Motley Ancestral Gleanings

VOLUME 1

NOVEMBER 1977

NUMBER 3

Editor

THOMAS MOTLEY-FREEMAN

Published Quarterly

by

AMERICAN MOTLEY ASSOCIATION
Valley Forge Office Colony
Post Office Box 708
Valley Forge, Pa. 19481



OUR MOTIEY COUSINS Revolutionary Suldiers (Honor Roll on page 59)

CONTENTS

Frontispiece Our Motley Cousins - Revolutionary Soldiers	11
The Fighting Men of the American Revolution	±7
Last Will and Testiments of John and Elizabeth Motley	51
The American Revolution Honor Roll of American Motleys	59
The Origin of Our Family Name, an Inquiry Into	63
Virginia to Missouri	69
Strands of Our Family Tapestry	70
Queries and Answers	75

Christmas Gift Card Enclosed



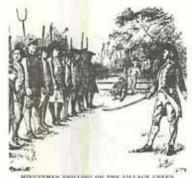
The fighting men who won our independence were not professional soldiers. They were the ordinary citizens of colonial America. But they were also men who had been raised with muskets or rifles in their hands - weapons that were the necessary tools for survival in a frontier wilderness. And, more important, they knew the ground they were fighting on - and they knew what they were fighting for.

As we pause to remember - and honor - the men who fought to gain our liberty, we are reminded that they were people just like ourselves ... Americans who left their families, their homes, their farms and shops to answer the call to a cause they believed in - the cause of our country's freedom. For them, there was no glory, only hardship; no honor, only suffering. The prize they fought for was liberty, and their reward has been the undying gratitude of their descendants for whom they secured that liberty.

It is not difficult to understand why the professional British coldiers, in 1775, were not impressed by the sight of our first Revolutionary units. The Americans simply did not look like soldiers. They came to do battle dressed as they were - and armed with the best at band.

They came from the plantations of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, clutching smooth-bore flintlocks, swords and revolvers - weapons which they used to protect themselves and their families against the indigenous payages of the wilderness.

They came from the western frontiers of Pennsylvania and the wilds beyond,



MINITEMEN DRILLING ON THE VILLAGE GREEN

dressed in rough buckskins and moccasins, with tomahawks on their hips, and cradling their deadly long rifles in their arms. (With the Pennsylvania Rifle, these steel-nerved markamen could put a ball through the knot of a timber at a distance of one hundred wards or drop a deer in its tracks at three hundred yards.)

They came from the mills and forges of New Jersey, in workmen's breeches and leather aprons, carrying rifles and revolvers never fired in anger. They came, musket and swords in hand, from New England villages and farms, wearing tattered uniforms that dated back to the French-and-Indian War.

They came from the grand estates of New York, Maryland and Virginia, resplendent in martial finery devised by their commanding officers - or their wives. They came from taverns, shops, plantations

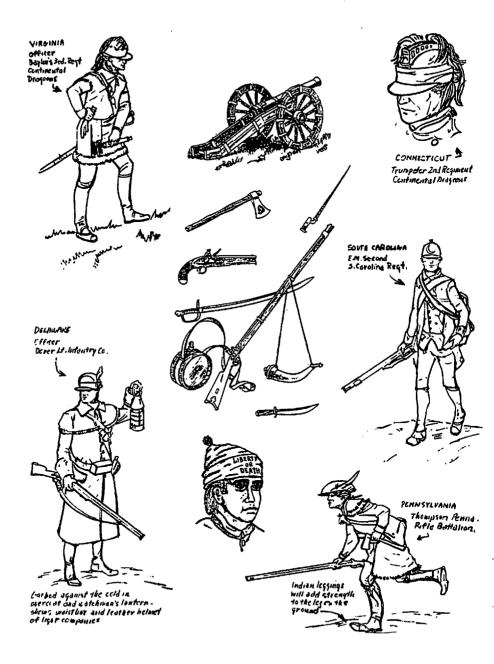


and, yes, even from the pulpits of America. proudly dressed in their civilian Sunday best and ready to face the pride of the British Army.

In addition to his musket, the American citizen-soldier was armed or armed himself - with a variety of other weapons. Among them were the tomahawk, hunting knife, dagger, a bewildering assortment of swords and. if he were an officer or cavalryman. one or two pistols, as well.

Yet, whatever his weapons, our

TYPICAL CLOTHING & ARMS



courageous grand-ancestor - be he officer, private soldier or civilian patriot - has three advantages that no enemy could match: brash good humor, raw courage and a burning determination to be free.

But if, at the beginning, those early Colonial troops did not always look like soldiers, they did not fight like soldiers either. That was a "failing" the British soon came to dread; for the American militiamen did not advance in ordered rank and file to the measured beat of a company drummer. Neither did they halt as a man on the order: "Front rank kneel - Load - Present - Fire!" Nor did they fill the air with a fusillade of musket balls, which could have deadly effect only against an enemy concentrated within a range of fifty yards.

Instead, our courageous ancestors fought like will-o'-thewisps - darting from tree to tree or crouching behind stone fence
to suddenly rise and fire and then duck back to reload. (The lessons
of the Indian frontier wars had not been forgotten by veterans of
the Colonial militia.) Thus, our great-grandfathers were able to
hold their own against both the British regulars and the Hessian
mercenaries who had been hired to fight for the Crown.

The Americans soon realized, however, that they would have to do more than "hold their own" if they hoped to convert a war of containment into a decisive victory. Harassing the Redcoats from behind cover was an effective way to disrupt enemy formations - but it would take cannon, cavalry and "cold steel" to drive the British from our land. It was not until the fighting had spread from New England to the other colonies that some semblance of regi-



George (Fashington Johns command of Continental troops at Velley Farge Wasander 1777

(Continued on page 57)

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENTS OF JOHN AND ELIZABETH MOTLEY ESSEX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

The following probate records, relating to John Motley, his wife and family, are photographic copies of the original documents contained in Essex County, Va., Will Book No. 6, for the period 1735-1743. (Note that the surname was promiseuously spelled with one and two "t"s.) This John was a son of the immigrant, John Motley, who came to Rappahannock County, Va., about 1665. As indicated in other records, the immigrant and his sons used derivations of their surname during the later part of the Seventeenth Century (see pages 10 and 68 of this publication); however, it is apparent both sons resumed the basic form, Motley, before their deaths.

John's will, dated 1736, names a son William, who does not appear again in the other documents relating to either his father's or mother's wills. In fact, William died before his mother (1742), proved by his own will, which was executed in 1739 (see page 29 of this publication).

These documents further prove that John and Elizabeth Motley were survived by only one child, a son named Henry. The wills also name a grandson, John, the son of William; however, there is no mention of William's other children or any of Henry's children, who, we know from other records, were living at the time of their grandmother's death.

William's will discloses that he had four children and that he passed on to them his part of the legacy bequeathed by his father; namely, four slaves (Nann, George, Jack and Sam) and "my part of the land whereon my mother now lives".

Another point of interest is the fact that Elias Newman and Henry Motley were jointly bonded as sureties "to make or cause to be made a true and perfect Inventory" of the estate of Elizabeth Motley, deceased (Henry's mother). Elias Newman was, apparently, a very close friend of Henry Motley. Their names often appear together in the records of Essex County, and subsequent to Elias' death (ca 1750), his widow, Ann (______) Newman, became Henry's fourth wife.

On the Plame of God Umen Toka -Mottey of It and parish in Joseph of in Brind and money make this my last will & Gostamont - first Troubs my soul to god - my body to be briced - Ostonoly I desire all my Just 3560 may be paid . Chirdly may will it that my loving wife the end I necession not be planted of the all every of all the negrot affork and other personal life to I am now popular of during life - fourthly I begins ath to my son him Mottey my nogro fire talled stann my nogrob foorgo. Jark and dam x: after his Mothers decoure to him for ever. UICM I begind the .. my son wordy Moral, my sogras down loral, Its Book after his Moderal 19 as a sepect I III) I reve for him for exerce freshort Sika Mottey a negro fire rale of Miles to him for over after hid fraid Walter despose WICM my will it that all my others. Water not above montioned to Equally divided after my loving with disting you rave soft dried from Luck out you needed experses that my lifets be Inventoried but not appraised Lathy Jappoint my send for I beary Mottey Exercitors of this my last will -In Butterest whereof Thous wigness Ross prosent fill Elsworth Day of Johnary 1735-John & Mostley Demisor Stoff Hose John Pickering

John 3 Smith hit mark

Ht a Court has for flow found of Eappy on Moris, 8 and of May IKICCELEUJthis last will a towfam f of John Mothey sort was presented by - ods pried of crest theo class ode benes nieres freed as to out think whole, our enired what to Attack bearing - Grover of Retimba Law oberest Leafentin est

X

Cost #8 man lagreene

In the Name of God amen I ligabeth Mother of Upon bounty, being in health perfect sence and sound mornery thanks be to God for the some do make and ordain this my Lost will and Testament in manner following First and principally in an ain I commond my Soul to God that general and my bidy to the light to be bloostian like busied at the description of my leventors honoafter Nomed output was before I suspess as followsthe for John Mottley Son of William _ Mostley one horse bolt Stem I give and bequeath unto my Son Honey Metty (except ista bove mentioned Logary) all may betate Real and personal to him may said Son and his heirs forever Item Jappint may Son Horay Mother whole and Sole laccutor of this my Last will and Testament Witneft my hand and dowl this 13th Day of May 1741 Slizabeth E Mottley Sing Signed Seated and relivered In presence of us _ Stopben Chenault Elizabeth & Pretchet Dit a Court herd for Your Bounty at Tappe on the 20th Day of agril anno -Dom - 1742 This Sast will and Testament of Misabeth Mothey decod was prosected in Court by Honey Matley the laccetor therein named who made Bath thereto, and being further proved by the Batho of Stopphen Chenault and Robert Stokes two of the Witnefor therein Namidanal ordered to be recorded Top Molverlay Con

