

The Locke Family Newsletter

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February, 2012

Time to Make Your Reunion Reservations...



The *Patrick Swayze Suite* is on the second floor above the green awning.

The *Lake Lure Inn and Spa* has set aside ten rooms for the Locke Reunion family. They are giving us a 15% discount on regular rates. They will hold our block until July 10th. If you are planning to join us for the *Chimney Rock* Tour on Friday, August 10th, followed by the gourmet dinner in the elegant *Veranda Restaurant*, you'll want to reserve now! The hotel is pet friendly. Just mention the Locke Reunion when you call. Their number is 828-625-2525. If your plans just call for a Saturday night hotel after the reunion at Vann's house, this is a wonderful option, and their Sunday Brunch is legendary in these mountains. We've arranged a special tour featuring the hotel's world famous collection of antique music machines, and "*Dirty Dancing*" locations. There's a pool and a lake beach across Memorial Highway with slides, kayaks, and sailboats. *Lake Lure* is famous for its clear, invigorating waters. The hotel is twenty-five minutes from Vann's house, and the drive is one of the most picturesque in the eastern mountains. Shopping along *Main Street in Chimney Rock Village* alone is worth the trip. The oldest general store in western North Carolina, along with craft galleries, moccasin shops, gem stores, and mountain souvenir shops, will delight the most discerning bargain hunter. Don't wait. *Phone today!*

The Passing of Walston Levi Locke, Jr.



Junior (right) with bro. Buddy



Walston "Walt" in 2007



Parents Walston and Ruth Locke



Just two months after the passing of his sister, **Marie Locke Herres**, **Walston Levi Locke, Jr.** has also passed away in **Gainesville, Florida**, near the town of **Bronson**, where he lived for the last year near his daughter, **Sharon Locke Plaugher**. "Walt", as he was called by his friends, was 85 years old. He had been ill for about six months. In 2007 and again in 2008, Walt rode from **Washington, D.C.**, to **Charlotte** on his trusty **Honda Goldwing** motorcycle to attend the Locke reunions at **Bruce and Ray Howell's** farm.

When he was a young man during the Depression, he traded four tires for an old car, and he and two of his best buddies traveled from Washington to Alaska and back. The trip included riding freight trains, working in a candy factory in California, and working in a lion act with a circus in Jacksonville, Florida. Being taken as runaways in Texas, the three spent a day in jail until the parents of one of the other boys assured the authorities that the boys were not runaways.

He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II in the South Pacific. He could talk for hours about those experiences. To the very end, his memory was sharp, and he enjoyed telling stories about his younger years, and about life on his farm in White Plains, Maryland, just miles from where our first Locke ancestor in America, Philip Locke, lived in the late 1600's.

In addition to his daughter Sharon, he is survived by two sons, **George** and **John Locke** of El Paso, Texas, nine grandchildren, and three great grandchildren. He was predeceased by his loving wife, **Katherine Lorraine Locke**, and a son, **Robert Walston Locke**, and by his parents, **Walston Levi Locke**, and **Ruth Rogers Locke**. **Walston** is a family name coming from Walston, Sr.'s great grandmother, **Lucretia Walston**, who had married **Philemon Shurley** in **York County, South Carolina**, in the early 1800's.

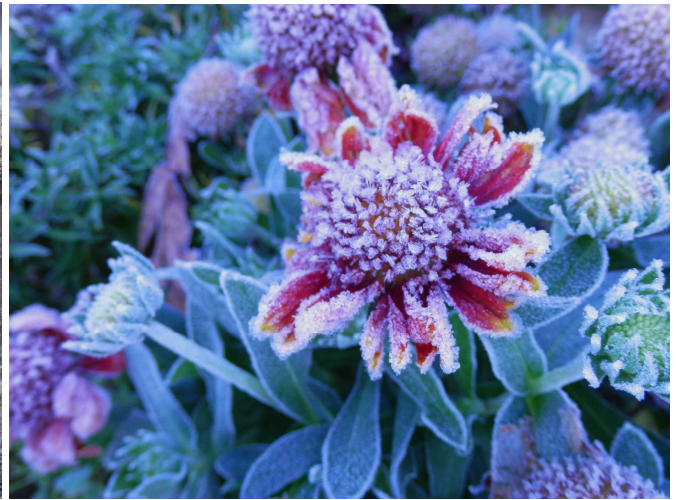
A memorial service will be held later this spring in **Maryland**. Junior, as he was known to his cousins, was one of seven surviving grandchildren of **Absalom Lewis Locke** and **Sarah Elisabeth "Lizzie" Locke** of **Union County, North Carolina**. The six surviving cousins are, Irma Locke Fields, Bennie Locke Wallace, Charles Locke Winchester, Helen Boyce Hendrix, Keith Locke Boyce, and Sadie Hope Boyce Flowe.

