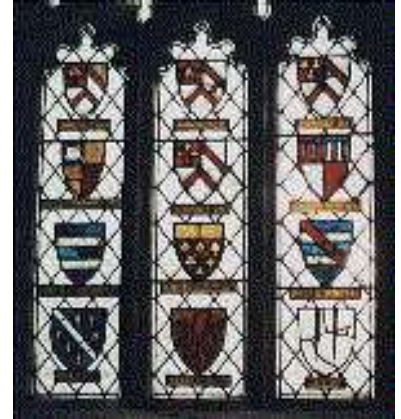


MOBLEY Family Line

The Mobley family name can be found spelled Mobley, Mobberley, Mobberly & Mobly, among others. Early references to the family are found in the village of Mobberley, Cheshire, England in the church of St. Wilfrid in 1206, 1299, 1306 and 1322 AD. These dates are preserved on a stain glass window of the church. Mobberley Village today is part of the British and Irish Village's Webring. St. Wilfrid's is reputed to be the second largest parish in England lying some 16 miles from Manchester, England.



Some Maryland History

Before proceeding further, it might help to understand that when Maryland first started as a State, the first county was Anne Arundel in 1650. There was, additionally, between 1650 and 1653, an 'old Charles County'. By 1654, Calvert County was chiseled out of these counties and within four years, in 1658, the 'new' Charles County was defined. Baltimore County was put into existence in 1660 and things stayed somewhat stable for 35 years in this area. In 1695, however, Prince George's was cut from Calvert and Charles Counties. Again, things were quiet in central Maryland for some 50 years, but in 1748 Frederick County was sliced off in the west partly from Baltimore and partly from Prince George's County. At some point between 1745 and 1748, the area which was to become Frederick and Montgomery Counties was divided into 'hundreds', political areas which could be defended by 100 men. The Monocacy, Linganore, Seneca, Newfoundland, and Potomac 'hundreds' would later be considered part of Frederick and Montgomery Counties. These would be divided still further into Sugarloaf and Sugarland 'hundreds' among others in Montgomery County. In 1776, Montgomery County made its appearance being sliced out of the bottom of Frederick County and Washington County was sliced from the western portion of Frederick County. Thus reading a chronological list of the Mobley family and their moves doesn't make following the history of the family easy without considering the new county names and the dates of their inception

Mobleys in America

By 1630, the first settlement of immigrants moved from Virginia to Maryland and, by 1634, there is record of the first settlers having actually arrived in Maryland. No Mobley's, however, were listed among them.

On 30 December 1683, an elder John Moberly made his will in Maryland. He only mentions his daughter, Margaret, wife of Richard Nenns. He may have been the father of the next mentioned John Mobberly family and is usually referred to as John, Sr. while the below mentioned John is often referred to as John, Jr. It was some 40 years later when the will was 'sworn to' in 1684 in St. Mary's County. At that time, Elizabeth is mentioned as the wife. Additionally, he had in his estate 4 horses and 2 steers that were housed at the farm of Thomas Nenns and a steer and 16 or 17 cows that were housed at Nicholas Spencers. Nicholas was a testator. The witnesses were Johanna Hill and Michael Brown.

John Mobberly, Jr. was born ca 1657 and he was listed as being 64 years old in 1722. At this rate, he would have been 26 when John, Sr. made his will. Since he was then an adult, this may explain why he was not mentioned in the will.

By 1697, a John Mobberly was located in Prince Georges County just after it was created out of Charles and Calvert Counties. John married, first, on 21 October 1686 Ann Woods Biggers (1666 – 1708). The couple lived in Anne Arundel County near the current day Davidsonville. In 1697, John purchased 127 acres in Prince Georges County and lived on the property by 1708. Ann evidently died sometime before 1708 & it appears that all of the children were by her. By 1708 in Prince Georges County, this John deeded livestock to his sons; John, James, William, Edward and Thomas and made a deed of gift of *Neal's Delight* to his sons. It was during June of the same year that John Mobberly married Elizabeth Robertson a widow. Elizabeth must have died within 8 years as on 28 February 1716, John Mobberly, Jr. married Susanna, widow of Aaron Skagg in Queen Annes Parish. Susannah outlived John and married again to Henry Bolton.

By 1728, John Mobberly, Jr died intestate in Prince Georges County, Maryland. The children in this second John Mobberly family were all born in All Hallow's Parish and included:

John, born 2 March 1688	moved to NC by 1752
James, born 3 January 1691	moved to Virginia by 1740 & stayed there
William, born 18 March 1693	moved to NC by 1743
Edward, born 13 May 1696	moved to SC
Thomas, born 18 Jan 1698	remained in Md

Some, also, list a Thomas, born in 1710, and an Ann, daughter of John and his 3rd wife, Susannah, as a child who was born 5 February 1718 and is listed in Queen Anne's Parish. Some of the children were baptized and listed in All Hallows Parish. Their mother died prior to 1708. I saw a notation by one author of William getting involved in a horse-stealing incident as a youngster along with his brother, Edward.

The Children of John Mobberly

John III (1688) married Rachael Pindell on 12 February 1712 in St. Barnabas Church in Prince Georges County, Maryland. Rachael was the daughter of Thomas Pindell and Mary Howard of Prince Georges County. The family moved first to Virginia around 1740 and then on to NC by 1752. He had approximately 5 children including Ann, Mordecai, Edward, Hammond and John IV. He died 5 August 1752 in Edgecomb Co. N.C.

James (1691) married Elizabeth and they had twin sons, Samuel and John, born 31 January 1717 in Queen Anne's Parish of Anne Arundel County. Currently, it is unknown by this author if the couple had more children, but they moved to Virginia around 1740. If all members of this branch chose to stay in Virginia or if some returned to Maryland is also currently unknown. We do know that son, Samuel, died in Loudoun County in 1769.

William (1693) married and moved to NC by 1743. William seems to have gotten in trouble in Maryland for horse stealing as a young man. He must have been found guilty as he was sentenced to a whipping.

Edward, Sr (1696) married Susannah Duvall, daughter of Lewis Duvall and Martha Ridgely in 1735. Susannah was born ca 1702 at South River in Anne Arundel County. Edward was also involved in the horse-stealing incident mentioned above. Although it is said that the court seemed critical of Edward's behavior, he was not sentenced to a punishment. Susannah & Edward left Maryland and moved to Lunenburg County, Virginia. Thereafter, they moved again to South Carolina where Susannah died in 1761 and Edward died ca 1765 in South Carolina.

There seems to be some dispute as to whether this is the Edward who married Rebecca Griffith.** If so, she was his first wife as an Edward married her on 28 July 1720. Rebecca was born 13 May 1696 in Prince Georges County. Her parents were Samuel Griffith, Sr. and Elizabeth. Samuel Griffith died in 1717 and her mother thereafter in 1718 left a deed of trust for her daughter, Rebecca A. Mobberly and Sarah Duvall. The Griffith family is firmly connected to several of the Mobley lives.