Know all men by these presents that we thought they & this Nowman area, held and from by bound with Thomas Waring Conjamin Hinslow Hilliam Daingerfield & Mange Ony Gent Sertices of the prose for the County of Your their heir beier & durer from in the som of two hundred pounds Stroking to the which payment well and truely to be mode no Lind our actions our hims total & Monte jointly and Surveity friendly by the exposement Himp our hands and Souls this twentieth Day of agail anno Doors 1742 The Condition of this obligation is such that if the above hound Henry Matter let of the Last will and Testament to to to to to to "fo for flighth 30000 20 make or faun to be made a there and grafest Sountil of all and Singular the Goods Chatter and breats of the said ree? wet have or shall some to the hande Profeshion or knowledge of the wind Hanny attetley or into the hands com Popular or Anowledge of any other present or persons for him and the come so made da letter or boars to be lehibited into the Courty Court of Your at with time as he shall be therett organis by the said bourt and the same Goods Charles and Goodits and all other the goods Charles_ In built of the said Field at the time of for reath which at any time shall come to the hands or possession of go? Henry Mitty or into the Kands or propossion of any other person represent for him to well and thely Commisted according to Low and further to make a fast and true account of his actings & sings therein when the set ing hired by the said land and also well and treety gong and Deliver all the ligaries Contrained and Specified in the said Vestamost as far no the said Goods Chatter and Carite will there mits beton anding to the leve Valer thereof & the Low Shall Charge him Then this stigation to be ord & of were Iffeet otherwise to homain in full force former and bitter Honey Milley (June) Chias Norman E Ata bourt hor for Epin Gonny as Trype on the 20 " say of ofme anno Domini 1743 Stadged the bent to be the start and Soud berd which Hony Metty and Wie Nowman when marginario la be neverded Tuto So. Asbinson 2000 K

DUBILIEUR to an Order of Your bounty bound bearing date the 18th day, of August 1783 We the Subscribens being first smoon before Robert Breche Great have apprecised and Investoryed all the letate of Silve Orderley devid that more Lent to Higa both Aborday Beind that was promounted unto willight to 24 of old Bearford 14.

			}			}	İ
To the of eld greater at 82	0 -	94.	A	To , Sable block. To 2 old Formals and an Poly Table block.	0.	ે. આ	o
Jo Gat of Now Do at 12	0.	6.	6	Jo 2 of A Forvalu and an ong	a.		
To I Small braft whillet	0-	2. .	6	Sable Cloth J.		<u>~</u> ر	9
To g/4 yet lower linen at 8				To 4th for of Mponotorate			
To 24 yards of brown Hornsal 6	1	17.	o	To 18/2 Do at	0.	/5.	.5
To 8 yar & of White wheeling	·	ٔ سا		J. 6	c.	4.	6
Linen at 18?	0-	12.	0	J. 6 25 /2 Or Som at _ 3	o.	8.	10
Topyands of brown de at 18	0.	10.	6	Jo 67. d 2 8	A.	11.	2
CT / / / / /	0-	ا ا	ے ا	Jo I Small From Helle -	0-	0.	6
To 3 bons to bolow at 26/	3.	18.	o.	So, bett Wedde Spice Mentes by Parte So I Som Candlestick by age Suffer	o.	1	
Sireld bow & bolf	1.	0-	0	by Oatle			ļ"
Joy 3 young Steers at 21/6	3,	1.	6	To I Son Gandlostick & 9	۸.		
Jo 6 Grunger de at . 11	3-	0-	0	agt Suffer	<i>e</i> .	0-	
To Bearge Bull	/~	ا م	10	0			17.
Soy Gows at 21/6	%	10.	8	Perought Overal	36	17	1
Jo 2 de at				To , brof bandlestick			
To 2 heiffers at 15	. /	10.	0	To 3 frying pome	o.	¥.	6
Jos Gounger De al 11	2	10.	0	To 2 butter Both	0.	3	0

1- 0. o Joshan W. Locking flag. 0. 1. 6 on 18. o Jestman de Jerymong Stees - -To rold South home . - -Solmone 1. 10. 0 To 1 Sage Par of old fordings 0. 1. 0 Solblack house . To pot Bolline c. 1. 8 3. 10.0 So a parect of batherman on A. Sobod of furniture .. 4. 11. 3 Yould Chament 6 0. 4. 0 Lo 1 Do & francture . -1. 11. 3 To rold State C 2 11 Jos De Demiline . - -So 2. of Hood - at 10 ... 4. 11. 0 0. 1 8 To ope por Charle Jajo Brown Sheets --0. 6.0 0. 6. 8. To o Jean Beatle . --0. 3 0 Sorberendt 0- 7- 6 Joseph Bail 0. 11 0 So spillow Garrat 62 ... Jos love at 11 --- - 4. 8 0 0- 1.6 Feeder of ... 0. 60

Given under our hands this is day of Systember 1712

Arti Sicural Anglibergham Jought & Louis an

At a Court held for love bounty at Topy ahomen on the 21th day of System bear arms Dominic 1942
This Inventory and opposite mant of the little Love by Tile Mixely Tired to be readed and is and is and so he readed and is and the court of the little of the little of the court of

56



The tack of food and singling at Valley Forge may due chiefly to a shortage of anyons to hold samples

mentation was achieved. And that happened only after companies of local and state militia had been joined as larger Continental regiments under their determined Commander in Chief, George Washington.

The important change, from "hit and hide" tactics to frontal assault with massive troops, finally came about after the bitter winter of 1777-1778 at Valley Forge. It was in the fire of this frozen hell that our dedicated ancestors were literally "forged" into a competent, first-class fighting force.

During this period, many "back home" - those whose none and neighbors had answered the call to fight - those who were too old to bear arms - were becoming more and more involved in the struggle by devoting their talents and services and giving of their material wealth. Thousands of civilian patriots, at the risk of being harassed or even killed by the British underground or Tory gorillas, worked



in munition factories and blacksmith shops, operated supply lines and provided clothing, food, guns, wagons, horses, grains, etc., for the army.

Records indicate that, in at least two instances, our Motley relations were killed as the results of their patriotism. Martha (Ellington) Motley, the wife of Joseph Motley, Jr. (a supply agent) and the mother of Obedience Motley (see frontispiece, Vol. 1, No. 1 of this publication), was stabbed by a Tory neighbor and died while her husband was away. And several members of John Motley's family (of Spartanburg County, South Carolina) were massacred by a band of Indians under the leadership of a Tory outlaw known as "Bloody Bill Bates".

So despite the colonial soldier being overburdened and unpaid (a private's pay was a lowly 35 a month, when he received it) and often poorly clothed and ill-fed, and despite the civilian patroit being in constant danger of harassment, they gave better than they got. With cannon and musket, with bare fist and brawn, they beat the best the British could throw against them - and by their unwaivering courage secured the freedom and liberty, which had been so ambitiously declared in the Declaration of Independence.

It took eight years of dogged fighting, and sacrifices of life and property beyond value. But our great-grandfathers, who made such sacrifices, proved that when Americans fight for their freedom, they cannot be beaten.



". . . and Our Banner still flies"

The American Revolution



HONOR ROLL

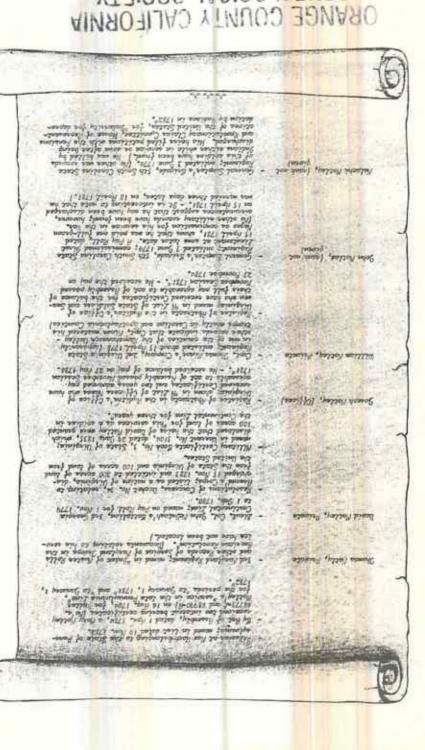
of

American Motleys

公会会

CONTINUITAL LINE

- Microsod Potlay, Emilyania Ship "Sum"; whereast course 22 Yahi 1780; displayed 12 Paper 1781, Also amonded as inhibited to shore in the beig "Small" if mide a neigh.
- Summed Notley, Compared Ting, Simuel Knight's Commercy enlasted 7 hely 1775 at Filmouth, Combanies Commity, Pass, for defense of abscraft, served 6 posths, 10 days.
 - Astrona Cont. About Invell's Company; sensed on a return, dated
 11 July 1777, or informative contened by Col., Navan en
 11 Hug. 1777 for necessor of "second catable amount".
 - Posentin Tenness's Comming of Enhana, Continuental Tenapa; amounted 178park 1778; sensed from 18 June 1778 to 11 dec. 1778, at Backway, Final Wolf actif on at Earlon
 - Private Cart. Greek Pride's Company; formed 18 April 1780 at Casterland County, for secures in regional 'exists for defense of materi Tasanchisetth's discharged & Dec. 1780.
 - Frientees Reported continued on board the slove "Nationes, at Caser Sue, by the Solids and "Vilford", riles tisted as a princess on board the contest "Notice" to be extensed for Solids princess, as reported by Thomas Stone, Complements, (Notes not given.)
- Walter Portlag, Private Copt. Jacobs National Company, 9th Permentensia National Continental Jacobs; entired 14 Nets. 1777 at Kingalom, Panna; succeeding for March and Openh. 1777.
 - Private Philadelphia City villitia, Company 5; resent on Com-Class 2 List contract into Continental service on 20 Aug. 1775. Private - Priva Calbet's Company, 6th Pressylvania Resissant;
 - Paice Tellot's Company, 6th Recombiness Regional; sections advance plus on Tellog. 1775; Mean, atomic as described on Least, Pair II. Company on assay gate, jos chestion of this section on from Pair Open Action of Company and Compan



GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



MILITIA A ASSOCIATORS

Goseph Pattley, Private Class 5

 Businessee Domesty William Busine County, Henry, month in a return of Associations, by class number, for the year 1780.