Walt will be remembered as an electrician, gardener, farmer, pilot, musician, entrepreneur, and a really great father. He was a free spirit who lived life to its fullest.

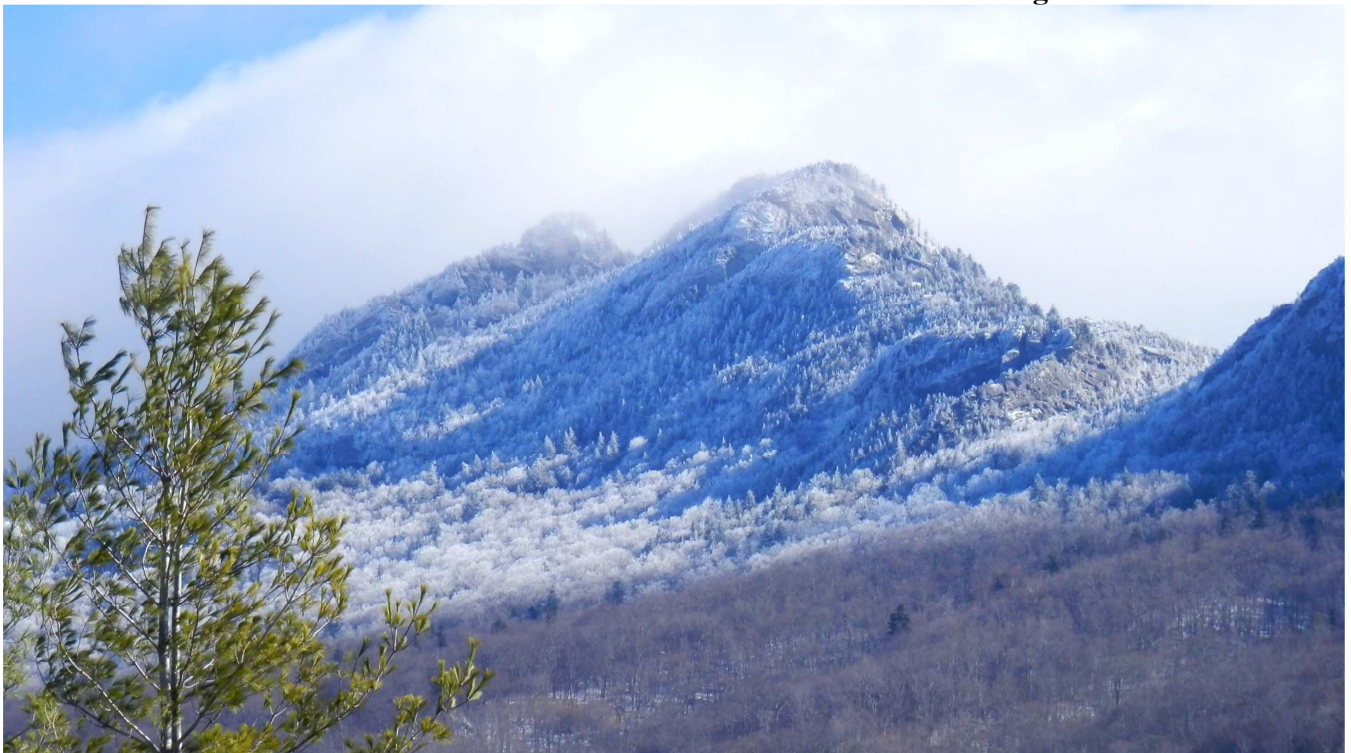
Winter Scenes from the Mountains



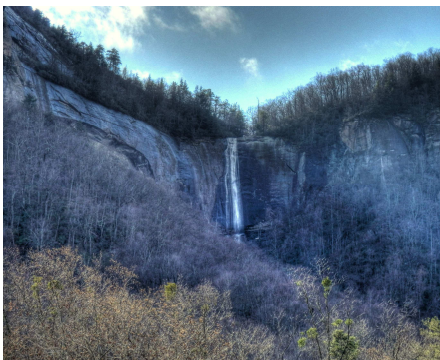
Road from Vann's house....



A Cold December morning...



Grandfather Mountain in January...



