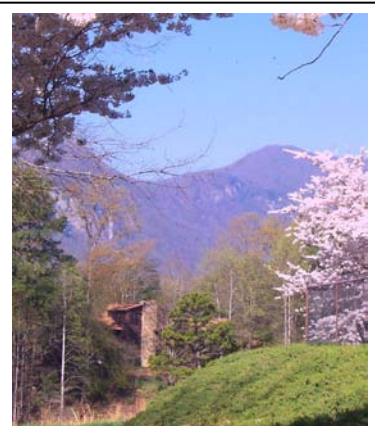
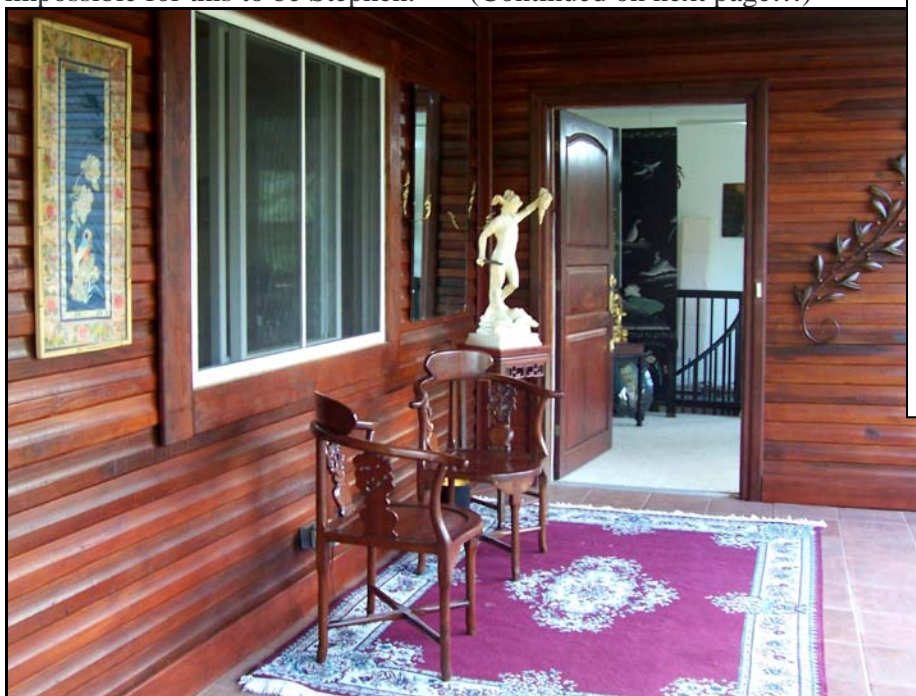
The death date estimation is aided by the census records for birth dates of the children. The youngest son of Stephen #1 & Nancy, Levi, is listed as born around 1816 and their daughter, Nancy, as born June, 1817. This would indicate that Stephen #1 died 1817-1820.

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in *York* **in the County of** *York* **State**
of *South Carolina* **enumerated by me, on the** *5th* **day of** *October* **1850.** *Middleburg* Ass't Marshal. 261

Dwellings—houses numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	Color, (white, black or mulatto.)						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	156	Levi Lock	32	M		Laborer		Chester Dist			
2		Mahinda "	36	F				York "			
3		William "	19	M				Chester "	1		
4		Sosiah "	9	M				" "	1		
5		Mary W "	8	F				York "	1		
6		Nancy W "	7	F				" "	1		
7		Sarah E "	5	F				" "	1		
8		Elija S "	4	F				" "	1		
9		Phyllis A "	3	F				" "			
10		Rebecca "	36	F				Chester "			

1850 York Co South Carolina census listing Levi Lock as born in ~1816/1817

The 1840 York Co South Carolina census [shown below] has a Stephen listed. However, this is definitely Stephen #2 because the age of the oldest male is listed as 30-40yrs, which would indicate a birth in 1800-1810. Since Levi Lock, the youngest son of Stephen #1 & Nancy Hines was born around 1816, it would be impossible for this to be Stephen. (Continued on next page...)



Vann's home is ready to welcome the Locke Reunion this summer..... Don't miss it!