Pat Nattley, Privata Class 3 Medicister Toerwis Militia, Muchy County, Perma, p second in a seture of Capt, Videony a Conguny, by class number, dated 24 Sept. 1781.

Christopher Motley, Frieste Class 2

 County Militia, Invanites County, Passa, James in Cont. Gardena a Community Mortant Book, dutad 14 June 1779.

George Postley, Private Class 7

 County Militio, Inspector County, Primer; s mined in ections of Capt. William Spirits a Computer, by class number. [Date not given.]

John Martley, Private Class 1 County Militia, functioner County, Nature, semail in select of Cost, William South a Company, by class number. (Note not given)

Solomon Moetley, Primate Class 3

 Philadelphia City Helicia, Philadelphia County, Passa, 2nd Battalian, 8th Corpus; speed in estuan of the Company's Read to High Claims for the passed 1777 to 1783.

444

CIVILIAN PORCES

Soci Notley, Potriot

 Serificate based by (down Scotter, Commissions, Feetin County, Visponia, on 17 Outy 1780, in recent of 41 points of bases at 43 shillings pre pound, (balon 2013-20)

Centificate issued by (dained flootes, Commissiones, MacLin County, Vispinios, on 20 Samth 1791, in except of "too Scenes" judged to metch 650 nounds at the easts of two pames per mained, Visles 24.2.4)

Goseph Mottley, Patriot

 Return by Finand Socket, Complements, Headle County, Dispinia, dated 9 Parcel 1781, indicates that he had been issued a Costoficate, on 21 Day, 1781, for the arm of 2000.

Soseph Motley, Astrict

- Holifox County, Uirginia, Commissioners Book No. 2, dated 6 Sept. 1783, shows that he was oved Als. 1.10 "for best furnished the Continental New!".

- Statuen of Court of Public Claims, Malifar County, Visition, indicates that he presented a Centificate for 19.0.0 due him for europhying the Continental Line with 400 points of "Geodelegs".

- Relien of Court of Public Claims, Nation Courts, Dispines, detail Near 1782, emissible that we presented a Confident for A.J. Jun has for surplayer for Confidential Line sect. 900 mounts of Grass beef.

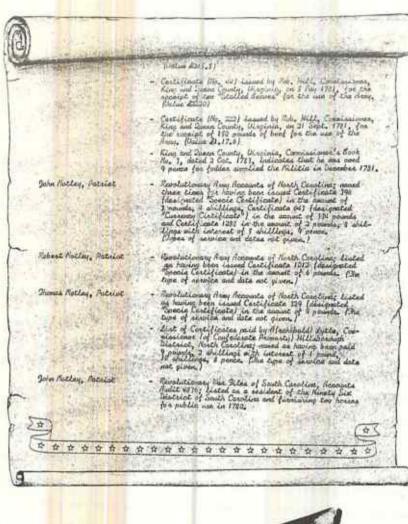
Edwin Hotlay, Hatelot

JULIEU REMIE

 Contribute second by Those Coleman, Commissionnes, Kirti and Junes County, Winglesia, pp. 34 Col. 1780, (or 17 harbels of probat corn at 15 possile pet bushel. (Malus 2015; 1)

- Certificate (No. 44) issued by Rob. Hill C.







AN INQUIRY INTO

THE ORIGIN OF OUR FAMILY NAME

Names first began in the dim shadows of remote antiquity. The origin of language was so early that linguists can only offer various inadequate theories on which they cannot agree. Language has been referred to as a "gift of God" which sets man apart from animals. Its slow development was a complicated process spread over many eons. Names undoubtedly originated during the very earliest beginnings of the birth of language - after our early ancestors got tired of pointing. Primitive savages must have designated members of the tribe by some vocal sound soon after the first elements of language or conscious production of such sound appeared, especially when the person referred to was not present and could not be designated by the pointed finger.

The origins of some names date so far back in the dim and distant past that even modern man with his superior scientific knowledge cannot fathom them. The names we know that evolved from primitive man give no hint as to origin. While more recent names are often ordinary words or are simple corruptions of ordinary words, some having prosaic origins. When a name sounds somewhat like a common word, it is likely to be altered in sound and spelling. Mr. Onion got his name from his Welsh ancestors, the Ennions (a corruption of the word, anvil). He did not get his name from the pungent tasting bulb we grow in our gardens (rather the reverse is true). The ancestors of Mr. Pickle originally came from Pickhill (slang for Pica's Nook) in Yorkshire, England. Angel earned his name, perhaps, from an angelic disposition, or he may have acted as a messenger in a religious play; while Good, Goda and Godra are the descendants of Gode (a good man). And Love is the anglicized derivation of the French word, louve, feminine of loup (wolf), or

in some cases a Love may be the descendant of a female named Lufa, a popular Early English given name.

Although many surnames were not acquired until the later part of the fourteenth century, very few were consciously chosen. Mostly, families placidly accepted the names by which they became known in the village or community. Thus, some are just what they appear to be. The origins of such names as Carpenter, Cooper, Forester, Fisher, Short, White, Guest, Noble, Jackson, Thomas, Thompson, Johnson, Williams, Wilson, etc. are all too obvious. Also, families did not get their names from quick snacks: Frankfurter as a surname designates one whose ancestors came from Frankfort, Germany, while the Hamburgers came from Hamburg, and the Wieners migrated from Wien (now Vienna), Austria.

Unlike those mentioned, the origin and meaning of the surname, Motley, is not so readily apparent. Several theories have been proposed; each having feasible arguments for their acceptance. One suggests that our name evolved from some Early English word such as motelea, motelye or moteleah. Mote in the English language means mound, dike or foss, and lea means a meadow or opening in the forest. Thus, a person, who lived on an open mound in the forest, could have acquired the name, <u>Motelea</u>. While a person, who came from or once lived at a dike, would be known as <u>Motelye</u>. (The suffix "lye", in old English, denotes locality.) But, if a person's name was <u>Moteleah</u>, he would have been associated with a lime querry (an alkaline mound).

A second theory contends that our name could be an eruption of the anglicized French name, deMotte. The prefix "de" refers to location, and the word, literally translated, means "of the dike" or "of the trench of water". DeMotte was a common French surname, and its anglicized form would have been Mottelye. In support of this theory, it should be pointed out that many French soldiers remained in England after the Norman Conquest (1066) and subsequently assimilated with the English. And, indeed, records have been found indicating that there were persons living in England, during the twelfth century, with such names as deMotte, deMott and deMottelye. However, by the beginning of the Renaissance, the prefix "de" was disappearing from the English, and surnames such as Motte, Mott, Motteley were becoming common. The oldest Motteley record we have on file is dated 1401, and many other records of the Renaissance period, containing similar sounding names, have been found. Some of them, listed by date, are:

Madteley	1296	Mowteby	1420	Methelay	1470	Motley	1534
Metheley	1343	Metley	1438	Mothewey	1474	Moteley	1545
Methelay	1343	Mytley	1446	Mothevey	1486	Mutley	1546
Muttelowe	1418	Matley	1456	Motlowe	1510	Motlay	1551
Metteley	1420	Metheley	1462	Mottley	1529	Motelee	1558

(The four names, dated 1529, 1534, 1545 and 1551 were for one and the same person. It is interesting to note that his Christian name was John, that he was employed as a bailiff and stewart for many years by a Lord Lisle and that he had a brother named William. Also, it should be mentioned that records dated in the later part of the sixteenth and the seventeenth centuries reveal several Motleys migrated to Ireland.)

The third theory has it that our surname was dawned by a resident(s) of a place with a similar sounding name; and it is true that there were such places in Old England. The names and descriptions of seven such places are:

- Mately a township in the parish of Mottramin-Longdendale of the hundred of Macclesfield, north division of the county of Chester
- Methley a parish in the lower division of the wapentake of Agbrigg on the west riding of the York (river)
- Morteley referred to in different records as a church, a manor and land in the county of Westchester. The name was also spelled Marteley, Martlegh and Matilye

Mitley - a village in the county of Shropshire

Mothvey - a parish in the higher division of the hundred of Perveth in the county of Carmarthen

Matilye - a manor in Westminister

Mytley - a locality in the county of Salop

Note the similarity between these place names and the surnames listed in the preceding paragraph. Records referring to these places were dated during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, and there is no more reason to assume that persons were named for such places than that the places were named for early settlers of the areas. Both could be true.

A fourth theory of note is that the name Motley may have originated from the adjective, motteley (Middle English - meaning mixed or multi-colored), which, in turn, evolved either from motele (an Anglo-French word meaning deversified or heterogeneous) or from motely (the adverb form of the Old English word, mote, meaning speck). The two are probably of the same base root.