Vann at Sugar Mountain



The Family of Joseph Locke

When **Josias Locke** moved his family from *Halifax, North Carolina*, to *Chester County, South Carolina*, somewhere around 1807, he and his wife, **Susannah Hall**, brought their seven children with them to start a new life. One of the boys was **Joseph Locke**, who had been born in North Carolina in 1796. When **Josias** passed in 1826, Joseph was already married to the widow of a neighbor, **William Cook Reeves**. **Mary Culp Reeves** had four daughters when **William** died in 1818, but **Joseph and Mary** would have six children of their own, with the youngest, **Sarah Ann**, born in 1823.

The other five children of **Joseph and Mary** were, like their sister **Sarah Ann**, born in Chester County. They were **Nancy Malinda** (1829-1887), **Josiah** (1830-1868), **John McClanahan** (1832-1889), **Martha** (1835), and **Jonathan** (1836).

When two of **Mary and William Reeves'** daughters grew old enough to marry, they would also marry into the **Locke** family. **Rhoda** married Joseph's younger brother, **Stephen** (1803-1846), and **Ruthie** married **Joseph and Stephen's** first cousin, **Levi Locke** (1816-1887). Things became very confusing at family reunions, to say the least.

In 1830, **Joseph's** older brother, **Jesse McCullough Locke**, moved to *Roane County, Tennessee*, with his family. Things must have been very good in *Tennessee*, because **Joseph and Mary** moved there shortly afterward. Over the next ten years, another first cousin, **Willis Locke**, the brother of **Levi**, would also move there, as would **Rhoda Reeves Locke**, after she was widowed from **Stephen Locke**, who had been killed in a duel in *York County, South Carolina* around 1846.

Because we have extensive information about **Joseph and Mary's** youngest son, **Josiah**, it is his family that we will follow to the present day. **Josiah** married **Mary Elizabeth "Eliza" McClellan** (1832-1866), and they had five children. They were, **Samuel W.** (1854-1858), **Mary Ann** (1857-1917), **Joseph Marcellus** (1859-1914), **Gus Thomas Leon** (1862-1915), and twins, **Elizabeth Urseline** (1866), and **Dorthula Eveline** (1866-?). **Mary Ann** would marry **Andrew Jack Bell** (1848-1911), **Joseph** would marry **Lula Kate Terry** (1879-1923), **Gus** would marry **Elizabeth Caroline Parker** (1868-1941), and **Dorthula** would marry **Charles Adler** (1862).



Josiah Locke

Josiah Locke and Mary Elizabeth McClellan were married on September 19, 1853, in Meigs County. He would serve in the Union Army during the Civil War in the 3rd Tenn. Cavalry, Co. H. Mary would die young in 1866, most likely giving birth to twins, and Josiah would die two years later, leaving their five young children as orphans. The family was split up, and raised in separate homes.



Mary Elizabeth McClellan



Battle at Athens, Alabama- 1864

Until **Josiah** enlisted in the *Union* army in 1863, he had lived the life of a *Tennessee* farmer. Many people in *Eastern Tennessee* were anti-secessionists, and were sympathetic to the *North*. **Josiah** 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 *Cape Chase, Ohio*, where he remained until June 27, 1865. He was officially mustered out on August 3, from *Pulaski, Tennessee*. At that point he returned to his home in the war ravaged region of *Eastern Tennessee*.

Josiah and Mary Elizabeth would die very young, with “**Eliza**” as Mary was known, dying at age 34 on June 6, 1866, following the birth of twin daughters. **Josiah** died two years later at age 38 on March 3, 1868, most likely from his ill treatment as a prisoner during the war.

One of the twin girls had died shortly after birth, so the remaining four children were orphaned. The oldest was only 12, and the youngest was just 2. The children were placed into multiple homes and raised apart. Eventually, the oldest daughter, **Mary Ann**, was able to bring them back together in *Jasper, Tennessee*. It is still not known why they were not initially placed with family members. By that time, **Josiah’s** parents had both died, and his step sister, **Rhoda Locke**, was a widow with her own children.

Joseph Marcellus and his wife, **Lula Kate**, would have five surviving children, and **Gus Thomas Leon** and his wife, **Elizabeth Parker**, would have three children. They were, **Irene** (1897-1986), **Kate** (1899-1985), and **Albert Haden** (1904-1926). **Irene** married **Walter F. Peterson** (1895-1984), and **Kate** married **George Stephen Brower** (1895-1996). **Kate** and **George** had three children, **Stephen Leon** (1922-2004), **Wesley Leon** (1923-1944), and **Dorothy Katherine Brower**. **Dorothy** would marry **Douglas D. Brown**, and they would have a son, **David D. Brown**. **David** would have a daughter, **Kristen**, who would marry **Taylor Mildenhall**, and they would have their first child, **Clark David**, in May, 2011.