In summary:

It appears that Stephen #1 is NOT the son of Josias Lock, rather Stephen #2 is the son. However, the family connections strongly suggest that Stephen #1 is a relative of Josias Lock. How Stephen #1 is related is the big question still remaining. (Because Josias came to South Carolina at about the same time as his brother, William, we can confidently assume that Stephen #1 was a son of William. Note from Vann Helms)

The image shows a handwritten document, likely a census record, with a list of names and corresponding numbers. The names are written in cursive. The numbers are written in the right-hand columns. The names listed are: Hugh Gaston, John Johnston, Edw. White, Joseph Gaston, Stephen Keenan, Tho. M. Kitheney, Nancy Lutzinger, Wm. Mellon, John Mellon, Dan. Cook, Tho. Nylie, John McCrooy, John Cherry, Wm. Lock, Jas. Hunter, Anney Culp, and Mary Hunnery. The numbers next to the names are: 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 4, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2.

1810 Chester County Census showing William Lock with five children at home. With five children under the age of ten, it's very possible that this William Lock is a son of William Lock, the elder, and brother to Stephen #1, therefore, first cousin to Jesse McCullough Locke. Notice also that William was living next door to a Hunter and a Culp family, names that figure prominently in the life of Jesse McCullough Locke. Jesse named his first son James Henry, and his second son, Jesse Culp. Oral family history also states that Jesse was very close to his favorite cousin, Will, back in Halifax, North Carolina, and Chester County, South Carolina. It's that same oral history that told of Stephen Lock's death in a duel. (Notes from Vann Helms)

So who is Stephen #1??

My suspicion and working hypothesis of the moment is that Stephen #1 is the **nephew** of Josias Lock, and that Josias' **son** Stephen #2 is named after this older nephew. It has been indicated by others that Josias Lock had an older brother who also lived in the Chester, SC area named **William**. This **William** is listed throughout Chester documents in the early 1800s/1790s as **William or Willy Lock**. The name of Stephen

#1's oldest son is **Willis Lock**--this suggests to me a possible connection as sons often bestowed on their eldest son the name of their own father. This could be a likely scenario especially since 3 of Josias' other sons (Jesse, Benjamin & Joseph) all named one of their sons Josiah. This would explain the close connections and intermarriages between the families. (Levi named his oldest son, **William**, after his grandfather, who outlived Levi's father, Stephen, and after his wife Ruthie's father, also named **William**. Note from Vann Helms)

This would also agree with DNA testing info I received from **Vann Helms** (a descendant of **Levi Locke**) that has shown that a descendant of Stephen #1 (via his son Levi) is directly related to a descendant of Jesse Lock, Josias' eldest son. The DNA marker that is used in this type of testing is linked to the Y- chromosome & passed down directly from father to son. Since **William & Josias** are brothers, they would have both received the same Y- chromosome from their father, and thus both carry this marker. They would have then both passed this same marker to their sons & direct male descendants. Hopefully this has shed some light and sources on the question of the relationship of the Locks in Chester and York Co South Carolina.

By Kristen Brown Mildenhall

Follow-Up Notes on Kristen's Research....

With the discovery of another Stephen, the age of Stephen #2 changes. Instead of being born in 1785 as had been previously thought, we now know that he was born at least fifteen years later. This changes the assumed birth dates of Josias Locke, and his wife, Susanna Hall, by at least eight years.

Often, **Nancy Agnes Culp** has been shown as a wife of **Jesse McCullough Locke**, in addition to **Mary Hunter**. Descendants of **Jesse Locke** have always disputed this claim. Is it possible that the **Mary Culp Reeves** who married **Joseph Locke**, was related to **Nancy Agnes Culp**? Somehow, the **Culp** name was associated with **Jesse and Mary Hunter Locke**, because they named their second son, **Jesse Culp Locke**. It is believed that Mary Hunter's middle name was also Agnes. Is it possible that **Mary Hunter's** mother was a **Culp**?