Children credited to Edward include:

- * Clement - Born ca 1721 – 1726. Later called Captain Clement Mobley). This Clement was 16 years old in 1748. He married Mary Fox and the term 'captain' was used to distinguish him from his son, Clement.
- * William – Born circa 1725 - 1730. He married Ann Osborne before 1750. They had at least a son, Eliaser, who received a grant in 1771, being 21 years old at the time. Additionally, they had a daughter, Jemima who married Edward Lovejoy and a son, William.
- * Benjamin – born 25 Dec 1735
- * Edward, Jr – born 25 Dec 1735. He married Drucilla Meador
- * Samuel – born ca 1739 & d. 1802, SC. He married Polly Wagner.
- * Elizabeth – born in Virginia
- * Keziah

Thomas (1698) See below

** Edward Mobberly - By 1718, yet more information can be noted in the Calvert County records. It was then that Rebecca Mobley gave a deed of gift from Elizabeth Griffith on December 17, 1718. Son, Samuel, was to pay after the death of Elizabeth to Sarah *Devall* and Rebecca A. Mobley. Sarah (nee Griffith, daughter of Samuel Griffith and Elizabeth of Welsh Poole in Calvert County) was the wife of the well-known Mareen Duvall of Middle Plantation and Rebecca, her sister, was married to Edward Mobberly, the schoolteacher. By December 1718, Edward Mobley, (born before 1698) the schoolmaster, had married Rebecca. This Edward Mobberly was not supposed to be the son of the progenitor, John Mobberly, but he most probably was related - - perhaps, a cousin. In 1721, the Edward Mobberly, by then the schoolmaster for Prince George County, made a will. It wasn't proven until August 1761, some 40 years later, in Prince Georges County. In it, it is spoken of 150 acres of *Rancher's* (or

Bencher's) *Adventure* on the forks of the Tacaheah Branch in Prince Georges County purchased from Franch and given to sons, Edward and Francis. The witnesses for the will were Mary, Thomas and John Tucker. Also, is mentioned Edward's wife, Rebecca, and 3 children: Rebecca, Edward and Francis. This Edward, the schoolmaster, apparently stayed in Prince Georges County and didn't move to either Virginia or South Carolina, as many other Mobberley family members did. In 15 November 1727, Edward Mobberly made a will in Prince George County and made a gift to Rebecca Mobberly, evidently his daughter.

In June 1712 on the passenger ship, Peter & Phillip, out of London to Boston, Edward Mobeley arrived. There is a family tradition that a William Mobberley, father of Edward Mobberley, Sr. emigrated to Pennsylvania with William Penn and married Penn's governess, Phoebe Lovejoy. However, there is little solid evidence for this tradition. How this Edward is related to our lines is currently uncertain.

Thomas Mobberley, Sr.

Thomas Mobberley, Sr., born on 18 January 1698 in South River Parish of Anne Arundel County, was most probably the father of our particular Mobley line as he seems to be the only Mobberley family member, other than the schoolmaster, Edward, to remain in the Maryland area. He was the fifth son of John and, initially, a planter in Anne Arundel County. He owned a property called *Mobberley's Purchase* that was part of *Neal's Delight*, east of the Patuxant River. He wrote a will dated July 31 that was probated on 10 August 1769 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. In the interim, he died at *Neal's Purchase* in Anne Arundel County.

Thomas is thought by some to have married twice because of a 20-year gap between his first 8 children and his last 2 children. One marriage was to Mary Pindell whom he is said to have married in ca 1724 at Patuxant Hundred in Prince Georges County. She was the daughter of Thomas Pindell and Mary Howard and the sister of Rachael Pindell, wife of his brother, John. Thomas became Evangelical Lutheran after his marriage to Mary. These dates however aren't compatible with the birth dates of the children. Mary Pindell Mobberly is found in land transactions along with Thomas Pindell of Prince Georges County in 1731. At the time they sold 'Tyler's Commons' and part of 'Ryley's Lot' near Collington Branch to Robert Tyler. This would seem to indicate that Mary was Thomas' first wife and would have married him by 1717 as the last two children weren't born until the 1750's. The only other explanation would be if the last two children were really grandchildren and not children. At any rate, the children listed in his 1769 will include:

Rezin (Reason)	b. ca 1717	died 1791 in Anne Arundel County
Thomas, Jr.	b. ca 1719	died 1788 in Montgomery County
Ezekiel	b. ca 1721	moved to Pennsylvania, died 1781
Drucilla		
Susannah		
John	b. ca 1729	died 1790 in Frederick County
Dorcas	b. either 1734 or 1754	
Mary	b. 2 Nov 1733	

**William	b. ca 1754	died ca 1815, Belmont, Ohio. This author believes that William and Levin were, perhaps, sons of Thomas, Jr.
**Levin	b. ca 1758	died ca 1839, Monroe County, Ohio

Several of the other children of Thomas, Sr. appear to have already married by 1769 as Beale is listed as the son of Ezekiel and Mary Ricketts is listed as the daughter of Susannah Mobley Ricketts (by then deceased) and Rachel is the daughter of Drusilla Mobley Paine. Other children would seem to be under age as instructions were left in the will to care for them - - these include John, Dorcas and Mary, but this data doesn't seem to jive with the birth dates as each of these three would have been in their 30's at the time, not to mention that William and Levin would have been younger yet.

Land distribution from the will included one hundred and forty seven acres of Mobberleys Purchase, part of Neal's Delight, was left to William while the remainder of the tract was left to Thomas for life and then to William and Levin. This is an indication to this author that William and Levin are the children of Thomas, Jr. In the will, this land that Rezin and Thomas were to share had been inherited by Thomas, Sr. from his father, John. This land was part of Neal's Delight. Rezin, in turn, sold the land in 1784 to John Crow. At that point, Archibald, son of Thomas, Jr., held the adjoining land.

A tract of land had been purchased by Thomas, Sr. from William Moxley at an earlier date. This tract was to be inherited by Ezekiel & his son, Beale. Another tract (50 acres from Isaac Plummer) and 82 acres from Richard Snowden was to be inherited by son, John. This tract of land was apparently the home place for Thomas, Sr. Rezin and John were the will's executors indicating they were of age, which by 1769, they would of course have been. Note that no land was left free and clear without conditions to William and Levin.

Two years prior to his death, Thomas, Sr. had deeded to Dorcas, Levin, Mary and William a gift of slaves on the day of their marriage or of his death whichever came first. This indicates that these four children were minors as of 1767 showing that they were each born between 1747 and 1767. None of the four were married, as yet, at the time of Thomas, Sr.'s death. This doesn't jive with the dates listed above and it also leaves a wide gap between these last 4 children and the earlier six children. Mary Pindell Mobberly married again after Thomas' death to Thomas Bently. Thus, this is the generation that begins an uncertainty of lineage that has not been solved.

The children of Thomas, Sr.

Rezin (Reason) – born ca 1717. He married, 1 Feb 1741, Mary Fowler who was thought by some to possibly the daughter of Thomas and Susannah Fowler of Queen Anne Parish. If so, she was born 3 Apr 1708 making her considerably older than her husband. This author believes that either the dates or the wife's lineage is incorrect. Anyway, the couple had at least 4 children including: John, Elizabeth, Eleanor and Sena. Rezin is listed as a surety for Lewis Duvall and his wife, Alice, when they closed the estate of Mark Brown on 14 June 1775 indicating again the closeness of the Duvall family to the Mobleys. (Alice was the daughter of Mark Brown.) Rezin

sold his share of his inherited land in 1784 and died in 1791. He left a will dated 17 Aug 1791 in Anne Arundel County. The future of his son, John, is currently unknown by this author.

Thomas, Jr – b. ca 1719 - d. ca 1779 in Anne Arundel County (or was it 1788 in Montgomery County?). Thomas was married to Margaret. One author noted that Thomas had at least two sons, Archibald, who made his home in Montgomery County, Maryland and Edward. Few families were so small in those days unless the wife died, in which case there was usually a remarriage. In studying the records in Montgomery and Frederick Counties, there were more Mobleys who would have been born in the similar time period and who are not otherwise accounted for. The most logical offspring of Thomas Jr and Margaret include; Archibald, born circa 1760; Edward, born before 1762; Susannah, born before 1763; Levi, born before 1765; John, born circa 1765; William, born before 1775; Hezekiah, born circa 1775; and Rachel, born circa 1779. This leaves some gaps, so perhaps there were other, too, but each of these leaves a distinct trail in either Montgomery or Frederick Counties and are not associated with the other Mobley brothers.

Ezekial – born 1721. He would have been a son of Thomas Mobley, Sr. He is attributed with 2 wives. The first wife is noted as Milly by one author and as Mary ‘Molly’ Beall by another. Most likely, this is the same woman with original authors having bad handwriting. His second wife seems to be Susannah Holsinger, born 1748 and died 1875. Susannah is buried in the Holsinger cemetery in Bloomfield Township, Indiana after she married (2) Phillip Walker. Ezekial had at least 2 sons, Denton and Beall. Denton apparently moved to Pennsylvania. Ezekial died in Ohio in December of 1781. It is possible that some of the children in this line came back to Maryland, as there were a number of Carroll County entries in the Census or marriage records with connections to Pennsylvania.