Like most abstract words, motteley acquired many shades of meaning as its usage erupted. Before the Renaissance, it simply meant multi-colored; however, as the revival of the arts moved forward making the transition from medieval to modern, the modes of living, fashions and styles of dress were revolutionized along with languages, literature and the theater. Many new words were coined and old words took on new meanings and spellings. In England, the old adjective used to denote multi-colored came to be spelled motley, and its supplimental forms, medley, mottle and motle (back formations of motley) came into being. Some of the new meanings acquired during this period were:

Adjective

 contrastingly colored, chequered, striped, speckled, polka dotted (e.g. a motley garment - "dressed in the motley garb that Jesters wear", Longfellow, ca 1850)

- (2) parti-colored effect (e.g. a motley flower border)
- (3) spotted, bloched, varying in shades (e.g. a motley pattern or a mottle)
- (4) composed of elements of diverse or varied character or quality (e.g. a motley crowd, a motley crew)
- (5) mingled, jumbled, heterogeneous assemblage or arrangement of parts (e.g. a motley collection, a medley)
- (6) shifty, unstable, undecided, varying in mood (e.g. a motley character)
- (7) absurd, foolish, nonsensical (e.g. "a motley fool", Shakespeare. ca 1595)
- (8) having diverse or extravagent ideas (e.g.motley-minded)
- (9) strange, confusing, allusive, not well defined (e.g. motley immage, Pope, ca 1720)

Noun

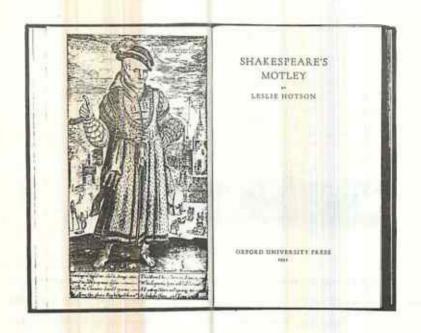
- (1) a combination, arrangement or pattern of different colors (e.g. "I have gone here and there and made myselfe a motley to the view", Shakespeare, ca 1586)
- (2) a parti-colored dress, a jester's costume (e.g. "A worthy fool, Motleys they cnely weare", Shakespeare, ca 1595)
- (3) pompous, immature, callow, self-important (e.g. "His chief anxiety still his siphomoric brother-in-law,... a fool bon motley", Time)
- (4) any decorative design or arrangement, a natural configuration, a stylistic composure or pattern, "The fresshe hawthorn in whyte motle, that so swote doth smelle", Lydgate, ca 1410)
- (5) woolen fabric woven of various colored yarns (e.g. "His vestment, a robe of motley", ca 1730)

Verb

(1) to make motley or parti-colored in hue, to deversify in character, to mix incongruously (e.g. "Motley the stage a tempest at evenfall".)

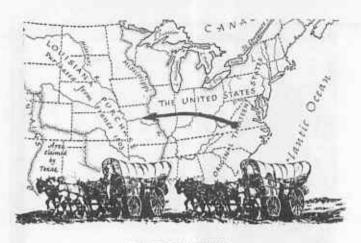
Many of the above uses have become obsolete; however, the word has retained it basic meaning, deversified or heterogeneous, and is still a part of the English language.

As the result of Shakespeare's literary fame, the word motley, for a time, became almost synonymous with fool; and it appears that some of our ancestors, both in the British Isles and the American



Colonies, became dissatisfied with their surname. Several modified its spelling and pronounciation. The sons of John Motley, the immigrant who came to Rappahannock County, Virginia about 1665, avoided the name for many years by using such corruptions as Motlen. Motli and Mothley; while one of his great-grandsons, John III, finally adopted the name, Motlow, after he had moved to South Carolina; and some of the descendants of Joseph Motley, of Gloucester County, Virginia, merely changed the spelling to Mottley.

No documented evidence has been found, to date, which would favor any one of the above theories, and no conclusions can be drawn, at this time, as to the origin(s) of our surname, Motley. It is probable that the name may have stemmed from more than one origin and that there are Motleys extant today, who are not even remotely related. Perhaps, more extensive research in the numerous archives and depositories of the British Isles will shed some definitive information on the subject.



VIRGINIA TO MISSOURI

The following Lineage Threads, relating to the Missouri Motleys, all emanate from David Motley (ca 1760-1826) of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Although the father of thirteen children, only three lines of his descent migrated to Missouri. Two of David Motley's sons, Daniel and Samuel C., moved their families to Lincoln County during the 1830's, and his grandson, Pendleton Arbery (the son of David, Jr.) moved to St. Clair County about 1870, after marrying and bearing children in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. It appears that all other members of David Motley's family remained in Virginia, excepting James Coleman, who moved to Georgia and subsequently to Alabama.

Based on information received, it is doubtful that Pendleton Arbery Motley knew his younger cousins, born and raised in Lincoln, Pike and Audrain Counties, less than 300 miles from St. Clair County, Missouri. As indicated in Lineage Thread No. 15, Pendleton was of middle age when he and his family went to Missouri, some 35 years after his uncles, Daniel and Samuel C. Motley.

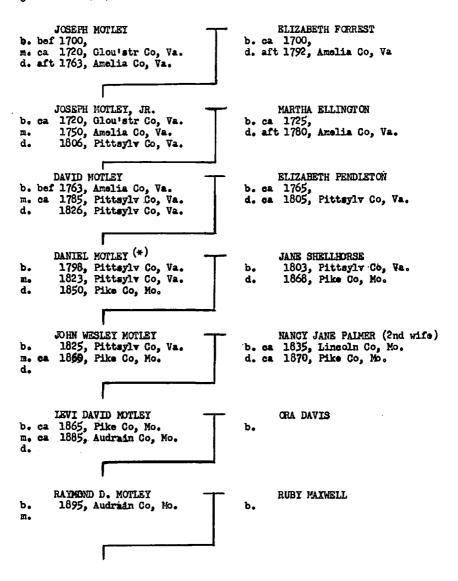
A majority of the Missouri Motleys and their consanguireous relatives - those who are descendants of the above David Motley - are elgible for membership in the National Society of the Sons of The American Revolution or the Daughters of The American Revolution. David served as a Revolutionary Soldier in the 3rd Georgia Continental Line for more than three years and was honorably discharged, proved by the fact that his heirs were granted bounty land for his services. (See Honor Roll on page 60.)

Lineage Thread No. 11

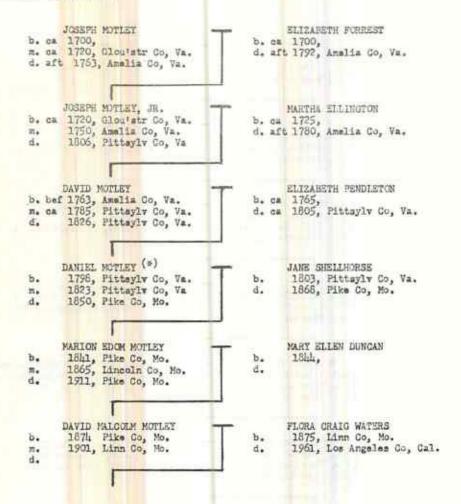
```
JOSEPH MOTLEY (*)
                                                     ELIZABETH FORREST
b. bef 1700,
                                              b. ca 1700.
        1720, Glou'str Co, Va.
                                              d. aft 1792, Amelia Co, Va.
m.
d. aft 1763. Amelia Co, Va.
       JOSEPH MOTLEY, JR.
                                                    MARTHA ELLINGTON
b. ca 1720, Glouistr Co, Va.
                                              b. ca 1725,
       1750, Amelia Co, Va.
                                              d. aft 1780. Amelia Co. Va.
n.
d.
       1806, Pittsylv Co. Va.
                                                     ELIZABETH PENDLETON
    DAVID MOTLEY
b. bef 1763, Amelia Co, Va.
                                              b. ca 1765,
z. ca 1785, Pittsylv Co, Va.
d. 1826, Pittsylv Co, Va.
                                              d. ca 1805, Pittsylv Co, Va.
       DANIEL MOTLEY
                                                     JAME SHELLHORSE
       1798, Pittaylv Co, Va
1823, Pittaylv Co, Va...
                                                      1803, Pittsylv Co, Va.
                                              b.
b.
                                              d.
                                                      1868. Pike Co. Mo.
m.
d.
       1850, Pike Co. Mo.
       JURDON MOTLEY
                                                     MARY ELIZABETH PALMER (3rd W.)
       182h, Pittsylv Co, Va.
185h, Lincoln Co, Mo.
1866, Pike Co, Mo.
                                                      1836, Lincoln Co, Mo.
                                              b.
ь.
                                                      1899, Pike Co, Mo.
                                              d.
m.
d.
       GEORGE WASHINGTON MOTLEY
                                                     MAUDE CARVER
       1866, Pike Co, Mo.
                                                      1868, Pike Co, Mo.
                                              b.
b.
                                                      1961, Pike Co, Mo.
       1889, Pike Co, Mo.
                                              d.
m.
d.
       1930, Pike Co, Mo.
       JAMES MURRAY MOTLEY
                                                     LUCINDA PIGG
       1893, Pike Co, Mo.
1918, Marion Co, Mo.
1948, Pike Co, Mo.
                                              b.
                                                      1890. Audrain Co. Mo.
b.
                                              d.
m.
d.
```