The origin of the name, **WILLIS**, in the **Stephen Locke-Nancy Hines** marriage, has always been a mystery. Now, with new evidence, I believe that this name will be the crucial link in the "two Stephens" saga. **WILLIS** was a known family in the *Halifax, North Carolina*, area. Most likely, this was the maiden name of **Stephen Locke's** mother. Also, the name **LEVI** had not appeared previously in the **Josias Locke** family line. Chances are this was a name from **William Locke's** wife's line. Maybe we should be looking for **LEVI WILLIS** in the *Halifax* area.

Verbal history passed down in the **Jesse Locke** family held that **Stephen Lock** had been killed in a duel. They never specified *which* **Stephen**. With **Stephen**, the husband of **Nancy Hines**, dying so young in *Chester County*, we may have a date to search for any information that may have been published about that duel. Of course, the other **Stephen Lock** could also have died in a duel around **1847** in York County, which might explain why **Rhoda Reeves Lock** left York County, and went with her children to live in Meigs County, Tennessee, after the sudden death of Stephen. Jesse and Joseph Locke had previously followed one another into Meigs County from Chester and York Counties.

I have a probate document from 1841 after the death of Thaddeus Shurley in York County where Stephen Locke's name appears. The fact that Stephen Lock was listed in the 1840 York census, and NOT the Chester census, is significant. Levi and Ruthie Lock had moved from Chester to York County in 1840. Perhaps they were followed by Ruthie's sister Rhoda, or vice versa, when the Indian lands were opened for white settlers.

Levi Lock and His Move to York County

When Levi and Ruthie Reeves Lock moved from Chester to York County in 1840, he did not go alone. Previously, we had learned that the Indian lands had been opened for settlement in 1839, and that Levi took advantage of cheap land to relocate his growing family. Now, with the 1840 York census, we learn that he was accompanied by Ruthie's mother, Mary Culp Reeves, and Mary's husband, Joseph Lock, and also by her sister Mary, and her husband Henry Horne. Shortly afterward, they would all be joined by Ruthie's sister, Rhoda, and her husband, Stephen Lock. One big happy family in their new, York County digs.

(No. 4.) **SCHEDULE of the whole number of persons within the division allotted to** *J. D. Fuller* 3522

NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.																				FREE COLORED PERSONS.														
	MALES										FEMALES										MALES					FEMALES									
	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	100 and up	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	100 and up	Under 10	10 to 24	24 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 100	Under 10	10 to 24	24 to 35	35 to 45
<i>Wm. Todd</i>	1	1											1	2	1																				
<i>Charles Poffe</i>																																			
<i>John Phee</i>	1	1											2	1																					
<i>J. C. Whiteside</i>	1												1																						
<i>D. S. Adams</i>													2																						
<i>Thos. Whiteside</i>	1	1	1										2																						
<i>John Stephens</i>	2													1																					
<i>George Gray</i>																																			
<i>Wm. Richardson</i>	2	1																																	
<i>Mrs. Stearn</i>													1	2	2																				
<i>John Newell</i>	2	3	1																																
<i>Thomas Griffin</i>	1												1	1																					
<i>Wesley Griffin</i>	1	1											1	1																					
<i>Dr. Stephens</i>	2	2	1																																
<i>Austin Quirk</i>	2	1	1										1	1																					
<i>Thos. Belmont</i>													1	2	1																				
<i>John Morgan</i>	1	2											2	1																					
<i>Robert Turner</i>	1	1																																	
<i>Daniel Throppe</i>																																			
<i>Charles Lilly</i>	2												1	1																					
<i>Jos. Whiteside</i>	1	1	1										1	1																					
<i>John Cogsway</i>	1	1											1																						
<i>Joseph Lock</i>	1	1											2	2																					
<i>Levi Lock</i>	2																																		
<i>Henry Horn</i>													1																						
<i>Wm. Richardson</i>	1	1	1										1																						
<i>Robert Adams</i>																																			
<i>D. P. Patton</i>	1																																		
<i>J. B. Buns</i>													1	1	1	3																			
<i>John. Mansfield</i>	1																																		
<i>Nancy Black</i>													1	2																					
	26	14	12	11	18	9	8	1					17	10	8	10	17	9	6	5	1					1	0								

1840 York County Census. Notice how Joseph Lock, Levi Lock, and Henry Horn are neighbors. They had all married Reeves women in Chester County.