Drucilla – birth date unknown. She married a Paine man and had a child, Rachael who was mentioned in will of Thomas Mobley, Sr., her father.

Susannah – nothing much is known about this daughter of Thomas Mobley, Sr., currently except that she was married to a Mr. Ricketts as she had a daughter, Mary Ricketts who was mentioned in her father’s will.

John – born ca 1729. It is thought by this author that this is the John who married Chloe, daughter of James Crouch, and lived in the Liganore area of Frederick County, Maryland. (James Crouch patented 2 properties in the area: Mt. Pleasant in 1740 and Pleasant Valley in 1741. Mt Pleasant was enlarged to 176 acres in 1748.) On 20 Oct 1752, James Crouch gave a gift to daughter, Chloe, of 122 acres. John and Chloe had at least 6 children including: Lewis, James, Edward, Mordecai, Ann and Chloe. John’s will is dated 18 August 1790 and was probated 6 June 1795 in Frederick Co. Sons, Lewis and James, were the executors. Of interest, Edward Mobberley, on 23 Oct 1851, bought property of the Liganore Creek from George Becraft.

Mary ‘Polly’ – born 2 November 1733 in Anne Arundel County and married 30 Oct 1777 to Phillip Hopkins. They had at least one daughter, Rachael who was born after 1797.

Dorcas – born ca 1734

William – born ca 1754 & died in Ohio. William seems to have a son, Solomon. Solomon Davis, born about 1789 and bound in 1801 to Nathan Browning, a blacksmith, until he was 21. Solomon married Elizabeth Malone 20 January 1808. He is listed in the 1810 Census of Montgomery County as a married adult with 2 small children, but is not seen further in Maryland. It is thought that he joined William in the Ohio area after that.

Levin - born ca 1758. Married Nancy Tucker ca 1783. He seems to be listed in the Montgomery County census of 1800 as being born between 1755 and 1774. At the time, he was married with 3 sons and 5 daughters. There is one thought of Levin and Nancy moving to Ohio. Levin died in Ohio before 1827. There seems to be evidence of Nancy traveling to Iowa in 1827 with her son, Charles Nealey Mobley. She died there in 1835. There is also some evidence of another two children, Lewis and Elizabeth, both of whom married into the Thompson family while they were still in Maryland. Lewis (born ca 1786) is said to have married Jemima Thompson and Elizabeth (born ca 1789) is said to have married David Thompson. Total children attributed to Levin include: Charles Nealey; Lewis, b ca 1786; Levi, b ca 1794; William, b ca 1796; Amy, b ca 1798; John B, b ca 1800; Mary, b ca 1803; Margaret A, b ca 1805; Thomas Jefferson b 19 August 1808; James M. b 1812.

Since other authors have no doubt written about their specific lines, this author will now turn her attention to the offspring of those brothers who remained in the central Maryland area.

The Children of Thomas, Jr.

The first and primary confirmed son of Thomas Jr. is Archibald. It is still suspected by this author that the last two sons usually attributed to Thomas Sr. may have, in fact, been the sons of Thomas Jr. as they would have been born in an appropriate time frame to be such. If that is true, however, it is a mystery as to why Archibald wasn't also mentioned in the will of Thomas, Sr. After all, other grandchildren were mentioned in the will. The only reasonable explanation for this would be if Archibald wasn't born yet, but since he was born around 4 to 9 years before that, it is indeed strange. It is mentioned in a land transfer that Archibald was a son of Thomas, Jr, so the relationship does seem confirmed, however. Included are Archibald, born circa 1760; Edward, born 1762; John, born 1765; William, born 1765; Levi, born circa 1765, Rachael, born circa 1779. There is also a thought that a Basil may have been born circa 1761.

Archibald, b. ca 1760 & d. 1827. Archibald took an oath of Fidelity in Montgomery County in 1778, just 2 years after the county was established. He is listed in the 1783 tax records of Montgomery County as owning land in both the Sugarloaf and the Linganore Hundreds area. In the 1793 Assessment book, Archibald is listed as owning a 103 acre parcel in a tract called *Blanford* and William and Levin were listed as owning, together, a 50 acre parcel in the tract called *Blanford*. Archibald married Elizabeth sometime before 1785. Further information on Elizabeth is unknown at this time. On 2 Jul 1799, Archibald purchased a 146 acre parcel of *Blanford* located on Bennett's Creek from Samuel and Ann Phillips. Archibald is listed as serving in the 2nd company, Middle Battalion of Montgomery County in 1812. On 8 Apr 1813, Archibald sold a 140 acre parcel of *Branford* to his sons, Basil and William as well as a 107 ¼ acre parcel of *Prospect Hill* and a 60 ½ acres parcel of *Dorcetshire*. On 2 Jun 1818, he obtained

a property in the area called *Genoa* from the Equity Court. The land was included in the will of William Holland. Trustee of the will, Augustus Taney, sold the land to Archibald. He is also listed in the census records for some forty years as a resident of Montgomery County including the 1790, 1800, 1810 and 1820 censuses. In the 1790 census, he is living next door to William Mobley. He appears to be married with one young son and perhaps one daughter. In the 1800 census, he is listed as having 5 sons and 1 daughter living with him and his wife. Archibald is listed in Montgomery County land records as purchasing land from Samuel and Ann Phillips that he later transferred to his sons, Basil and William. Archibald is listed in the 1820 census living alone except for a young daughter under the age of 10. His wife seems to have been deceased by this time. At least one researcher states that Archibald had a number of children and that several of them joined the Morman Church and were disinherited. These included William and 3 others. Those who were disinherited left the county for the west. His children are thought to include then Sinah, born ca 1782; William, born 1785; Basil born 1786; Ezekial, born ca 1790; Reazin, born ca 1795; Margaret, born ca 1799. Archibald died 22 Feb 1827. He had a will (Liber O, f 435 & Liber 3, p. 325). William Willson, son of John Willson, served as the administrator.

* Basil – there is a Basil Mobley who married on 5 Feb 1782 to a Margaret Brewer in Anne Arundel County. This Basil would have been born circa 1762. In keeping with the names in this line, some feel that this Basil should be placed here, however no further mention of him is found in the Maryland records. There are Brewers in Montgomery County who are connected with the Mobley family.

* Susannah - A Susannah Mobley is the only other Mobley listed in the tax rolls of 1783 as owning land in the Sugarloaf Hundred. If she were a married lady, she would have been listed under her husband's name and yet she would have had to be at the age of majority, born before 1763, which is why this author lists her as a sister. She is only listed at this time in the records and there is no further mention of her.

* Edward, born before 1762, but this author has found no information on him in Maryland. He is thought to have relocated in Kentucky. I have read that he had a son, Lewis Griffin who was born in Frederick County in 1782 and who died on 7 Dec 1848 and another son, John G. born 1781, who married in 1808 to Patsy Hardin. Lewis is said to have married in Montgomery County, but other than a marriage record, I have seen nothing so far about this branch of the tree in Maryland.

* John, born about 1765. John married Delilah Barber 9 Feb 1798 in Baltimore County. The family is listed in the 1800 Montgomery County census as being married with 2 daughters born after 1790. John Barber, Sr. migrated to Montgomery County where he died in 1811. In his will, he left a parcel of land in 'Cow Pasture' to his granddaughter, Delilah. Delilah and John Mobley sold the land in 1814 to Basil Mobley, their nephew and son of Archibald. John is further listed in the 1820 census as being over 45 (consistent with the 1800 census) living with a wife of the same age with 3 males (sons) and 5 females (daughters). John doesn't appear in any later census data in Maryland indicating that he may have died as he would have been 75 for the 1830 census. Most of his children are not yet identified by name, but include:

Son, born between 1775 & 1794?

Daughter, born between 1798 & 1800

Daughter, born between 1798 & 1800
 Reason, born 3 August 1801
 Son, born between 1804 & 1810
 Daughter, born between 1804 and 1810
 Daughter, born after 1810
 Daughter, born after 1810

There is in the 1850 census records of Montgomery County a Delilah A. Mobley, born 1836, who is living with Martha Barber in Clarksburg.