Irene, Gus Thomas, Kate, and Elizabeth Caroline



George Brower and Kate Locke



Gus Thomas, Kate, Irene, Albert, and Mary "Eliza"



The Joseph Marcellus Children



Kristen Brown, Clark, and Taylor Mildenhall



Clark David Mildenhall



Kristen Speaks...



Kristen's parents David and MaryAnn Brown



Kristen, Clark David, and Taylor

The Curious Case of the “Judson” Lockes

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. 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.

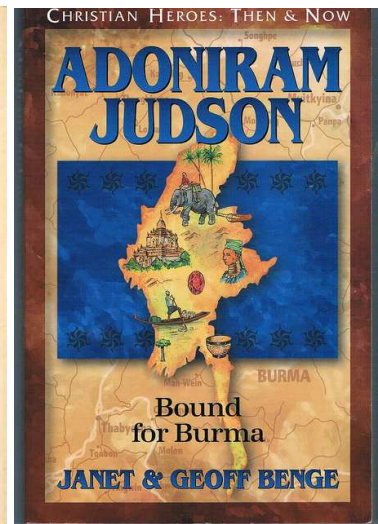
Adoniram Judson, Sr., was a Congregational minister in Massachusetts who had graduated from *Yale College* in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1778. His son, **Adoniram Judson, Jr.**, was born in 1788, and at the age of twenty-four, converted to the Baptist faith, and was baptized at a church in Calcutta, 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.



Adoniram Judson, Jr.



Diploma from Yale for Adoniram, Sr.



Many books written

A letter written around 1940 by **Leopold Locke** (born 1875), who was one of six sons of **Jesse Culp Locke**, and grandson of **Jesse McCullough Locke**, spelled out the following history. He wrote:

*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 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*

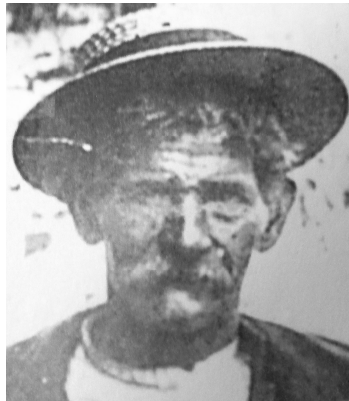
never recognized by the rest of the bunch, and Adoniram Judson Locke, an old bachelor who died up about Marion or Green Pond, Alabama. The latter is for whom John's dad was named. John's father had some brothers; Jesse, Hayes, and Ben Frank. They called him Ben Frank because there was a Ben in our family too. Leopold Locke 1940

The “*Ben in our family*” mentioned by Leopold was **Benjamin M. Locke**, the son of **Jesse Culp Locke** and his second wife, **Margaret Davis**. **Benjamin** would father a son with an *African-American* woman who was the cook for the family. That son, **Robert Owen Thompson**, is the ancestor of our cousin, **Burnice Lee Harris**, who was confirmed as a Locke descendant by *DNA* testing two years ago. **Burnie** lives in Mobile, Alabama. **Jesse** and **Margaret** named one of their daughters **Judson Locke** (born 1865).

The “*Hayes*” brother of **Judson Lafayette Locke** referred to by **Leopold**, is **John Hayes Coffee Locke**, who is the Great-Grandfather of **Stanley Locke** of Memphis, who has also proven his connection to the **Jesse McCullough Locke** family through *DNA* testing.