Our Earliest Immigrant in Maryland

In previous newsletters, we have learned that our first Locke ancestor in the British Colonies was **Philip Lock**, who arrived at *Resurrection Manor* on the peninsula between the *Potomac* and *Patuxent Rivers* around 1686. We know that he married **Mary Hulse**, who was the daughter of **Meverell Hulse**. We also know that at the death of Meverell in about 1698, Mary, along with her husband, Philip, inherited 100 acres of the family plantation, known as *Hulston*. Our ancestor, **James Hulse Lock**, was born on that Plantation. Until now, we have known very little about Mary's family, but all of that has changed through the work of **Burnie Harris**, our newly found cousin, in Mobile, Alabama. Burnie has located documents relating to the life of **Meverell Hulse**, and those documents reveal that Meverell was an "*Indentured Servant*", who arrived in Maryland prior to 1650. We even learn how he marked his cattle and hogs for identification. We also learn in these documents that **Meverell Hulse** was married at least twice, and in this process, we finally learn the family name of Mary Hulse's mother. This is really exciting stuff.

Much of the research located by Burnie was done by the *Hulse Family Network* centered in New Hampshire. They took information from "*The Settlers of Maryland, an Index to names of Immigrants Compiled from Records of Land Patents, 1633-1680, in the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland*". According to that research, **Meverell Hulse** was born in England about 1630. He is shown to be in St. Mary's/Charles County, Maryland, by July 22, 1658, as he serves as a bonded servant from 1658 to 1679, when he then claims land under the "*Conditions of Plantation*".

Meverell was married twice. First he married **Martha Greenfield**, in October, 1665, the daughter of **Thomas Greenfield**. A son, **William W. Hulse**, was born about 1670. He owned property called *Hulse's Lott*, and died in *St. Mary's County, Maryland*, in 1725. Because of dates and ages for bearing children, it is strongly believed that our ancestor, **Mary Hulse**, also came from this union. His second marriage was to a lady named **Sarah Pearle**. Because their first son, **James**, was born in 1680, that marriage happened between 1678 and 1679. **Martha Greenfield Hulse** must have died about 1675 to 1677. When Meverell's father-in-law, **James Pearle**, wrote his will in 1686, he mentioned his two grandsons, **James** and **Meverell**, as "sons of Meverell by his *present* wife", but made no mention of his step-grandson, **William**, or any other step-grandchildren.

There were many records where **Meverell Hulse** was involved in various legal proceedings in Charles and St. Mary's Counties, Maryland. Here is a list with type and date.

1. May 7, 1661- Witnessed sale of a cow in Charles County.
2. May 11, 1663- Witness testimony in a lawsuit. Charles County.
3. May 12, 1663- Witnessed transfer of land to William Caldwell. Charles County.
4. June 13, 1665- Entered his markings of his cattle and hogs. Charles County.
 "...left ear cropped with two slits, and the right ear cropped and under-keeled and over-keeled and a hole in it."
5. November 14, 1665- Witnessed a real estate transaction. Charles County.
6. 1669- Thomas Lomax granted land to Meverell Hulse in Charles County.
7. 1674- Served on a jury in Charles County.
8. April 16, 1675- He was made executor of Thomas Greenfield's estate. This was his father-in-law. The will was proven on May 16, 1675.
9. October 13, 1684- Witnessed the will of Henry Adams. Will was proven on July 9, 1686.

10. March 14, 1686- James Pearle left his entire estate to Meverell Hulse and to his daughter, Sarah Pearle Hulse.
11. 1697- Immigration Papers were filed for Meverell Hulse in Maryland. Because this would not have been done posthumously, Meverell would have still been living. He would only have been about 60 years old.

Meverell Locke was involved in suits that required him to testify in court. The summaries of those suits were made part of the public record in Maryland. Because the original wording and spelling was very difficult to read, below is a “translated” version done for the sake of clarity.