* William, born before 1765 in the 1810 census and living with a wife and 3 sons (born between 1795 & 1800) and 2 daughters (one born 1795 – 1800 and the other born 1800 to 1810). The 1820 census indicates that William was born before 1775 that is consistent with the earlier data. In that census, he was married with a son, born between 1775 & 1794, and a son, born between 1794 & 1804, - - again consistent. This William has been identified by a descendent as being a Mormon who moved away. William was killed by a run away horse & buggy accident.

It is said that his wife's name was Charity and his children included Archibald Johnson, born 21 January 1793 and William, born 1770. A third child's name is still unknown. It is known that son, William, married Sophie Phillips in 1799. Sophie was the daughter of Samuel Phillips and Anne Sergent. This father, Samuel, sold a parcel of land from Dorsetshire to Archibald Mobley in 1799.

* Levi, born before 1765. Levi is only listed in one Montgomery County census – that of 1810. In this census, he is listed as being married to a woman born between 1765 & 1784. He is noted to have 4 sons and 3 daughters at the time. Nothing further is seen about him in the old Maryland records. Later, a local researcher's information in Frederick County indicates that one son was Charles E., born before 1780. Another possible sibling is Lewis, born ca 1777 and married to Rachael Wells. This Lewis had a son, Eli, and an extensive line that can be found in Washington County. Charles E.'s line is found extensively in the Frederick County records. Other siblings noted by Frederick County researchers include Edward L., Roanne and Mary Ann. There were supposed to be one other brother and 2 other sisters in this line

There are no marriage records, land records or court records in Frederick or Montgomery Counties on these family members. Charles is said to have had at least one son, Levi H., born in 1806. Levi H. married Ann Lambrecht in Frederick County on 27 April 1826. Ann was the daughter of Phillip Lambrecht and Magdalena Hohl. The young couple had 9 children. This Levi was a painter.

* Hezekiah, born ca 1776 and living in Prince George County in 1800 as an adult. He married Elizabeth Kidwell in Prince George County on 5 December 1796. It would appear that he moved to Montgomery County as he is listed in the 1820 census there. At the time, he was married with 4 young daughters and 1 young son. A total of 5 children were under 10. Because Hezekiah is not seen further in Maryland Census records, it can be assumed that he either died rather young or, more likely, he relocated to Kentucky. Perhaps, this brother of Archibald was the second family to have joined the Mormon church and been disowned by the family. (?) He

had a son, Hezekiah, Jr, born in 1818. The names of the other children are not currently known by this author.

* Rachael, born about 1779 would be the youngest child of Thomas Mobley, Jr. Almost nothing is known about her except that she married Samuel Gue, son of George Gue and lived in Montgomery County along with most of her siblings in the upper county area.

The Children of Archibald Mobley

Archibald Mobley is firmly recorded in the records of Montgomery County. The story of his known or suspected children follows.

* Sinah, b. ca 1782, married to John Brewer on 5 May 1802 in Frederick County. They had at least on son, Vinsen, born ca 1804 who was mentioned in Archibald's will. Vincent married Catherine and had at least 5 children by 1850 including: Ellen (1834), Catherine (1836), John W. C. (1838), Elias (1842), & Frances (1845). This family stayed locally.

* William, b. ca 1785. William was said to have joined the Morman Church and left for Ohio. William married Lucinda Chism on 14 Jun 1826 in Clark County, Kentucky. (A William is listed in the 1840 Montgomery County census as being between 40 & 50 years of age living with a wife between the ages of 30 & 40 and a son, born between 1830 & 1835. Could this be the same William? In the 1840 census, William lives next door to Reazin, listed below.)

* Basil, b. ca 1786 and remained in Montgomery County until his death in 1825. Basil served as a Frederick County volunteer in the War of 1812. Later, he married on 13 May 1813 to Elizabeth Miles, daughter of Charles Miles and Elizabeth Poole. On 19 March 1814, Basil purchased land from Robert Fleming. Included in the sale were goods and property including a 99 $\frac{3}{4}$ acre parcel in the *Cow Pasture* tract. This property had been the land of John Mobley. Lewis Browning brought a suit against John and, as a result, the property was seized by the sheriff. The sheriff then sold it to Basil. John and his wife, Delilah, sold this parcel *Cow Pasture* to Basil in 2 March 1814. The land actually had belonged to John Barber, Sr. the father-in-law. He had gotten it from Henry Griffith who owned most of *Cow Pasture* and passed through John Barber to his daughter, Delilah, and her husband. The parcel bordered on the land of John Benjamin Waters and seems to have been given by John & Delilah to Charles Miles. It all seems rather confusing which is probably why it ended up in court. Anyway, on 13 March 1815, Arnold Winsler sold Basil a 99 $\frac{3}{4}$ acre parcel of *Cow Pasture* that he had bought from John and Delilah. This land bordered Charles Miles property and was originally sold by Henry Griffith to John Barber, Sr. Anyway, Basil and his wife had at least 3 children and this author suspects more. After Basil's death in 1825, his wife remarried to Hazel Burditt, son of Benjamin Burditt. His father, Archibald was made guardian for several of his sons. The two boys were bound to John Layton, a blacksmith in the area. Basil did have a will in which are mentioned properties called *Genoa*, *Prospect Hill* & *Hog Pen* (HH4, V, f 193) Hazel Burditt also had a will and the settlement of his own father's will was not completed when Hazel died in 1839. (Liber 2, F 335) Instructions were given to his stepson, George Washington Mobley on how to proceed with carrying out the instructions of the 2 wills.

* Ezekiel, b. between 1790 & 1800 according to the 1800 census and between 1785 and 1794 in the 1810 census. A marriage can be found for Ezekiel to Eleanor Hartley on the 20 December 1808. In 1810, he is listed as having 2 daughters born between 1800 & 1810 living with him. He returns to the Montgomery County census again in 1840. He is listed as being between 40 & 50, is married and has 3 children living with him including 1 son (born between 1810 & 1820) and 2 daughters, one of which was born between 1830 & 1835 and the other which was born between 1825 & 1830. His children were Malvina (born 1810), Horace (born 1820), and Ruth E. (born 1836). Malvina married James Page on 17 January 1846. This seems to be confirmed by the 1850 census where he's listed as a laborer living with his wife and daughter, Ruth. In 1860, Ezekial is still in Clarksburg census area, but at the Damascus post office and he's living with his wife and all 3 children. No spouses were listed for the children in this census. Data also suggests that no one in the family can read or write. By 1870, Horace is listed with a new wife, Elizabeth (born 1835) and is living in Hyattstown.

* Reazin, b. between 1790 & 1800. Reazin appears in the 1840 census of Montgomery County in the Clarksburg region. He is between the ages of 40 & 50, which is consistent with the ages of Archibald's sons in the 1800 census. He is by then married to a woman born between 1800 & 1810. They have 3 children; a son born between 1830 & 1835 and two daughters, one born between 1830 & 1835 and another born between 1835 and 1840. This Reazin is gone by the 1850 census.

The Children of Basil

Basil died 2 years before his father. He did not have a will and his wife remarried. The names of his children are presented here by deduction according to Mobley's currently living in or born in Clarksburg during the relevant time frame, so errors could be possible. These children include: Louisa, born ca 1816; George Washington, born ca 1817; Amanda Elizabeth, born ca 1822; and Horace, born ca 1826.

* Lueza, born 1816, who married on 2 Aug 1816 to Basil Shriner of Frederick County. The family is shown in New Market (Frederick County) in 1840 with 2 children. By 1850, the couple had 5 children including: Julian H., Emma, Lewis, Cornelia & Fiborne. Daughter, Cornelia married William H. Benson, Jr. This in an important notation when considering the origins of the author's ancestor, Samuel T. Mobley.