(*) See Lineage Thread No. 8

Lineage Thread No. 12



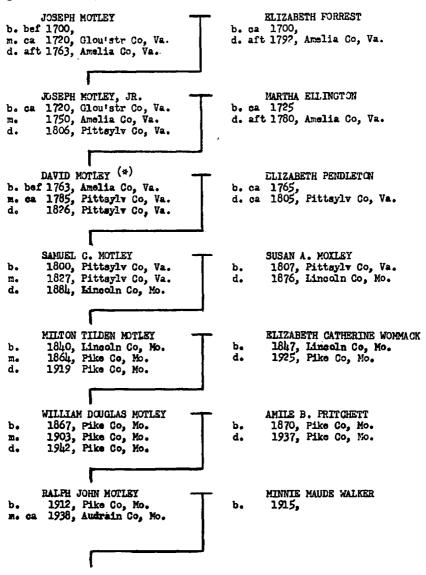
(*) See Lineage Thread No. 11



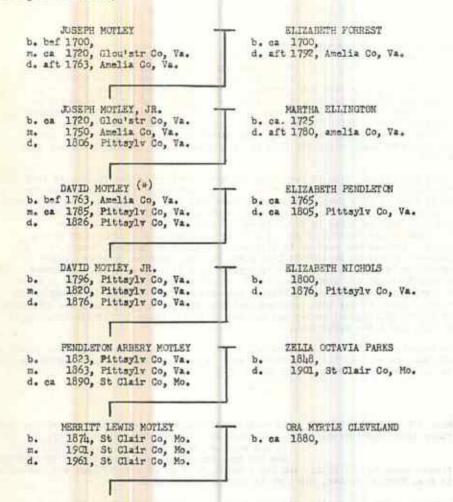
(*) See Lineage Thread No. 11

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Lineage Thread No. 14



(*) See Lineage Thread No. 11



(*) See Lineage Thread No. 11

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

MISS FRANCES L. REASONOVER Bryan, Texas would like information on her great-grandmother, Mary Jane Motley (1802-1867). - Where did she live before leaving Virginia, and who were her parents, siblings and other relatives? - Miss Reasonover

has proof that Mary Jane was married to Alexander Hitson (Hittson), on or about 18 January 1821, in Halifax or Pittsylvania County, Virginia. The surety on her marriage bond was a Joel Motley. She and her husband moved to Mississippi between 1836 and 1841. They may have stopped in Alabama for a time before reaching Mississippia. After 1843, they moved to Wilks County, Texas. Later they moved to Rusk County and finally to Kaufman County, Texas, where she died in 1867.

A very significant clue to Mary Jame Motley's identity is the disclosure that a Joel Motley signed her marriage bond. - It is reasonable to conclude that she was related to this Joel Motley and suspect that she may have been his daughter or sister. - The American Motley association has several documents indicating that Joel Motleys lived in Virginia at the time of Mary Jame's marriage. One was named in the Federal Census of 1820 as the head of a household in Amelia County. Another was married to Elisabeth Ann Cobbs of Campbell County, in 1822. (Campbell County borders Pittsylvania and Halifax Counties; however, other records imply that this Joel Motley resided on a farm lying along the border between Nottoway and Amelia Counties.) A Joel Archer Motley was named as a som of Joseph and Salley (Tanner) Motley, who were married in 1804, in Pittsylvania. County. Also, it has been reported that the John Motley, who was a son of Joseph and Martha (Ellington) Motley and married Elizabeth Dupea of Pittsylvania County, in 1788, had a son named Joel.

An inquiry into the Motley ancestral lineage of Miss Reasonover has been scheduled, and she, as well as the Association, will be grateful for any information supplied on her great-grandmother, Mary Jane Motley.

MRS. JOY J. (JERO) MORRIS Moses Lake, Washington is seaking information on her Motley ancestors. Her grandmother was the late Mary Alice Motley, who died in Los Angeles, California on 11 August 1948. She was the daughter of Elliot Restor Motley of Pike and of the granddaughter of John W. Motley, who, according

Virdon Counties, Illinois, and the granddaughter of John W. Motley, who, according to Mrs. Morris' mother, was born in Kentucky about 1805.

Records of the Association are very sparce at present concerning this line of Motleys. However, work in the mid-western state archives has been schedled for the coming year, and Mrs. Morris will be advised of all information obtained on her ancestral lineage. - All bits of information relating to any Motleys or relatives of the Mid-west will be sincerely appreciated at this time.

(Please send in your queries on any subjects pertaining to Motley genealogy. We will endeavor to find the answers.)

mothey fam.

OCCUS TEPERENCE ONLY

The Motley Family

The following article is from The Weekend Mesquiter & Messenger, June 18, 1967, Page 5

Fire Levels Famed Motley Home Site

The "haunting ghosts" of Gross Road have finally been laid to rest. A few gnarled trees, an eerie old farmhouse and the family cemetery were about all that was left of the "old Motley place" – and now, that's gone.

What once may have been a "spook's paradise" to many youngsters the old Motley family home place on Gross Road, beyond Shiloh Road and just north of Hwy. 67, was completely burned to the ground early Thursday morning.

The family cemetery, so old that some of the tombstones have toppled, lies near the leveled two-story, 10 room house that was considered to be a "mansion" compared to the few original rooms built by Zachariah Motley, when he came to Texas by wagontrain from Bowling Green, Kentucky in 1856.

He reared a large family of five sons and three daughters, many of whose children still live in and around Mesquite. The several thousand acres of land he purchased included the spot where the Santa Fe freight station now stands, property on the eastern shore of White Rock Lake and even extended as far as Bois D'Arc Island at the Trinity River.

Almost 90 years ago, Frank Motley built a colonial mansion on the same spot.

Two of the original rooms, the dining room and kitchen, were still standing before the fire occurred. It is believed that part of the stairway was also standing.

The old home place was later passed down to Sally and Will Motley, brother and sister, who added other rooms on to the original home.

Since 1929, however, none of the Motley family has lived in the house, and it had been in a state of general disrepair.

Only one person occupied the Motley home before it had burned – John Kozlovsky, the caretaker, who had been away from the home for the past two weeks.

Although the old house had been vandalized several times in the past and some of the tombstones (which dated back to 80 and a hundred years) had been carted away, who's to say that some creaky old "ghost", weary of his nightly vigil, just didn't decide to wreak vengeance on the old "carcass of memories" that held him a "prisoner" to his "midnight rounds"?

Now that the Motley farm property has been sold for the proposed junior college in Mesquite, the major issue now is the cemetery. What will become of it? Perhaps, the ghosts of Gross Road have not really been "laid to rest" after all?

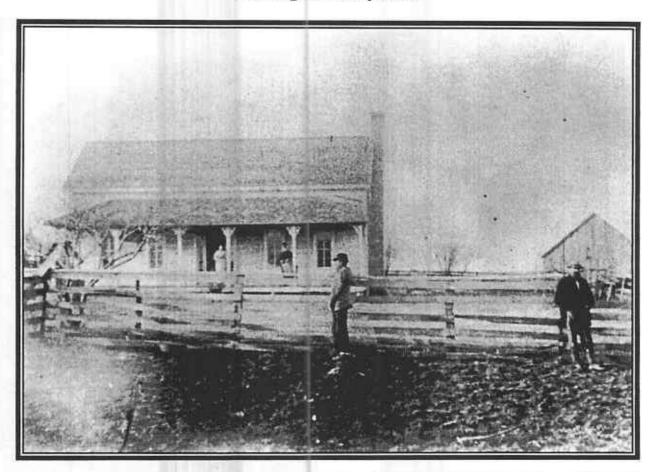
Since 1967 a number of significant changes has been made to the land the Motley family called home. Eastfield Community College was built and has grown in size and enrollment. The portion of Gross Road, which extended from Highway 80 to Highway 67 was renamed Motley and Gross Road no longer meanders through what is now the Eastfield Campus. A historical marker was erected at the Motley Family Cemetery in 1976, and numerous new burials have occurred there, the latest in 2002.