Charles County Court Proceedings 1668-1670

Meverell Hulse came to prosecute the suit commenced by him, against Walter Beane, John Boules, and John Court, administrators of the Goods and Chattels of Thomas Bull, who lately died.

Walter Beane, John Boules, and John Court came to defend themselves against the suit against them commenced by Meverell Hulse.

The plaintiff stated that John Courts promised, upon his being arrested, to confess judgment for 600 pounds of tobacco which the said Thomas Bull did promise the plaintiff for making his will and repairing his books, but the defendant made it appear that he owed so much to the estate of Thomas Bull, which remained unpaid, so that by having the tobacco in his hands, the administrators thought he had no cause for concern.

Whereupon they craved a non-suit, which was granted, and they also preferred the following Bill of Costs, which was granted.

Three days attendance at 30 Shillings a day.....	90
Attorney’s Fees.....	60
Non-Suit.....	50
Total.....	200 Shillings

As a Witness....

That sometime last March, Meverell Hulse and James Hay, coming to the house of this defendant, John Court, told him that they had just come from the house of Richard Dodd, and that they had made a final agreement with Richard Todd to pay him 600 pounds of tobacco, plus court costs, from his current crop, and said no more.

Meverell Hulse, aged about forty years, or thereabouts, sworn and examined in open court, said that he heard James Hayes promise and assume unto himself to satisfy a judgment of Court obtained by Richard Dodd, against him, for 600 pounds of tobacco and Court charges in consideration that Richard Dodd would forbear him until the present crop, and said no more.

Whereupon the defendant, John Court, craved a reference until the next court, which was granted.

It is from this document that we learn Meverell’s age. Near the end, it states, “Meverell Hulse, aged forty years, or thereabouts...” That places his birth year as 1628 to 1630. It’s interesting that the name, **John Court**, is a major part of this proceeding. There was an entry in the *Maryland Early Settlers* archives that read. “1660 Maryland Liber X, Folio 178 and Liber 7 Folio 105 Meverell Hulse transported by John Courts; recorded 28 May 1662.” Obviously, these two had a personal history in *Charles County, Maryland*. It might be possible that Meverell’s servant bond was to **John Court**. More research is needed in this area.

Charles County Court Proceedings 1670 to 1672

The court has also granted an attachment to **Meverell Hulse** for 700 pounds of tobacco and cost of suit, against the goods and chattels of **Edward Salmon**, in the hands of **John Posey**, by petition made to the court as follows:

Whereas Edward Salmon stands indebted unto your petitioner, Meverell Hulse, the sum of 700 pounds of tobacco, as by specialty in court doth appear, and that the said Edward Salmon, has left the Province and has not satisfied the petitioner, your Petitioner humbly craves an order in court to attach his crop, and your petitioner shall ever pray...

Edward Salmon, his written promise:

Know all men by these presents that I, Edward Salmon, do owe unto Meverell Hulse, the just quantity of 710 pounds of tobacco, to be paid at or before the 10th of next October, to quarter that this payment be made, I bind myself, my heirs, administrators and executors firmly by these presents, witnessed by my hand and sealed this 20th of February, 1671. Edward Salmon

The Result:

It is ordered that John Posey pay out of the estate of Edward Salmon unto Meverell Hulse, 650 pounds of tobacco and two barrels of Indian corn, which corn the said Hulse doth accept in lieu of 300 pounds of tobacco.

This suit is significant in that it tells us what the farmers of Charles County were growing for export back to England. Tobacco was the most important crop, but “*Indian corne*”, as they called it, was also well established as a money crop by 1670, and pound for pound, was much more valuable than tobacco when loaded on a ship bound for England.



More Descendants of Judson Lafayette Locke

Last summer, this newsletter told the story of **Judson Lafayette Locke**, the grandson of **Jesse McCullough Locke**. We followed one of his daughters, **Linny Lee Locke Davis**, and her daughter, **Estelle Davis Thielen**, who is still with us at her home in California. Thanks to **Sandy Locke Wright** of **Huntsville, Alabama**, we have much more to share about this venerable side of the Locke family.