Stanley Locke



Benjamin M. Locke



Robert Owen Thompson



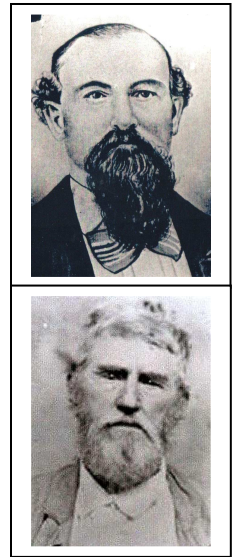
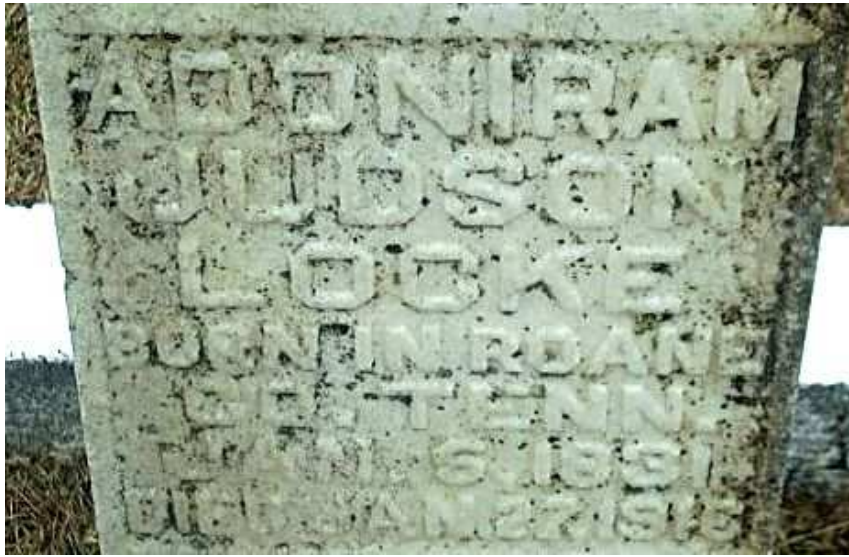
Burnice Lee Harris

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. Leopold Locke 1940

The *Judson Institute* that Leopold was referring to was founded in Marion in 1838 as a women's college. It was named for **Ann Hazeltine Judson**, the wife of **Adoniram Judson**, and the first female Baptist missionary to serve outside the United States. Today, it is known as *Judson College*, an all female school affiliated with the *Alabama Baptist Convention*. It is the 5th oldest female college.

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. You'll find more on this story further along in this newsletter.

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*. By the time of his death in 1916, he had become totally blind.



Adoniram Judson Locke, his marker, brothers Jesse Culp, top, and James Henry Locke

As is pointed out in **Leopold Locke's** letter, one son of **James Henry** and **Matilda Rogers Locke** was named **Judson Lafayette Locke**, and he named one of his boys, **Judson A. Locke**. **Jake**, as he was called, would have three sons and five daughters. The youngest son, the late **Robert Lee Locke** (1919-1996), is the father of **Robert Mack Locke**, and **William Greg Locke** of Kingsport, Tennessee, **Judson Alto Locke** of Gulf Shores, Alabama, and **Keith I. Locke** of Theodore, Alabama. The next son, **Ralph Charles Locke** (1913-1997) of Mobile and Tuscaloosa was a respected funeral director. The youngest son, the late **Alfred Alto Locke** (1910-1972), is the father of our beloved cousin, **Sandra Lee "Sandy" Locke Wright** of Huntsville, Alabama. The most recent **Judson** of that family is 23 year old **Judson Benjamin Locke**, son of **Judson Alto Locke** of Gulf Shores. The daughters were **Juanita**, **Beverlyn**, **Carmen**, **Gwendolyn**, and **Mary Gertrude**.



Jake



Robert Lee



Robert Mack



Alfred Aldo



Sandy & Richard

Jonathan Newell Locke, Sr., (1829-1877), brother to **Jesse Culp, Sr.**, **James Henry**, **Adoniram Judson**, **Josiah Hall**, **Benjamin Franklin**, and **Mary E.**, would name one of his sons, **Adoniram Judson** (1855-1920), who named one of his sons, **Judson Cleveland Locke** (1891-1974), who would name his son, **Judson Cleveland Locke, Jr.** (1930-2006). It was the *DNA* test of **Judson Cleveland Locke, Jr.** that would confirm the ancestry of most of the **Jesse McCullough Locke** line.

Judson Cleveland Locke, Sr., was from Marion, Alabama, twenty miles from where **Adoniram Judson Locke** (1831-1916) lived and is buried. He was a well known attorney who served in the Alabama House and Senate for twenty years. His son, **Judson Cleveland Locke, Jr.**, would become the warden of one of Alabama's largest prisons, and in 1976, he was appointed as *Commissioner of the Alabama Board of Corrections*. In 1957, **Judson Cleveland Locke, III** was born.