* George Washington, born in Clarksburg 28 Jun 1817. He married three times: first, to Mary Ann Brown on 21 April 1842; second to Lizzie C. on 16 Dec 1853; third, to Mary Francis Ayton (could this really be Layton?), daughter of Susannah Ayton. Lizzie was born in 1844 and died in 1875. Their children included:

- William Basil, born Clarksburg 28 February 1843 of George and Mary Ann. He married twice: once to Louisa Hood Griffith in 1868 & second, to Clara M Bell (Beall) in 1910. William Basil died in the 1920's on March 23. (will: Liber HCA #22, f 285)
His children included:

(1) Edith G, born 1874. She married 20 Apr 1895 to Daniel H. (or David) Gaither, a widower from Howard County. The couple had two girls:
Mary Lee and Louise M.

(2) Walter W., born 1869, who married Elizabeth Griffith in 1894. Their children included William Basil; Louise Mobley Fletcher; and Anna Stone Canby. Wilater had a will dated 22 Sept 1936 (HGC 17, F 20, # 2850). William Basil Mobley was the Administrator. Walter was buried in Epworth Methodist Cemetery in Gaithersburg.

(3) George W., born 1874 & died 30 Dec 1937. George married twice; first, on 23 Oct 1896 to Mary F. Beall and second on 31 Jan 1898 to Amanda Taylor. Mary F died in 1897. George and Amanda had 6 children.

Louise Griffith

Anna S

Belle

George Washington, Jr., born 1864 & died of scarlet fever in 1872

Fannie, born 1869 & died in 1871

Rosalie, born 1873 & died as an infant

* Amanda Elizabeth, born 20 May 1822 & died 1 March 1861. She married Rufus King on 28 Oct 1839 and is buried in a family plot on Kingstead Farm near Cedar Grove.

* Horace, born ca 1826. He was bound to John Layton, a local saddler in 1837.

The Children of Levi Mobley

Levi Mobley is thought at this time to be a brother of Archibald Mobley. Although this line seemed to associate in different circles and is a bit removed from Archibald's line in many ways, they did settle in a neighboring area. So, what is known or suspected about them is included here in case the groups are more closely related than currently suspected. Again, Levi seems to have had two sons: Charles E. and Lewis. Only one son of Lewis is currently known and that group settled primarily in Washington County, Maryland. The Frederick County Historical Society had information on most of the lines included below. Charles E. is known to have a son, Levi H. His line is as follows.

The Children of Levi H

* Mary, born ca 1827, married Hiram Mantz and had at least 5 children.

* Lewis H., born 1829 and married 17 Apr 1853 to Catherine Schriner. Lewis was a painter and served in the 1st Infantry Band in the Civil War. He served as the mayor of Frederick after running against his own brother. Eighteen children are attributed to this couple.

* William, born 1831, was a painter, musician and Mason in 1865. He also played in the 1st Infantry Band in the Civil war and was a POW. He married Mary Ellen Arbaugh and had some 9 children.

* Levi M., born 1833 and married on 3 Sept 1853 to Margaret McMellon. He was a shoemaker.

* Ann R., born 1838 and married to Phillip Hammond Welty in Frederick County on 5 Nov 1856.

* Charles E Jr., born 1839 and married to Francis Reynolds in Frederick County on 1 Apr 1863. Francis was born in 1843. This Charles, Jr. was a painter and a member of the 1st Infantry Band & a POW in the Civil War. He was a known Republican. They also had many

* David H., born 1843 and married to Mary J. Dertzebaugh in 1868. He was also a painter

* Edward Markey, born ca 1844 and married on 14 Sept 1864 to Roanna E V Remsburg

* Hiram F., born 1849 and married in 1864 to Maggie Buchfelter. This family moved to Ohio.

The Children of John & Chloe

John is one of the children of Thomas who stayed in Maryland and migrated into the Montgomery County/Frederick County area. He and his wife, Chloe Crouch, had about eight children. They evidently enjoyed close family ties with the siblings, as they maintained ties with some Montgomery County families into which Archibald's children also married. The family as we currently know it includes the following members.

* Lewis born before 1755. He was a member of the Maryland Militia in the Revolutionary War as an Ensign. He married Trucilla (Drucilla) Dorsey in Frederick County on 23 November 1780. He died in Frederick County on 15 Jan 1806. Their children include: Elizabeth, born 21 May 1783; Tabitha, born 26 Aug 1786; Sarah, born 1812; Amos, born aft 1786; P(D)riscilla, born ca 1795, Jessie W. born ca 1794; and Eldred Walker, born 3 Jan 1803.

- Elizabeth. She married Samuel P. Richardson on 7 April 1800 in the Frederick German Reformed Church

- Tabitha. died as a single adult on 26 May 1812

- Sarah. died as a single adult on 3 August 1812

- Amos. was a minor at the time of his father's death and was bound to William W. King, a Montgomery County saddler from 30 November 1808 until 1813. He is not seen further in the local records.

- Priscilla. may have been the Priscilla who married Peter Hiner(s) 13 May 1823 in Frederick Co.

- Jesse, married in Loudoun County, Virginia to Catherine L. Moore on 7 January 1836 and seems to have moved there. This couple had 6 children: Edward Lewis, Abner James, Susan Ann, Ann, Eldrid, and Mary D. Edward married Roanne Remsberg on 14 Sep 1864. Susan married David McDade in 1870 in W. Va., Mary D. married William Roach in 1875. Nothing has been researched further on this line.

- Eldred Walker, went on to become a physician in the New Market area of Frederick County. He married Louisa Mary Brashear, daughter of Belt Brashears & Ann Cook, on 23 October 1826. There is some thought that she may also have been a physician. Louisa was born 28 September 1809. Eldred is associated with dealings for the land parcels Zachariah and Remainder (252 acres). The couple had 5 children. Eldred died on 7 October 1887 and is buried in Mt Olivet. His wife died on 15 October 1884. Their children include:

Helen, born 1836. Married Mr. Potts

John Cook, born 1839. Married to Rachael R. Meredith. Died 1918

Ann, born ca 1828. Married Dr. James T. Johnson on 21 September 1848. It was noted by one researcher that Dr. Johnson was the son of Ephraim Johnson and Margaret Mobley mentioned earlier.

Louisa M., born 1834 & married McClintock Young, Jr

J. Bradley, born 1846 & died 13 July 1874 @ 24. He served in Company A, 1st Cavalry in the Civil War.

* Mordicai, born 5 Feb 1763 & died 12 Oct 1838 in Clark Co, Ind. He married 23 Apr 1789 in Baltimore County to Elizabeth Brown. They apparently had six children, one of which was born in Frederick and all of whom moved to Ind. Note that Rezin Mobley served as a surety for the estate of Mark Brown on 14 June 1775. Any connections are yet unexplored. On 7 Jul 1807, Mordicai drew up a bill of sale for a Negro woman named Rebecca in which she was sold to Peter Becraft of Anne Arundel County

* Rachael was born 16 Nov 1767 in South River, Anne Arundel Co. She married (1) on 6 May 1777 to William Burditt at South River. The Burditt family was well known in the Clarksburg area of Montgomery County also and married into the family of Archibald Mobley. William must have died early, however, as Rachael married again to Mr. Stevens and had a daughter, Rachael.

*Edward, born by 1768, son of John & Chloe, and married to Rachael Griffith in Frederick County on 20 November 1788. Rachael was the daughter of Greenbury and Ruth Griffith, part owners of *Cow Pasture* in Montgomery County. She was born 9 April 1766. Among the children thought to have been born of this couple are 3 boys born between 1800 & 1810 (including a John and a Mordecai) and 3 daughters including a Chloe and Lydia. Some say a boy was born - Lewis, born after 1788, but this author hasn't seen any information on this.

* James, born by 1768 was another son of John and Chloe and lived in the New Market census area of Frederick County. John died ca 11 August 1825. Married Elizabeth who died after 1820 and had at least 3 children:

- John 'Isaac', born before 1805. John apparently married on 28 Feb 1827 to Elizabeth Kindall in Montgomery County, but nothing further is seen of these two in the local records.

- Elvira, born ca 1808 and married Henry Smith on 13 February 1828. This couple had 2 daughters: Elizabeth A and Eleanora F.