First, there was an article about “*Sims War*”, which was an attempt by **Robert Sims** of **Choctaw County, Alabama**, to cause a revolt against the U.S. government. With what we knew at the time, **Judson Lafayette Locke** of **Chicora, Mississippi**, was somehow involved in the escapade. Sandy has shed more light on the events of that fateful day in 1891. You might recall that there was a seize and eventual shootout and fire at a place called **McMillan’s Store**. Here’s the Locke connection.

Jesse Culp Locke’s daughter, and **Judson Lafayette’s** sister, was **Sarah Frances Locke**. She was married to **Emmanuel C. “Dick” McMillan**, and they had five children. Sarah died one year before the seize of **McMillan’s Store**. During that horrible day, two of those children were murdered, and one other was wounded when the **Sims** gang set fire to the store, and shot the men, women, and children as they ran outside. These were the nieces and nephews of **Judson L. Locke**, who was most likely at the store that evening.

Sandy was helpful in another way. She forwarded the last newsletter to her cousin, **Robert Mack Locke**, of **Kingsport, Tennessee**. Immediately, he sent photos of himself, his son, his dad, and his grandfather, who was none other than **Judson A. “Jake” Locke**, who was a son to **Judson L. Locke**.



Jake is second from the right....



Jake and his wife, Mary Gertrude Lee, at home in Isney, Alabama

Jake was born on April 28, 1881, in **Isney, Alabama**, in **Choctaw County**. His wife **Mary**, was born on March 25, 1886, in **Alabama**. Mary passed away on October 8, 1950, and Jake passed away on October 10, 1966. Jake’s son, **Robert Lee Locke**, was born in **Chicora, Mississippi**, on January 7, 1919. His wife, **Ella Mack Gunter**, was born on September 7, 1919, in **Andalusia, Alabama**. Robert Lee passed on March 2, 1996, in **Chickasaw, Alabama**, and Ella passed on May 12, 2004, also in **Chickasaw**.



Robert Lee and Ella Mack Gunter Locke

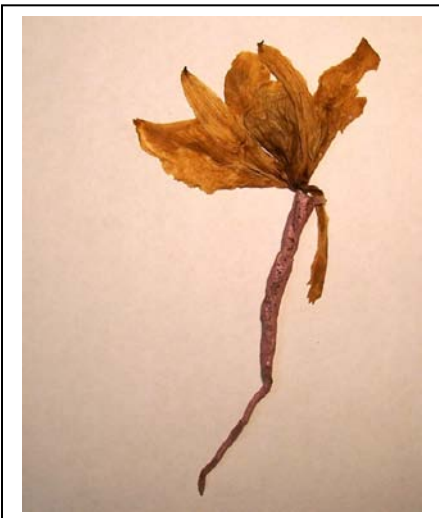


Robert Mack and Nancy Rebecca Rawls Locke

Robert Mack Locke was born on December 13, 1942 in Columbus, Georgia. His wife, **Nancy Rebecca Rawls Locke**, was born on February 6, 1948, in West Palm Beach, Florida. Robert and Nancy's son, **Christopher Robert Locke**, was born on July 22, 1974, in Johnson City, Tennessee. His wife, **Adair Quattelbaum**, was born in Columbia, South Carolina, on July 14, 1977. They have two children. **Erin Christine** was born in Columbia on October 13, 2005, and **Lauren Grace** was born on June 18, 2008, in Winston-Salem, where the family now resides.



A Flower from the Past...



During a recent visit with **Gladys Howell**, who is the widow of **John Glenn Howell, Jr.**, who was the oldest grandchild of **Mattie Locke Helms**, and my first cousin, Gladys opened a box of photographs and family mementos that she hadn't seen in years and years. As we carefully unpacked the contents, we came upon one of Gladys' scrapbooks from a time before she married Glenn. There, taped to one of the pages, was a dried flower. As Gladys carefully removed it from the page, she told me its history. Glenn had invited her to a special party, and he had asked our grandmother, Mattie, to make Gladys an orchid corsage for the event. Mattie ran a small florist shop from her home in uptown Charlotte. After almost 60 years, I was holding a creation by my own grandmother's hand, still showing the pink tape she used to secure the stem, preserved for posterity. Cool!