The Lockwood Bible by Marcia Green © 9 July 2015

Forty years ago, after talking to my grandmother about her ancestors, I started to puzzle over the family of my second-great-grandfather, Philip Lockwood. Grandma told me that he was the first Baptist minister in the Western Reserve of Ohio. I researched in Geauga and Lake Counties and was successful in uncovering considerable information about him.

When I wrote to the Morley Library, they referred me to a woman living in Lake County, a relative who had an old calendar that listed several of Philip's children and apparently some of his siblings. The notes jotted on the calendar seemed to indicate that Philip was the son of James Lockwood, Sr., of neighboring Ashtabula County. James and Philip had come to Ohio from Cortland County, New York.

Land records in New York showed that James' wife was Elizabeth, and I began to see the names of other relatives appearing in the land records. I began to construct a family group sheet for James. Because he died before the 1850 census and because his will made statements such as "I leave to my step-son (name) to share equally with my own children (no names)," this seemed a discouraging task. However, as I wrote many letters and searched numerous films, I soon compiled a list of possible children for him. There was a Jonathan Lockwood that died early in Cortland County  $\exists$  he was a possible son. James mentioned children of Mary Gifford in his will. I was not certain where they fit in. Grandsons? Some of his children left a better trail than others.

Two daughters were not listed in available marriage records, but there were two Lockwood girls of the right period who had marriages listed in the early Painesville newspaper. Finally, I discovered one of those terrific "et al" land records, on a Lake County land record film, which named these two daughters and their husbands. Yet I did not have for all the children that "conclusive" document that we hope to find which makes us secure in the knowledge of a relationship.

After I wrote to the historical society in Cortland County, they informed me of a woman in New Hampshire who had also written a letter to them about twenty-five years before. Amazingly, it turned out that her husband was related to the wife of my Philip Lockwood, Anna Owen! In this letter, the New Hampshire researcher stated she had access to the family Bible of James Lockwood.

I hunted for a phone number for this relative, and miraculously, she was still alive and still living in New Hampshire. She mailed to me a typed extraction of names and birth dates and marriage dates for James and his eleven children. I was elated, of course, to see that the children matched my list and confirmed at least two about which I had no absolute proof.

I was frustrated, however, to observe that the birth dates for the two oldest children (Garrett and my Philip) and the marriage date for James and Elizabeth (his first wife of three, I had supposed), seemed to indicate yet an earlier wife.

It appeared that the Daughters of the American Revolution Library in Washington, D.C. held a photocopy of the original pages for this family Bible. I had a daughter living in D.C. so I urged her to call the copying service at the library to see if she could get me a copy of the original. [I needed to check the dates.]

James Lockwood's youngest daughter, Sarah, had married an Amos Green, whose father Joseph had

served in the Revolution and who had also left a family Bible. Sarah, as the youngest, must have inherited the Bible, passing it down to her descendants. The Lockwood Bible pages were actually in a file labeled Green. Of course, there were several files with that surname. One of them was labeled Joseph Green of New York and Ohio. My daughter, who only remembered me talking about needing to visit New York and Ohio, serendipitously picked the right file over the telephone, the one containing the Lockwood pages, and ordered a copy of James' Bible record for me.

The confusion in dates occurred because the numeral 4 looked like a 9 in the Lockwood Bible. Once I determined that fact, I could see that James and Elizabeth were married in 1784, and not in 1789 as the typed copy showed. James was born in 1764, not in 1769. He did not have an earlier wife, and Philip was their second child, born in 1787.

I feel extremely blessed to have located such an early Bible record relating to my ancestors. I am still seeking to establish James' parentage, and I am hoping that the Stephen mentioned in the Bible record, born in 1768, is a sibling of his, and thus will provide me with a needed clue for pursuing yet another earlier generation.

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