- Almedia, born ca 1797. She married Charles Miles of the well-known Montgomery County landowners on 24 June 1817. Charles Miles was a neighbor of Archibald and his sons in the Clarksburg area of the county. Charles had land transactions with Archibald. Charles' sister, Elizabeth married Basil Mobley, a cousin of Almedia.

* Ann who married a Mr. Kirby

* Chloe who married a Mr. Richards and had a son, William

Despite this extensive list of the Thomas Mobley line, there are still numerous Mobley marriages listed in the records that cannot be placed and numerous families listed in the Maryland census returns that have also not been placed. A careful reading of the information provided here may give some clues to some researcher, however. Most researchers look at basic census data and at wills to determine lineage, but in researching the Mobley families, this author has found it quite helpful to check the neighbors and the spousal lines as well. That may not guarantee the connections, but it certainly gives some strong clues. A lot of analysis is needed from there as many families simply didn't write wills and perhaps were illiterate.

Our Mobley Line

Currently, there is a gap in our Mobley family's Maryland line similar to that of other Maryland Mobley's. Our direct line starts with that of Samuel T. Mobley. Samuel shows up first in the census records in 1850. At that time, he is 22 and is listed as a farm laborer living with William (b 1778) and Sarah (b 1781) Benson in the Clarksburg census district. John (b 1820) and Richard (b 1832) Benson also live there. The Bensons are a family of carpenters and farmers. On 18 August 1853, Samuel married Julia Ann Arnold in Montgomery County. Of note, a William Benson had purchased 470 acres of land from Henry and Ruth Griffith in 1778. Archibald's granddaughter, Louisa, had a daughter who married a William H. Benson, Jr. in 1877.

Joseph O. Mobley shows up in the 1850 census as being 27 and a shoemaker. There are a number of Mobleys who were shoemakers, but a match with any of them so far has proved futile. Joseph had married Rebecca Silence 16 April 1844 in Frederick County and by the 1850 census had 2 young children and lived with the Silence family in the Buckeystown District of Frederick County. A 1870 census shows Joseph living in Urbana in Frederick County with a different wife, Martha. In addition to his wife & children, a 6 year old female, Martha Dixon, and, Elizabeth Silence, his mother in law from his first marriage, lived with him. In total, the

following children are attributed to Joseph: Richard, born before 1845; William, born 25 October 1846; John born 1851; James born 1853; Howard born 1854; Meredith born 1858; Clarence born 29 May 1859; Jefferson D, born 1861; Alice born 1867; Daniel born 1876.

Ten years earlier, in the 1840 census, both Samuel and Joseph would have been too young to have their own separate listing, but may have been bound to another family to learn a trade. The parentage of Samuel and Joseph at this time is uncertain. In the 1840 census, William Benson and wife are listed as between 50 and 60 and they have 5 males and 3 females living with them. (two boys between 5 and 10; one boy between 15 & 20; and two men between 20 & 30: one girl between 10 & 15, one between 15 & 20 and one between 20 & 30). Since the ages don't match at this point, perhaps, Samuel wasn't living with Bensons until after 1840. In 1840, the Mobley boys would have been 12 and 17. In looking over the census figures for Mobleys in Montgomery and Frederick Counties, Ely in Frederick had 2 boys between 10 & 15, but none in the 17 age range; Eli, in Washington County, had one boy between 10 & 15 and one between 15 & 20 and Thomas of Frederick had a son between 15 & 20. In the 1830 census, Samuel would have been 7 years old and Joseph would have been 2. There is no 1830 census for Montgomery County. In 1830 in Frederick County, Thomas had two sons who would have matched in age.

One clue that this author found in the notes of her mother, Emily Wenzel, who originally researched much of the data shown here, shows a Joseph Mobley who was a Jesuit priest or brother at Georgetown College. In 1920, he states that he was born illegitimately in 1779 in Montgomery County, Maryland. When he was 10 or 12, he lived about 30 miles from Middleway or Cliptown in what is now considered W. Va. He was a convert to Catholicism and was a student at Georgetown in 1798. He entered the Jesuits on 10 Oct 1807. He served as the manager of a Jesuit Farm in St. Mary's County during the War of 1812 and wrote a diary of the War and kept the accounts of the farm. His accounts ledger was signed off on by Rev Francis Neale, SJ and a Rev. Robert Plunkett, SJ. Of note is that the Neale name also crosses into the Mobley family. My mother always thought that both Samuel and Joseph were sons of a Joseph Mobley. A Joseph born in 12 January 1779 would certainly be a logical candidate, but not if he was in the priesthood. Other persons names Joseph Mobley show up in the Thomas Mobley line in later years in Ohio, but few are in the Maryland records. One record that is in Washington County is that of a divorce dated 22 January 1838 between Elizabeth Mobley and her husband Joseph Mobley

The family of Samuel T. Mobley is as follows.

Samuel T., b. ca 1828 (9) Clarksburg; d. 3/12/1893, Hunting Hill, Germantown
 m. 8/18/1853 Mont. Co; Julia Ann Arnold (b. 1833 – d. 3/13/1905)
 Charles R. b. 1853 – d. 4/9/1900
 m. (1) 11 Jun 1874, Margaret O. Henley
 (2) 21 Jun 1883, Lucile H 'Lillie' Oden
 Sarah E. b. 1854
 m. 5/21/1874, James Henley
 Mary Francis b. 1856
 m. Adam Chas. Harding Robertson

Henry F b. 1859 – 1921, Darnstown, Md
 m. (1) Luzette
 (2) Mary S
 Ellen ‘Ella’ Lucinda b. 1861
 m. Mr. Butts
 Laura b. 1863
 m. Mr. Sellman
 2 Sep 1911, William Benson of Rockville
 Andrew J b. 1865 d. 1943
 m. Harriet ‘Hattie’ Selby
 James A. b. Jun 1893 d. 31 Aug 1893
 Julia (twin)
 ? (twin)
 John W b. 9 Dec 1866 d. 28 Apr 1948
 Joseph Allen b. 1864 d 1922
 James E b. 1873
 m. (1) 14 Jan 1896 Ada Mae Keller
 (2) 21 Nov 1900 Catherine ‘Hattie’ Selby, widow
 William T b. 1876 d. 1904
 m. 13 Nov 1900 Viola Lowe, widow, Viola Lowe Kenny; d. 1/18/1907
 Garrett Park

The family of Joseph O. Mobley is as follows.

Joseph O. b. ca 1823 d – 12/29/1885; lv in Urbana; son of ? and Sarah
 m. (1) 4/16/1844 Rebecca Silence;
 (2) Martha Louise Dixon, widow
 Richard H. b. bef 1845
 William J b. 10/25/1846 d. 11/15/1925
 m. 2/20/1877; Jennie A Lewis
 John, b. ca 1851
 James b. ca 1853
 Howard S. b. 1854 d. 9 Dec 1895
 m. Nora B (divorced 6/9/1885)
 Howard S, Jr. b. 22 Nov 1894 d. 29 Jun 1956
 1 other child
 Meredith b. ca 1858 d. 2 Jan 1883

 Clarence D b. 5/29/1859 d. 4/12/1925
 Jefferson D b. 1861
 Alice E b. 1867 (or 1852?)
 Daniel L. C. b. 1876

Other Unplaced Maryland Lines

Edward Mobberly, the schoolmaster in Calvert and PG counties

Rebecca
Edward, Jr
Francis

In 1721, Edward, a schoolmaster, made a will in PG County. Mentions wife and 3 kids. In 1727, Edward makes a will and made a gift to Rebecca, evidently his daughter.

Henry 'C', b ca 1844 – d. 11/22/1902 of apoplexy in Gaithersburg, buried in Forest Oak Cemetery; son of Elizabeth (1810) & ? and sister of Mary B. b. 1840; lived in Damascus & Brighton (1870)

m. 1/29/1862, Barnesville, Md. to Sarah C Nicholson b. ca 1842 (lv. W/ Robert Wade family in Clarksburg in 1850 as child

Emilina b. 1866

Laura b. 1868; gone by the 1880 census

James Wallace b. 1873

m. 6/18/1897, Mary E. Waer of Rockville;
one child, Sadie V., b Oct 1898

George W. b. 1875; confusion as to his marriage – Amanda Taylor?