*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.* Leopold Locke, 1940

The **Judson Locke** referred to in Leopold's letter remained a mystery until January, when **Kevin Coleman** happened to see this reference to the *Chief of Police* in Gulfport online, and made contact to let us know that this **Judson Singley Locke (1907-1969)**, was his grandfather. **Judson Singley** had three children, **Judson, Jr.**, **Thomas "Tommy"**, and Kevin's mother, **Mary Judena Locke** (There's that name again!). Because **Leopold** referred to this **Judson** as his nephew, he would have been the son of any of Leopold's five brothers, **Ben M.** (born 1862), **Jesse C.** (born 1863), **Wellington** (born 1870), **Sidney S.** (born 1872), or **David** (born 1877). Research has uncovered that Kevin's *uncle*, **Judson Singley Locke, Jr.**, was listed as Assistant Chief, P.D., Gulfport, Mississippi, as of October 15, 1969. Research shows that **Judson Singley Locke, III**, currently is living in New Orleans. Small world!

The Descendants of Felix Kirk Zollicoffer Locke- Part 1

Recently, I was contacted by **Casey Lynn Ard** from *West Blocton in Bibb County, Alabama*. She had seen our family newsletters on the **Locke** Genealogy blog supervised by **Joe Locke** of Spartanburg, and wanted to let us know that she was in possession of many photographs and documents of her Locke ancestors. Little did I realize what a treasure trove of history I was about to open. **Casey** had been in touch with our cousin **Sandy Locke Wright** of Huntsville, and already knew where her family fitted into our family tree. Of all the articles I've written for this newsletter, this was one of the most rewarding of all.

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.

*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.* Leopold Locke, 1940.

Leopold refers to the only son, **Zollicoffer**, using the **Vineyard** last name, but we know from family records that **Zollicoffer** would assume the **Locke** surname by the time he was married. Why did old

Judson, who became affectionately known as **Uncle Juts**, have enough power over his niece that she would name her only son after someone she never knew, who would have meant nothing to her husband, **Mr. Vineyard**? This first part of the tale will cover the time from the *Civil War* until the death of **Feliz Kirk Zollicoffer Locke** in 1917 at the young age of 44.

Before we talk about **Zollie Locke**, as he was called, let's back up to *The Civil War*, and **Adoniram Judson Locke** at the *Battle of Mill Springs* in southeastern *Kentucky* in January of 1862. As a young man of thirty years old, **Adoniram** joined the *Confederacy*, serving in Company B of the 1st Tennessee Cavalry commanded by **Felix Kirk Zollicoffer** (May 19, 1812 – January 19, 1862). "**Zollie**", as he was called by his friends and family, was a newspaperman, three-term United States Congressman from *Tennessee*, officer in the *United States Army*, and a Confederate Brigadier General during the *Civil War*. He led the first *Confederate* invasion of eastern *Kentucky* and was killed in action at the *Battle of Mill Springs*, the first *Confederate* general to perish in the *Western Theatre*.

It was a cold day in January in the eastern Kentucky hills. The area was heavily forested, and the armies of the *Union* and the *Confederacy* were gathered for battle. **General Felix Zollicoffer** had been against succession, and was sympathetic to the *Union* anti-successionists who were strong in eastern Tennessee. His sympathies changed in September of 1861 when *Union* troops burned many railway yards in the area. He commanded 5,000 men from Tennessee and western North Carolina, and his main assignment was to protect the *Cumberland Gap* in southeastern Kentucky. Moving along the *Cumberland River* west of the *Gap*, he set up winter camp near the town of *Somerset*. **Adoniram Judson Locke** was a young sergeant who was assigned as some kind of aide to the Brigadier General.

On the morning of January 19th, the Union troops amassed across the *Cumberland River* attacked **Gen. Zollicoffer's** troops. As the battle waned, the General, along with a few of his bodyguards and aides, accidentally wandered across the lines, and into the Union camp. Because of heavy rains that day, everyone was wearing some kind of raincoat over their uniforms, and his error was not immediately apparent.



Gen. Felix Kirk Zollicoffer

Mistaking Union troops and officers as his own, he cautioned them not to be firing in the direction of their own comrades. He actually met the Union **Colonel Speed S. Fry**, as they both rode on horseback, and was carrying on a conversation with him when suddenly a shot rang out and hitting Colonel Fry's horse. Immediately, that Union officer realized that the other man on horseback was part of the Confederate side, and instinctively drew his pistol and fired. **General Zollicoffer** was struck in the heart, and fell from his horse, mortally wounded. A volley of rifle fire followed immediately, and the General was struck two or more times, and a number of his guards and aides were also shot. According to family legend, it was **Adoniram Judson** who ran to the General's side on the road, and dragged the dead or dying man a fair distance, and laid him under a large tree until other soldiers could come and retrieve the body. At that point, **Judson** retreated, and was saved. The General's body was found by Union troops who pilfered the uniform and personal belongings as souvenirs of the battle. Cooler heads prevailed on the Federal's side, and **General Zollicoffer's** body was embalmed by a Union surgeon and eventually returned to *Tennessee* where it was interred in the old city cemetery in *Nashville*. Young **Judson** had shown great courage under fire, and that incident affected him the rest of his life in a profound way.