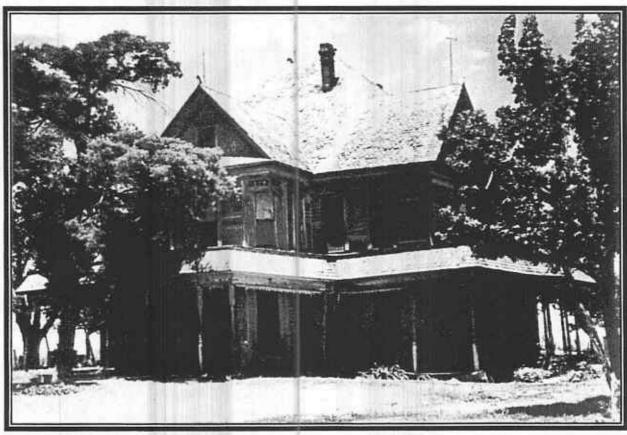


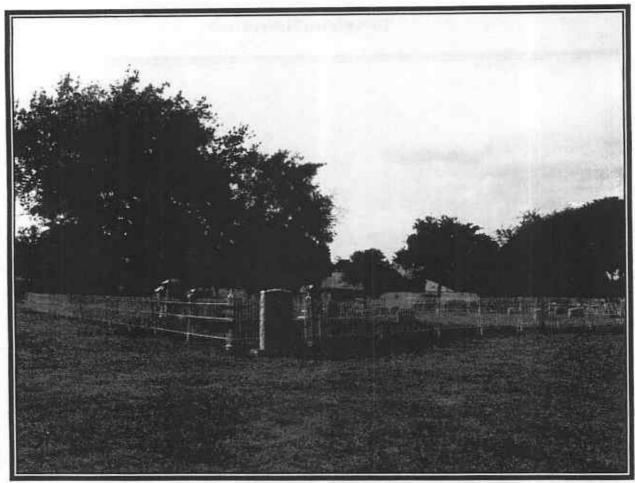
4 Andrey Pearl Rodgers 1923 - 1998 b: April 29, 1923 in Anson, Jones Co., Texas d: January 17, 1998 in Waxahachie, Ellis
County, Texas Burial: January 1998 Lake Whitney, Hill Co., Texas
+Zeibert Raymond Whitley 1920 - 1993 b: December 24, 1920 in Zinc, Boone Co., Arkansas d: June 24, 1993 in Clifton,
Bosque Co., Texas m: Unknown in unknown Burial: June 1993 Lake Whitney, Hill Co., Texas
5 Evelyn Elouise Whitley 1941 - b: November 8, 1941 in Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas
+Thomas Wesley Kirkland 1935 - b: May 29, 1935 in Dallas, Dallas Co., Texas m: August 11, 1958 in Grand
Prairie, Dallas Co., Texas
6 Robin Wesley Kirkland 1959 - b: June 29, 1959 in Arlington, Tarrant County, Texas
+Ruth Ann Smith 1958 - b: June 4, 1958 in UNKNOWN in: in Sonora, Sutton County, Texas
7 Rachel Kirkland 1992 - b: January 23, 1992 in Junction, Kimble County, Texas
2nd Wife of Robin Wesley Kirkland:
+Terry Brophy Unknown - b: Unknown in unknown m: in Dallas County, Texas
7 Chastine Nicole Kirkland 1980 - b: May 6, 1980 in Dallas County, Texas
7 Amber Kirkland 1981 - b: November 2, 1981 in Dallas County, Texas
6 Donna Rence Kirkland 1960 - b: December 8, 1960 in Arlington, Terrant County, Terras
+Harold John Adams, Jr. Unknown - b: Unknown in unknown
*2nd Husband of Donna Rence Kirkland:
+Michael Lowis Black 1955 - b: August 31, 1955 in St. Louis, St Louis County, Missouri m: February 17,
1977 in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas
7 Erica JoVan Black 1978 - b: December 27, 1978 in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas
+Jackie Wayne Burney 1976 - b: January 13, 1976 in San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas m: May
27, 1995 in San Angelo, Tom Green County, Texas
8 Britnie DeAnn Burney 1995 - b: February 10, 1995 in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas
*3rd Husband of Donna Rence Kirkland:
+Herbert Mitchell Whinery 1961 - b: July 22, 1961 in San Francisco, California m: March 1980 in Dallas
County, Texas
6 Felicia Dawn Kirkland 1968 - b: March 7, 1968 in Arlington, Tarrant County, Texas
+Gary Dean Koen 1958 - b: July 25, 1958 in Odessa, Ector County, Texas m: December 20, 1986 in Grand
Prairie, Dallas County, Texas
7 Wendy Moriah Koen 1987 - b: September 20, 1987 in Dallas, Dallas County, Tenas
7 Wently Morian Koen 1987 - b. September 20, 1987 in Dalias, Dalias County, Texas 7 Zackary Aaron Koen 1990 - b: September 21, 1990 in Pt. Worth, Tarrant County, Texas
7 Morgan Jade Koen 1993 - b: June 17, 1993 in FT. WH., Tarrant County, Texas
2nd Husband of Evelyn Elouise Whitley:
+Rogelio (Roy) Flores 1949 - b: September 16, 1949 in McAllen, Hidalgo Co., Texas m: May 20, 1981 in Dallas,
Dalias County, Texas
+Bobby Jack Horton 1943 - b: March 13, 1943 in Ballinger, Runnells Co., Texas m: August 4, 1962 in Grand
Prairie, Dallas Co., Texas
6 Teresa Diana Horton 1963 - b: September 24, 1963
6 Bobby Ray Horton 1965 - b: January 16, 1965
6 Darrell Lee Horton 1966 - b. July 11, 1966 5 Raymond Lewis Whitley 1944 - b. December 2, 1944 in San Francisco, Alameda Co., California
+Sherrie Ann Saunders 1949 - b: 1949 in Texas m: December 10, 1964 in Texas
6 Tracy Ann Whitley 1965 - b: 1965 in Texas
+Michael Francis O'Connor 1966 - b: 1966 m: in Arlington, Tarrant County, Texas
7 Seed Officer 1900 b. 1900
7 Sarah O'Connor 1990 - b: 1990
7 Whitley O'Connor Unknown - b: Unknown
2nd Wife of Raymond Lewis Whitley:
+Joyce Dawn Sanders 1953 - b: 1953 in Texas m: May 18, 1973 in Texas
6 Angela Dawn Whitley 1974 - b: Angust 11, 1974 in Texas
6 April Michelle Whitley 1975 - b: December 5, 1975 in Texas
4 William Frank Rodgers 1925 - b: June 29, 1925 in Big Springs, Howard Co., Texas
+Bertie Lee Byars 1925 - 1998 b: May 4, 1925 in Texas d: June 29, 1998 in Odessa, Ector County, Texas m: Abt. 1966 in
unknown
*let Wife of William Frank Rodgers:
+Anna Lee White 1927 - b: November 8, 1927 in Midland, Midland County, Texas m: Unknown in unknown
5 Carolyn Dee Rodgers 1948 - b: 1948
+Demis Waldon Gardner
5 Micheal Paul Rodgers 1960 - b: October 10, 1960
+Celia Izora Hobbs 1964 - b: February 19, 1964 in Odessa, Ector County, Tenna m: October 17, 1986 in Midland,
Midland County, Texas
4 Albert Benis Rodgers 1926 - 1943 b: September 30, 1926 in Howard Co., Tenus d: April 15, 1943 in Midland, Midland
Co., Texas Burial: April 1943 Fairview Cem., Midland, Midland Co., Texas
2 Mary Elizabeth Rodgers 1849 - Unknown b: Abt. 1849 in Alabama d: Unknown in unknown

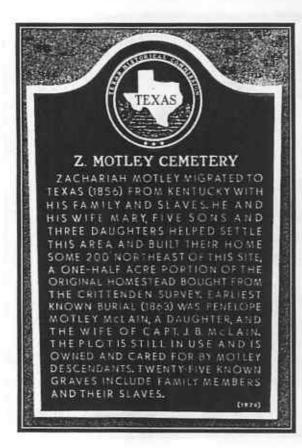
Submitted by MHGS Member, Wilma Taylor

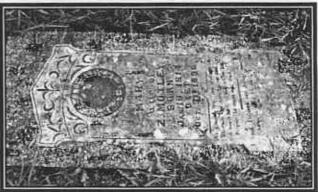
The Original Motley Home



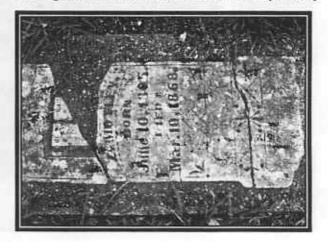


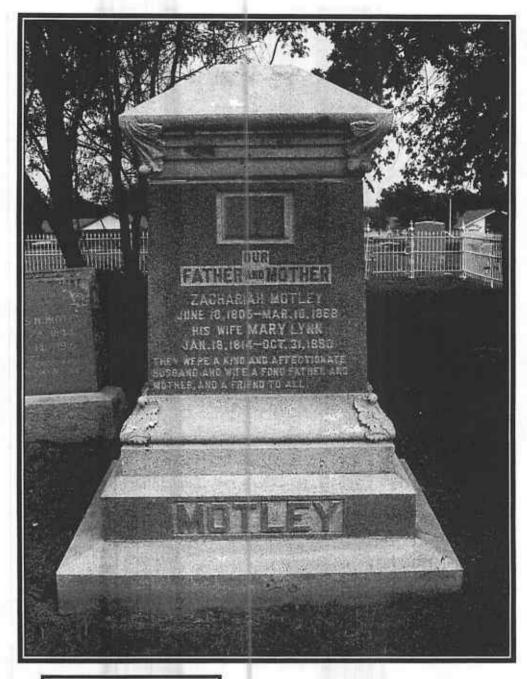






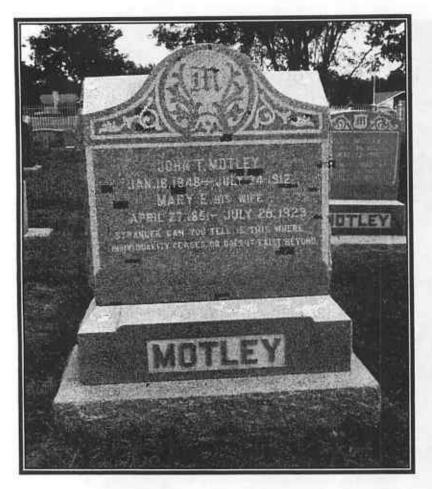
The Original Markers of Zachariah and Mary Motley

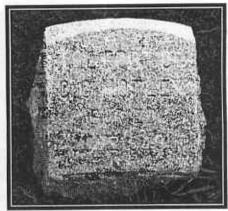




CHILDREN OF
ZACHARIAH
AND
MARY MOTLEY
WILLIAM II.JOHN T.
ROBERT P
MARY H
SALLIE A
NANNIE P.
JEFFERSON Z.

CHILDREN OF
ZACHARIAH
AND
MARY MOTLEY
JAMES E.
MARTHA A.E.
JEFFERSON L.
PENELOPHY A.
FRANCES M.