Laura J b. 1878

John b. ca 1836; son of ? and Mary b. 1810; lv Poolsville, Dickerson area; laborer with the Mills family in 1850 along with a Kinder child living there.

m. 9/3/1858, Mary J. Lowman

Mahlon E. b. 1856; track foreman, B & O

M (1) 8 Nov 1852, Laura Cole, b. 1864 d. 8/5/1904, bur. Mt Pleasant, Dickerson

(2) 9/30/1914, Bertie Edwards (b. 1870)

Henry, b. ca 1885 d. 5/22/1903, @ 18, explosion at Dickerson Quarry

George, b. ca 1890 d. 9 Mar 1917 @ 27

Frank, b. 6 Dec 1888 d. 3/19/1915

Arthur, b. 4 Jun 1909 d. 26 Jul 1917

Bessie

Laura, b. 1865 d. 2 Aug 1904 @ 39 (?)

Mary Jane b. 1856

m. 12/10/1844; George Calvin Whipp, b. 10 Dec 1844 & d. 24 May 1921

- Mary Cornelia Whipp, born 25 Jul 1882 & d. 13 Mar 1970

m. George Elvin Nicholson, b. 9 May 1878 & d. 19 May 1936

John Edward b. 1860

Filmore b. ca 1862

William W b. 1863

m. 1/12/1900, Agnes Blanch Selby

Annie F b. 1866

Ernest Dorsey b. 1867 – d. 3/9/1946

m. 12/1911; Mary Elizabeth Kuster Nicholson, d. 4/20/1945 (lv in DC, 1920)

Elisha b. 1869 – d. 9/17/1888, train accident in Dickerson
 Clayton b. 1871
 Elizabeth b. 1873
 Gertrude b. 1875
 Richard b. 1878

Allied Montgomery County Lives

The Winser Family

Among the mysteries in Montgomery County is the connection with the Winser family. The family seems to trace back to Prince Georges County where an Ignatius Winser married Mary Mobley on 21 Dec 1792. Five years later, Luke Winser married Elizabeth Mobley. This clan seems to have stayed in Prince Georges County as they are living in Nottingham in the mid 1800's. By 1815, however, Basil Mobley was having land transactions with Arnold T. Winser and Arnold's aunt, Catherine, married Paul Mobley on 11 May 1815 on Ancestry. There is another record for a Catherine Windsor marrying a Basil Mobley on the same date, 11 May 1815, in the Montgomery County Historical Society files. These records are both secondary sources and there could be an error. The Winsers lived on adjoining land to Archibald. Was Paul a son of Archibald? Absolutely nothing is in the records further on Paul Mobley and it is not a typical Mobley name.

The Griffith Family

Looking at some allied lines and their connections to our Mobley line, we might find a few answers. It's hard to study the allied lines without considering the importance of the Griffith family. This large family came into Maryland and settled originally in the same parish as our Mobley/Mobberly's.

One of the earliest Griffith lines begins with Samuel Griffith. He was born in Wales sometime before 1631 as he arrived in Maryland with his wife, Elizabeth Evans, in 1651 and settled in what would be called Calvert County by 1654. Samuel and Elizabeth had at least 8 children. One daughter, Elizabeth, married (2nd) a Thomas Miles. Another daughter, Sarah married Mareen Duvall. A third daughter, Rebecca, married Edward Mobberly, the schoolteacher in 1718 whose will dated 1721 lists children as Rebecca, Edward and Francis. The Miles family and the Duvall family intertwine several times and in various ways with the Mobberlys. It would appear that the Edward involved here is not the son of our immigrant, John. There was an Edward (son of John) though who married (2) a Susannah Duvall. She died in 1761 and he died in 1765, both in South Carolina.

Hurley indicates in his book on the Griffith family that the progenitor in the US was William Griffith. Just how Samuel and William are connected is a bit uncertain, but William was born ca 1657 in Wales. William arrived here in June of 1675 with his wife, Sarah

MacCubbin. This family settled in Anne Arundel County. William died in 1699 leaving 3 sons; Orlando, William, Jr. and Charles. William, Jr. married Comfort Duvall in A/A County (could she have been related to Susannah and Mareen mentioned above?) and moved to the Catoctin area of Frederick County. (Of note is that there is a Comfort Duvall living in the Montgomery County area during the census of 1840). Anyway, William's line seems a bit shaky to this author as he seems to have named his sons the exact same names as did his brother, Orlando. By 1742, a William Griffith lived on 'Black Acre'. This property had been originally surveyed for William Black of London and contained just 43 acres. It was located on the east side of the Monacacy River near Sugarloaf Mountain, south of Park Mills. William Griffith was the constable for the Upper Monocacy and Potomac area. This William had sons, Orlando and William, who, also, lived at Black Acre. After the death of William in 1751, Orlando continued to live at Black Acre. He added land to it - - up to 1,002 acres by 1767 which he named 'Griffith's Chance'. By 1774, more land was added and the new parcel was called 'Chargeable'. That same year, Orlando devised the land to his brothers, Henry, Joshua, Benjamin, Charles and Greenbury and to a niece, Lydia. This configuration of names fits exactly the offspring of Orlando, the brother of William, which is where some conflict comes in.

By 1790, Orlando Griffith had sold some $13\frac{1}{8}$ acres of his share to Balzer Kramer. Balzer, in turn, sold the parcel to George Buckey. Balzer received another portion of Chargeable and Black Acre from Abraham Faw. In 1805, John Griffith (evidently another son of one of William's brothers) sold his portion of the land, $77\frac{1}{4}$ acres to George Buckey. In March of 1816, George Buckey sold parcels of the land; one to John Scholl for \$1450 and one to John Dixon. John Dixon's parcel included about $50\frac{1}{8}$ acres plus buildings. The land seems to be part of Caroline Scholl's dower land as she was deposed regarding it. Thus, Caroline may have been a Buckey. In 1817, George Buckey sold his $77\frac{1}{4}$ acres parcel of Chargeable for \$2500 to John Scholl. By 1860, Henry and Caroline Scholl had inherited the land from Henry's father, John, and sold it to *Samuel T & Joseph O Mobley*, fee simple for \$700. The total transaction included some $90\frac{3}{8}$ acres of Chargeable and $79\frac{3}{4}$ acres of Black Acre. Smaller portions of the same tracts were sold to various in-laws of Joseph O. - - 6 acres to James H Silence, an in-law from Joseph's first marriage and 21 acres to John H. Dixon, in-laws to Joseph O. from his second marriage. Notice that although the acreage increased with the sale to the Mobleys, the price decreased. Were there family relationships involved here that are currently unknown?

Although Samuel and Joseph purchased the land, jointly, by 1865, Joseph gave his share to Samuel until he paid Samuel \$500 on a promissory note. Were Samuel and Joseph related? Mostly likely, in short, they were brothers since they were only 5 years apart in age. Joseph, then, purchased 180 acres from Sarah Mobley in 1866. He only paid \$100 for it indicating that he had some family connection to Sarah to have gotten the land so cheaply*. This parcel included parts of Wildcat Springs and part of Discovery. Sarah had gotten this land from Richard and Ella Watkins. Richard and Ella had gotten the parcels from the settlement of a will in which the trustees for Levi Phillips (evidently under age at the time) sold the land. These parcels were in the area of Slidell Road in the Barnsville/Boyd's area. (Note, Sophie Phillips married William Mobley in Baltimore on 30 June 1799).

*Just who was this Sarah Mobley? We have no real indication as to Sarah's age. She could have been a spinster aunt or his mother - - widowed or divorced. She could have been a

sister, but any land she would have would probably have been split with Joseph to begin with. It seems more likely that she was his widowed or divorced mother or was a single mother. If so, she would have been about 20 years older than Samuel, the older brother. There is a Sarah Mobley listed in the 1840 census in Clarksburg. She is between 30 and 40 (born between 1800 and 1810). She is living with two young boys – one under 5 and one between 5 & 10) and well as a young man between 20 & 30 (born between 1810 & 1820). Additionally, there is a young girl under 5 and a young girl between 15 and 20 and another between 20 & 30. This Sarah was the property owner and it is possible a married couple with their 3 children lived with her also, along with a teen aged girl. By 1850, there is a ‘Sally’ (Sally and Sarah are often the same person) living in the Clarksburg district. This Sally is 42 (b 1808) and living with Elias P (b 1833), James M C (b 1841) and Elizabeth Mobley (b 1805). Since none of her neighbors are the same as in the 1840 census, either this isn’t the correct Sarah or she had moved. In the 1880 census, there is a Sarah Mobley (born 1804), mother of Martha Measels, living with them in the Clarksburg area. Could this be the same Sarah?

Actually, Joseph had made his first recorded land purchase in 1848 when he bought a piece of Black Acre from Baker H. & Theresa Ann Simons. In 1877, Joseph purchased another parcel of Griffith’s Chance from Evan Trail.

This concludes the land records found on Joseph or Samuel Mobley currently. Since so many Mobley/Mobberly’s lived in the area, however, we’ll turn our attention back to the Griffith family and other in upper Montgomery County to see if we can find a connection.

Orlando, son of William Griffith, Sr, also, overlaps into the Mobley/Mobberly family. Orlando was born in 1688 in the Middle Neck area of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. He married in 1717 to Katharine Howard and had at least 2 sons: Henry and Greenberry. (Katharine Howard’s mother was a Greenberry, which is how that name entered the family so prominently.) Orlando was a vestryman of Queen Caroline’s Parish in A/A County. Captain John Howard and Nicholas Dorsey were friends of Orlando and shared the same church pew.

Among Orlando & Katherine’s 9 children, the following married as noted:

Daughter, Sarah, married Nicholas Ridgely Dorsey.

Son, Greenberry, married Ruth Riggs. One of his daughters, Rachel married in 1788 to Edward Mobberly, son of John in Linganore (believed to be a son of Thomas Mobberly, Sr., the one brother of the immigrant, John, who remained in Maryland. Greenberry moved into Frederick County. His grandson, Hezekiah Griffith, married Lydia Mobberly, daughter of John and his first cousin. Greenberry inherited Ward’s Care and Howard’s Luck probably in Anne Arundel County. He was a vestryman in Queen Caroline Parish

Son, Joshua, married Elizabeth Ridgely and moved to Kentucky

Son, Charles Greenberry, married Sarah Ridgely

Son, Henry, born 1720, (Anne Arundel Co), moved to Montgomery County. He married, first, Elizabeth Dorsey in 1741 (no doubt related somehow to Nicholas). She died 2 years later, he remarried Ruth Hammond in 1751. Ruth died in 1782. Henry developed an illustrious reputation and

'Honorable' was added to his name. This Henry was a tobacco inspector in 1740 within the parish and served as a member of the Lower House of the Colonial Assembly for Anne Arundel County in 1768. He was one of the Committee of Observation appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick Co, on 24 Jan 1775 to carry the Resolves of the American Congress and of the Provincial Convention into execution. He was also a member of the Convention of Maryland that assembled 26 July 1775 at Annapolis and formed the Association of the Freemen of Maryland. Additionally, he was one of the Justices of Montgomery County. He owned over 15,000 acres at his death including 3,854½ acres of land called Cow Pasture that was located between Clarksburg and Damascus as well as other large parcels. His other parcels were mostly in the Laytonsville and Unity areas. Henry died in 1794. This is the same Henry who sold 470 acres of Cow Pasture to William Benson in 1778. William Benson was the Miller to James Trail, Sr. a planter near Sugarloaf and was the family in which Samuel Mobley lived before his marriage.

Hon. Henry and his brothers, Greenberry & Charles Greenberry sold a considerable amount of the Cow Pasture property in the late 1700s. One of Henry's sales was to John Barber - - two parcels including 160 acres & another 147 Acres in 1781. John had a granddaughter, Delilah, who in 1798 married John Mobberly (b. ca 1765), one of the suspected sons of Thomas, Jr., grandson of the immigrant, John Mobberly. When John Barber died, he willed all of his real estate to his granddaughter and thus into the care of John Mobberly (b. 1765). The land was later sold to John's nephew, Basil Mobberly.

When Henry Griffith needed a commission to establish the borders of his land, Gaither's Forest, a disposition was taken from John Mobberly of Frederick County. John was said to be 65 in 1785 making him the John, son of Thomas, Sr. who remained in Maryland

Samuel Griffith was born of Henry, Sr and Ruth (the second wife) in 1752 and died in 1833. Capt. Samuel as he was called married Rachael Warfield. He fought in the Revolutionary War in the 3rd Maryland regiment in 1788. He was with LaFayette at the battle of Germantown and Brandywine. Henry, Jr., on the other hand, was the son of Henry, Sr. and Elizabeth, the first wife.

Other Mobberly/Mobley & Griffith marriages included: Hezekiah Griffith, Jr of Hezekiah, Sr, son of Greenberry and Ruth Riggs, married Lydia Mobberly, William Basil Mobley, born 1843 in Clarksburg married Louisa Hood Griffith, daughter of Walter Griffith and Mary Riggs; William Basil's son, Walter W. Mobley, born 1869, married Elizabeth Stone Griffith, daughter of Judge David Griffith of Derwood.

The Miles Family

Charles Miles owned the 300 acre *Mountain Farm*. He apparently married three times. His first marriage was to Elizabeth Poole on 31 Jul 1781 and by her he had some six children in the Clarksburg area.

- * Jemima Miles married John Duckett King and had 14 children. One son, Rufus King, married Amanda Mobley, brother of Horace mentioned below.
- * Delilah Miles married William King on 4 August 1804
- * Acona/Anna Miles, born ca 1786, married Mr. Nelson
- * Samuel Miles married Mary Eleanor Riggs and had 9 children. He died prior to his father in 1842 and the 160 acres that he was to inherit was divided among his children
- * Charles Miles, Jr. married twice and had 8 children. He died prior to his father.
 - (1) to Catharine Sim on 18 Feb 1815
 - (2) to Almedia Mobley on 24 June 1817
- * Elizabeth Miles married twice and had 7 children
 - (1) to Basil Mobley on 13 May 1815 – 3 children
 - (2) to Hazel Burditt – 4 children

Charles Miles, Sr. second wife was Elizabeth Beall married after 21 November 1795. By her, he had 3 children in the Clarksburg area. She was a descendent of Robert Beall, the immigrant.

- * Sarah Miles married Mahlon Swomley and had 4 children in New Market. She and her husband are buried in Monrovia Friends Cemetery.
- * Freeborn Garrison Miles, born 1 April 1802, married and had 4 children, but his wife is unknown. He, too, was to receive 1/3 of *Mountain Farm*. He died on 30 Jun 1845 and is buried in the Clarksburg Cemetery
- * Casandra Miles married William S. Trail on 23 Feb 1825. Apparently, William wasn't well liked by the Miles family as he could have no authority over Casandra's inheritance. One of their children was Charles Nathan

Charles, Sr. then married for the third time to Polly Layton after 29 Dec 1803. By this wife, he had 5 children in this area.

* Allen M. Miles, born 1803, married on 28 June 1824 to Mary Lawrence Trail and had 6 kids. He married 2 more times. Had he not died too soon, he would have inherited a 90 acre parcel of *Cow Pasture*. He died in Beallsville and is buried in the Clarksburg Cemetery.

* Sarah Rebecca Miles married Urban Day, a saddler on 11 Dec 1811. Urban was the son of James Day and his second wife, Sarah Warfield.

* Uriah Miles married Elizabeth Cronmiller. The couple had 7 children and he was set to inherit 1/3 of *Mountain Farm*

* James Hanson Miles, born 29 March 1810, married Elvira Murray Beall on 30 Dec 1830 and died on 5 May 1891. He's buried in Monocacy Cemetery. He was also to receive 1/3 of *Mountain Farm*. The couple had 9 children.

* Elizabeth Ann Miles, born 1815, married John R. Layton. She died on 20 August 1889. The family had 8 children. This is the family to which Horace Mobley was bound.