The engraving on the left shows the Confederate view of the death of Gen. Zollicoffer. The one on the right shows the Yankee account of the same incident. Some things never change. Engravings were published in newspapers to show the heroism of the soldiers.

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*.

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-Blocton** 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.



The United States of America,

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

Homestead Certificate No. 17335 }
Application 25-811- }

Whereas there has been deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States a CERTIFICATE of the Register of the Land Office at Montgomery, Alabama, whereby it appears that, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved 20th May, 1862, "To secure Homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," and the acts supplemental thereto, the claim of Adoniram J. Locke has been established and duly consummated in conformity to law for the South East quarter of Section twenty-two in Township twenty-one South of Range five West of Huntsville Meridian in Alabama, containing one hundred and fifty-nine acres and ninety-four hundredths of an acre -

Now know ye, That there is therefore granted by the UNITED STATES unto the said Adoniram J. Locke the tract of Land above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said Adoniram J. Locke and to his heirs and assigns forever. And there is reserved from the land hereby granted a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

In testimony whereof I, William M^c Kinley
President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the fourth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fourth

By the President: William M^c Kinley
By: L. M. M^c, Land Sec'y.

C. H. Parish

Recorder of the General Land Office.

U. S.

The 1900 census for **Bibb County, Alabama**, showed the following: **Adoniram J. Locke** as the head-of-of-household, age 67 (This age is incorrect. He was actually 69 on January 5, 1900), **Felix K. Z. Locke**, Son, aged 24, **Luvana C.**, daughter-in-law, age 17, and **Mary Vineyard**, niece, aged 51. The census worker must have thought that **Zollie** was **Uncle Juts'** son.

Sometime after the turn of the century, **Uncle Juts** began to lose his sight. Within a few years, he went totally blind. He also continued to keep his white hair and beard very long, as did all of the Confederate veterans at that time. Most likely, he would have attended one or more reunions of his comrades, and I'll wager that he could still do the blood curdling "**Rebel Yell**" way into his eighties. He was always very proud of his years of service to the Confederacy and ole **Jeff Davis**. Some believe that while living near **Green Pond**, he operated a ferry across the **Cahaba River** at a place called **Locke's Ford**. It was near **Shelby County**, one mile below the confluence of **Shades Creek** with the **Cahaba River**. His livelihood was farming.

Zollie and **Vennie** would have their first child, a boy they named **Judson**, on August 30, 1901. Over the next ten years, they would have three more boys and two more girls.



This photo of the Locke family was taken in 1912. From the left: Franklin Pierce (Frank), Adoniram Judson, Mary Agnes Vineyard, Zollie, Judson, Vennie holding Aubrey, James H. (Jim), and John Hollis Bankhead. Lillie was not yet born.

In 1912, **Uncle Juts** legally transferred all of his land to his niece, **Mary Agnes Locke Vineyard**, "*in love and affection for nursing his afflictions.*" On January 27, 1916, he was finally listed as a pensioner from the **Civil War** in the **Centreville Press**, but, ironically, that is the day he died. He was buried in **Mt. Carmel Cemetery** in **West Blocton, Alabama**. When his niece **Mary** passed away in 1941, she was buried beside him.

Although the secret of **Zollie's** real father has never been told, many documents over the years, and accounts by census takers and family members, link the name, **Greenfield**, to the young **Zollie**. One legal document that transferred some property used the name, **Zollie Greenfield**.

Tragically, **Zollie** would die the very next year, on February 12, 1917, leaving **Vennie** with six children. He was buried at **Cane Creek** in **Grey Hill, Alabama**. In Part II, which will appear in the next newsletter, we will follow those six children up to the present time, especially the family of the youngest boy, **John Hollis Bankhead Locke**.

A Mississippi Cemetery Holds Many Answers

One of the fun things about being a genealogist is the surprise of finding something in a drawer that had no previous connection to any names that you had researched. This recently happened to me. I was cleaning out a drawer with lots of loose papers, when I came across a church cemetery record. I printed it out five years ago after doing a random search of the Locke surname on the web, and stored it away, just in case.....

In the last newsletter, there was an article about the descendants of Thomas Jefferson Locke (1764-1855), who was the brother of Josias, William, Elizabeth, Mary, and James, and the son of James and Susannah Greene Locke in Halifax County, North Carolina. With these new cemetery records, I have been able to make a connection to Thomas Jefferson Locke, and a number of other Locke family members who would move from Halifax to Mississippi in the mid-1800's.

Mary Locke, Thomas Jefferson Locke's sister, would marry Caleb Butts in Halifax, and they would have two children, Harriet and Caleb. Both of these children are mentioned in the will of Susannah Greene Locke in 1822. Thomas Jefferson Locke (1764-1855) would marry Nancy Ann Nichols (1775-1860), and they would have a son named James (1797-1877). James would marry twice. His first wife, Elizabeth Herbert, gave him eight children, dying in childbirth in 1848. One of their sons was named Thomas Jefferson Locke (1846-1918), after his grandfather. The second wife was Harriet Butts (1826), and they had at least two more children. They were W.J. Locke (1853-1912), and Ada Locke (1862-1907). His first wife, Harriet, was most likely a niece to Caleb Butts, who had married Mary Locke, James' aunt.. His daughter, Ada, would marry Joseph Dallas Butts (1854-1908).

Thomas Jefferson Locke (1846-1918) would move to Lowndes County, Mississippi after being released from the Federal prison at Point Lookout at the end of the Civil War. He would meet Callie Echols (1854-1919) in the town of Artesia, and they would marry in 1869. This is where the Artesia Cemetery at the United Methodist Church becomes so important.

W.J. Locke (1853-1912) from Halifax, along with two infant children, is buried there. His wife, Mattie Belle Eakes is not listed in the cemetery, but her sister, Ada Eakes (1865-1949). W.J.'s sister, **Ada Locke Butts** and her husband **Joseph Dallas Butts**, and six of their infant children are buried there. Four infant children of **Thomas Jefferson Locke** (1846-1918) and Callie Echols Locke are also buried there. Six more members of the Butts family are buried there.

Thomas Jefferson Locke would have gone there between 1865 and 1868. His half brother, **W.J.**, would only have been 15 years old, and his half sister, **Ada**, would have been 6 years old. He must have convinced them to come there much later, and they all would settle in Artesia. Thomas and Callie would move to Columbus, Mississippi after 1881, but Ada and Joe Butts were already living in Artesia by that time. W.J., his wife, Mattie Belle Eakes, and her sister, also named Ada, and her husband, Alfred Butts, probably arrived from Halifax after that because their first child was born in Artesia around 1888.

Never throw anything away!



Happenings in the Extended Locke Family

I recently received a letter from **Sylvia McArthur Anderson** of Waxhaw, North Carolina, informing me of the recent passing of both of her parents. Her mother, **Bertha Elizabeth Ezell Mc Arthur**, passed away in May of 2010, and her father, **Emmett McArthur**, passed in June of 2011. Emmett was the son of **Mattie Drum Locke** (1887-1979) and **David Lyle McArthur**. Mattie was the daughter of **Henry Jefferson "Jeff" Locke** (1862-1937) of Chester County, South Carolina. The family descends from **Josias and Susanna Hall Locke** of Halifax County, North Carolina, and Chester County, through their son **Benjamin**, and his son **Josiah Henry Locke**. Our dear friend **Jerry Locke** of Chester County is the first cousin of Emmett. **Joseph Wofford Locke**, another first cousin, had passed away in May, 2011, just one month prior to Emmett's passing. If I'm not mistaken, it was Sylvia's son, **Rev. Gary Anderson**, who joined with us at the **2006 Locke Reunion** in Huntersville, North Carolina. Our sympathies extend to Sylvia, Gary, and the entire family.



Henry "Jeff" Locke



Mattie Drum Locke McArthur, 2nd from Right



Jerry Locke

Abram Grant Locke

On December 27th, **Adair and Christopher Locke** of Winston-Salem welcomed their first son, **Abram Grant Locke**, into their family. **Christopher** is the son of **Robert and Nancy Locke** of **Kingsport, Tennessee**. The family line is **Jesse McCullough, James Henry, Judson Layfayette, Judson A. "Jake", and Robert Lee Locke**. Little **Abram Grant** will join his two sisters, **Erin Christine, 6,** and **Lauren Grace, 3.** Congratulations.....

Please e-mail your family news to **Vann Helms**, mountainvann@gmail.com and I will make sure the entire world knows. Also, if you have a story you would like to share, and historic family photos that everyone would like see, please scan and send them. This newsletter is for all of us, and with your help, it will leave a legacy for future generations.



Chris and Adair with Erin and Lauren