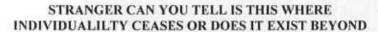




The Foot of G. C. Motley Buried June 5, 1911

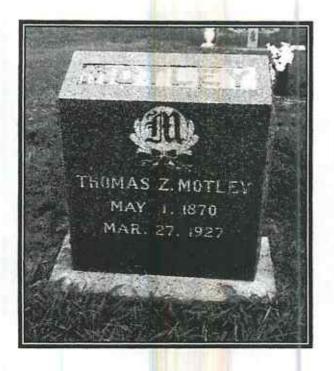


John T. Motley Jan 18, 1848 – July 24, 1912 Mary E. his Wife April 27, 1851 – July 28, 1929

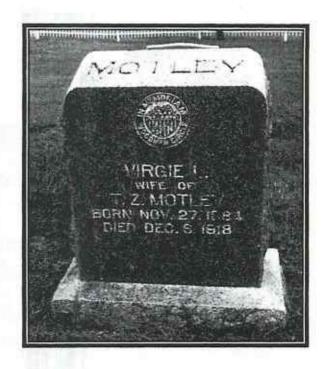


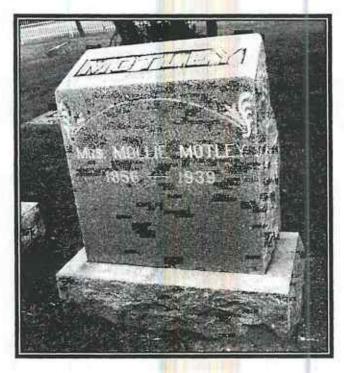


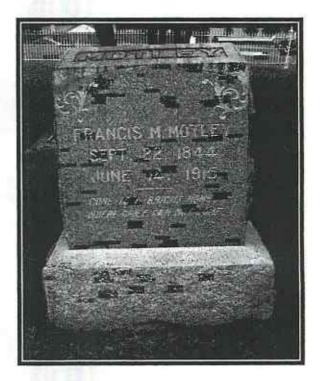




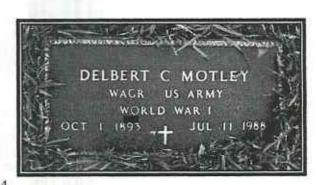
- Shirt T Shirts



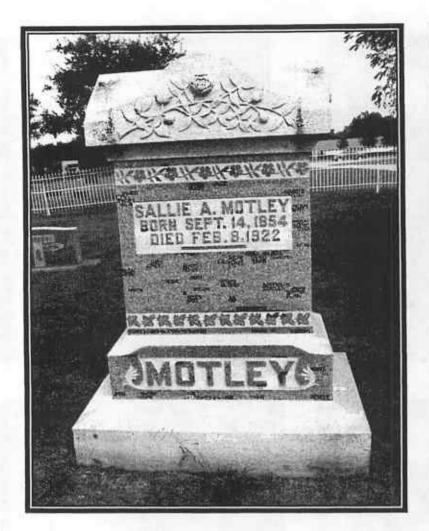








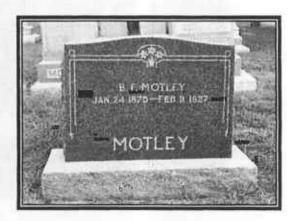
ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



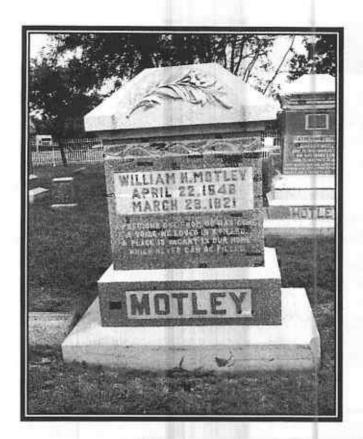




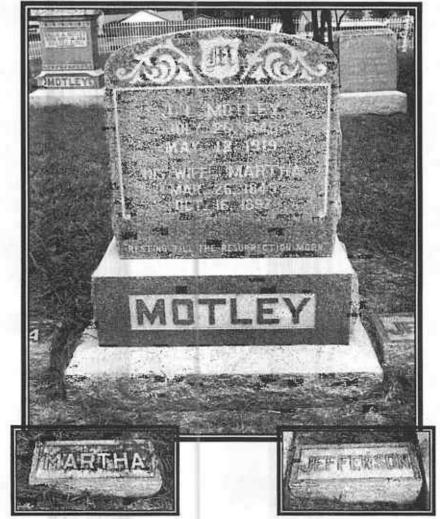


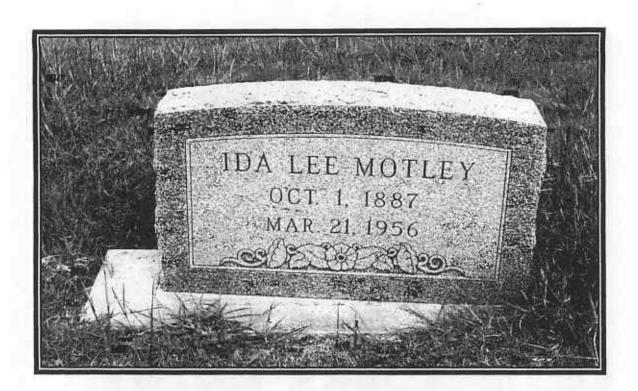








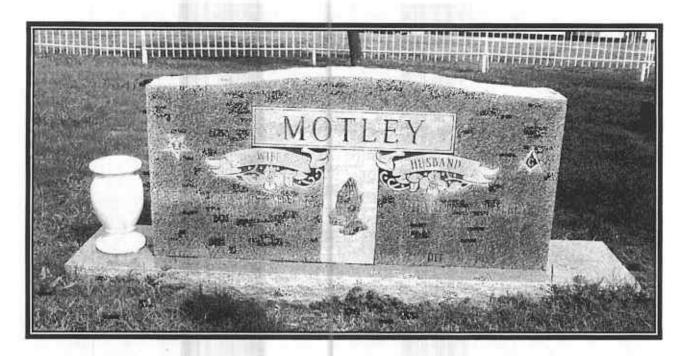






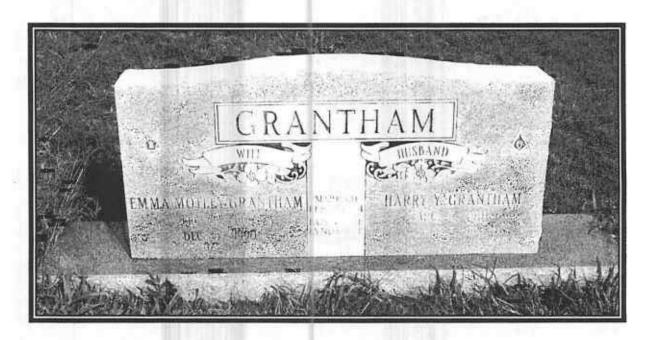






Fredna Ueckert Motley Mother of John Robt and Nancy Oct 23, 1905 Nov 23, 1987

Charlie R Motley Father of John Robt and Nancy Aug 3, 1903 Dec 31, 1988

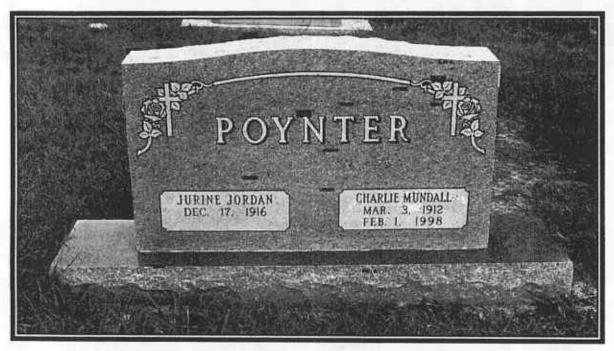


Emma Motley Grantham Feb 4, 1902 Dec 4, 1990

Married Feb 12, 1924 Parents of Lynda Sue

Harry Y. Grantham Aug 6, 1903 July 7, 1987







ZACHARIAH MOTLEY

In 1856, Zachariah Motley led a caravan of wagons to this area. It wasn't his first trip to what is now Dallas. About 1855, he rode a mule from Kentucky carrying money in his saddlebags. His first stop was at Hop Lane, near Mockingbird Lane.

Thirty-seven wagons formed the procession when he returned. Later he built his home on Gross Road, just north of Highway 67. Women and children rode in the wagons, pulled by mules and oxen, while men and slaves walked. On Fridays, they stopped to wash and rest. Mr. Motley reportedly had gold under the seat of his wagon in a peck measure. He had to change the route coming from Kentucky so as not to pass through any free states and lose his slaves. He also owned land in downtown Dallas. Family antiques were kept in the top story of the two and one-half story house. Supplies obtained on once and twice a year trips into town were stored on shelves in the attic.

Zachariah and his wife, Mary Lynn, reared ten children: William, John, Robert, Mary, Sallie, James, Martha, Jefferson, Penelophy, and Francis, known as Frank.

In the Motley Family Cemetery stands a large and beautiful monument in memorial to the parents, Zachariah and his wife Mary Lynn. Engraved on this monument are the names and dates of the birth and death of the parents and names of the children.

Also on this monument are the names of Jefferson Z. Lawrence, and Nannie P. Lawrence, children of Mary Henry Motley, who married Samuel Augustus (Gus) Lawrence. Jefferson Z. (Joe) Lawrence was about five years of age, and his sister, Nannie, was almost three when their mother died. Sallie and William (Will) Motley took their sister's children and raised them. They often said they loved Joe and Nannie as they would have loved their own children.

Aunt Sallie, as she was remembered by those who knew her, made the old home a showplace. She lived there with her bachelor brother Will. The brothers who married built homes around the old place on their father's land. Bob Motley's house was where Shiloh Terrace Baptist Church is now, at Oates Drive and LaPrada. Frank Motley's house was near what is Oates Drive and Dumont. His second home was moved in 1957 when the land was sold for development.

Frank gave land in 1890 for an early church, Macedonia, which was located where Broadway Village is now. It later moved to Gus Thomasson Road. Early pastors were Brother Washburn, Parson Hiram Lively and Brother Garrison.

Frank's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Bess Ann Motley, lived in a new home in the same location as the old home at Oates and Dumont. She was a schoolteacher and Dallas County Librarian and helped establish Mesquite City Library.

When slaves were freed, Zachariah Motley's slaves lived In New Hope, on land he gave them. Ann Pullen, a male slave, stayed on after the Civil War and lived in a house at the back of the old homestead and continued as a house servant. Others remembered are Hub, Sallie and Bob Lee Motley who assumed names of the Motley family. The slaves were buried along the fence of the family cemetery.

Three Motley sons, William, Frank, and Jefferson are listed in Cochran's History of Dallas County as belonging to Company K of the Texas Cavalry, Nat M. Burford's Regiment In the Civil War. The regiment was organized April 10, 1862.

The first Motley In Texas was Dr. William J. Motley, a signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence who died in the Battle of San Jacinto in 1836. His name is on the Texas Monument and he is buried on the San Jacinto Battlefield. He fought as aide de camp to Secretary of War Rusk by appointment of General Sam Houston. Motley County is named for him. He may have been a relative of Zachariah Motley.

Down through the years, education and welfare of the community has been of primary concern of the Motley family members.

Mesquite Independent School District opened three elementary schools in 1962, one of which was named for the late Zachariah Motley. Z. Motley Elementary School Is located at 3719 Moon Drive and Principal, James Mitchell has been and continues to head its some 400 students and 16 teachers.

Elective offices held in this area by descendants of Zachariah Motley include:

- Dr. E. I. Hall, great grandson, is a former Mayor of Kaufman, Texas and presently is president of the Kaufman School Board.
- Richard F. Motley, great grandson, was a member of Mesquite Independent School's Board of Trustees from 1961 through 1967, serving as president of the board in 1965-67.

Hugh Richard Motley, son of Richard F. served as a member of the Mesquite City Council from 1965-67. He was Mayor Pro-Tem In 1966.

- Joe B. Motley served as a member and secretary of the Garland School Board and a member of the Selective Service Draft Board from 1966 to the present time.
- J. B. Galloway, great grandson served as a member of the Mesquite City Council from 1967 to 1973.

Even though the family has scattered to many areas, this Bi-Centennial year finds descendents of the Motley family still attending its schools and serving the community in various capacities.

EXCERPTS from the July 18, 1975 application for designation of the Z. Motley family cemetery as a Texas historical site (Now on Eastfield College Campus):

CLEVE MOTLEYTS STORY ABOUT ZACHARIAH MOTLEYTS PICTURE

When the Zach Motley School was built, the School Board asked the family to produce a picture, which they could have copied as a painting to hang in the school. None was to be found, and Cleve Motley tells this story as it was told to him by his father, John Motley, son of Zachariah: "For years Uncle John always kept a picture of Robert E. Lee hanging at the head of his bed. Once when Cleve asked 'why'. Uncle John said that his father never had a picture made and that Robert E. Lee looked more like Zachariah than any man that ever lived."

It is said that the Motley family attended church in pioneer days in the Fisher Community, now a part of Dallas. One story told about Zachariah's death is that he caught a severe cold while attending a revival meeting at the Church In Fisher. Before the cold was cured he took some of the Negroes to Bois d' Arc Island to clear some timber and while there he contracted pneumonia and died. Great grandmother Mary Motley is said to have gone after him in a covered wagon and brought his body home where it lies buried in the family cemetery just west of the old house. Mary Motley, who lived on a number of years, rests beside Zachariah and other members of the family are buried nearby. Around the cemetery, outside the iron fence, are the graves of the slaves--once marked with wooden posts, but now unmarked.

Cleve Motley is the son of John Motley and the grandson of Zachariah and Mary Motley and is one of the two living grandchildren of Zachariah at the time of this writing (5-28-75)

LILY MOTLEY PAYNEIS STORY ABOUT THE WAGON TRAIN

Lily's father, Bob Motley, was one of the children of Zachariah and traveled on the wagon train. Lily remembers this story that her father told her: "There was a man, his wife, and twelve-year-old son in the wagon train. Zachariah Motley thought a great deal of these folks. Just before they got here the man died on the road and they stopped to bury him. After her husband's death, the wife said she had to go back to Kentucky but Zachariah would not let her start without taking a fresh team of his oxen and his big white bull dog, Snow, a good watch dog that would care for her and her son on their lonely months journey. They made their way safely back to Kentucky, and two or three months later old "Snow" made his way back here with feet almost ruined. When "Snow" died he was replaced with another white bulldog like him and with the same name. And ever after that, they kept a white bull dog."

Lily Motley Payne was the daughter of R. P. Motley and the granddaughter of Zachariah and Mary Motley. The above story was told to Mrs. Bess Ann Motley and recorded by her for the family history.

The name of the cemetery is Z. Motley Cemetery and bears the name of the person who migrated to Texas with his family of five sons, three daughters, his wife, and I his slaves in 1856. He had visited Texas alone in 1855 and selected his home site, after which time he returned to Scottsville, Allen County, Kentucky, disposed of his assets and converted the proceeds into gold. His wife Mary, we have been told, carried the gold on her person in money belts during the covered wagon trip.

Many stories have been written in the *Dallas Morning News*, *The Dallas Times Herald*, *The White Rocker*, as well as brochures and newspapers published by Eastfield College. Some untrue anecdotes will be found in the supporting data in this package.

It is a fact that the foot of Cleve Motley, Zachariah's grandson, is buried there with a marble stone marking the place. Cleve was thrown from his horse, and his foot caught in the stirrup. His horse dragged him some distance before he was freed. The foot was broken, later became infected and required amputation.

The right arm of John Steven Motley, a grandson of Zachariah, is also buried there. The place is marked and identified as the "Arm of John S. Motley" by a bronze marker. He was seventeen years of age and was working at the Reinhardt Gin. While attending the stand, he reached in to remove rocks and saws caught his arm, all but completely severing it. The arm was amputated later that day or night.

BURIALS IN Z. MOTLEY CEMETERY IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER AND THEIR RELATION TO ZACHARIAH AND MARY MOTLEY

Mrs. J. B. McLain Born: 6-14-1842 Died: 12-27-1863

Was Penelope Motley the daughter of Zachariah Motley

J. B. McLain, Jr. Born: May, 1862 Died: 1-17-1864

Son of Mr. & Mrs. J. B. McLain and the grandson of Zachariah Motley

Zachariah Tom Motley Born: 6-10-1805 Died: 3-10-1868
The patriarch of the Motley family In Dallas County who was married to Mary Lynn and

came to Dallas County in 1856

Hattie L. Motley Born: 9-27-1880 Died as infant or child

Was the daughter of Frank Motley and granddaughter of Zachariah Motley

Mary Motley Lawrence Born: 4-20-1853 Died: 7-12-1885

Wife of Gus Lawrence and daughter of Zachariah

Mary Lawrence Born: 7-6-1885 Died: 8-4-1885

Daughter of Gus and Mary Lawrence and granddaughter of Zachariah

Mary Lynn Motley Born: 1-18-1814 Died: 10-31-1890

Wife of Zachariah Motley, who with her husband, came to Texas in 1856 as a pioneer family and settled In Dallas County

Isabelle Motley Born: 9-29-1849 Died: 1-21-1894

First wife of Frank Motley and daughter-in-law of Zachariah Motley

Martha Motley Born: 3-26-1849 Died: 10-16-1897 Wife

of J. L. Motley and daughter-in-law of Zachariah

Josephine Motley Born: 4-19-1905 Died: 8-29-1905

Daughter of Thomas Z. Motley, granddaughter of Frank Motley and great granddaughter of

Zachariah Motley

William Masten Motley, Jr. Born: 10-26-1909 Died: 10-28-1909

Son of Wm. M. Motley, grandson of Frank Motley, and great-grandson of Zachariah Motley

Sweet William Motley Born: 7-3-1911 Died: 6-6-1912

Son of Wm. M. Motley, grandson of Frank Motley, and great-grandson of Zachariah Motley

John T. Motley Born: 1-18-1848 Died: 7-24-1912

Son of Zachariah Motley and husband of Mary Motley

Francis M. Motley (Frank) Born: 9-22-1844 Died: 6-14-1915

Son of Zachariah Motley and husband of Isabelle and Mollie Motley

Virgie L. Motley Born: 11-27-1884 Died: 12-6-1918

Wife of Tom Z. Motley and daughter-in-law of Frank Motley

J. L. Motley Born: 7-20-1840 Died: 5-12-1919

Son of Zachariah Motley and husband of Martha Motley

W. H. Motley Born: 4-22-1846 Died: 3-29-1921

Son of Zachariah Motley; was never married

Sallie A. Motley Born: 9-14-1854 Died: 2-8-1922

Daughter of Zachariah Motley; was never married

B. F. Motley Born: 1-24-1875 Died: 2-9-1927

Son of Frank Motley and grandson of Zachariah Motley

Thomas Z. Motley Born: 5-1-1870 Died: 3-27-1927

Son of Frank Motley and grandson of Zachariah and husband of Virgie

Mattie A. Easley Lawrence Born: 5-22-1874 Died: 2-4-1929

Wife of Joe Z. Lawrence and granddaughter-in-law of Zachariah

OCCUPA HERENCE ONLY

Mary Motley

Born: 4-27-1851

Died: 7-28-1929

Wife of John T. Motley and daughter-in-law of Zachariah

Mollie Motley

Born: 1856

Died: 1939

Second wife of Frank Motley and daughter-in-law of Zachariah

Jefferson Z. Lawrence

Born: 8-10-1880

Died: 5-8-1948

Son of Gus and Mary Motley Lawrence and grandson of Zachariah

Ida Lee Motley

Born: 10-1-1887

Died: 3-21-1956

Wife of Wm. M. Motley, daughter-in-law of Frank Motley and granddaughter-in-law of

Zachariah

Wm. M. Motley

Born: 6-2-1882

Died: 8-9-1970

Son of Frank Motley, grandson of Zachariah Motley and husband of Ida Lee Motley

Also buried in the cemetery and marked:

The foot of G. C. Motley who was the son of John T. Motley and grandson of Zachariah 6-6-1911

And also the right arm of John S. Motley who was the son of R. P. Motley and the grandson of Zachariah Motley 9-29-1894

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY