

11-2-87

Mary Ellen

White

THE PACE FAMILY

RICHARD PACE was Secretary of State of England when Henry VIII was on the throne. JOHN PACE, Richard's brother, serving as jester, was also a member of that court. The Pace's that came to Pine Springs in 1843 were descendants of that John Pace.

RICHARD PACE, a deacendant of John Pace, was born in England but emigrated to Jamestown, in the Virginia Colony of America, in 1611. Richard Pace of Jamestown had a son whom he named John.

JOHN PACE (SR.) of Virginia, had a son that he named John Pace (JR.)

JOHN PACE, JR. of Virginia, fought in the Revolutionary War, but not for the Colonists. He was loyal to King George and the Crown, a Tory who fought and died for his country, England.

JOHN PACE, III of Virginia, married and had children when the American rebellion started. He had moved and settled on Little Fish River in Surry County, North Carolina, in the Blue Ridge mountains in the western part of the state, when he was killed in the war. He and his father both died fighting for their country.

REV. EDMUND PACE, son of John Pace, III, was born February 24, 1764, in Surry County, North Carolina, and was around eleven years old when his father was killed in the Revolution. He grew up in Surry County and when he became twenty, he married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Walker (b 1766). Sarah was the daughter of David and Ann Walker, also of North Carolina. The wedding took place on Christmas day in 1784.

Edmund and Sarah are listed in the 1790 census of Surry County and four of their children were born there in North Carolina. Around 1800 they migrated westward to Warren County, Tennessee, where they lived for the next twenty-five years.

In search of better farmland, the grown Pace children moved down to Alabama in the 1820's. Edmund and Sarah, older now, went along with the family and they all settled in Greene County, Alabama.

Edmund Pace was a Baptist minister and his name appears in many early church records in Greene County. Their youngest son, Edwin Pace, followed in the father's footsteps and began his ministry there. Sarah, Edmund's beloved wife, died there in Greene County in the 1830's.

After the 1830 purchase of Choctaw Indian lands in Mississippi, the Pace family began to think about moving over there to take advantage of the low priced land that was being sold by the government to new settlers. Their farmland in Alabama wasn't completely depleted, but cotton production, after years of planting the same crop, had fallen off and they weren't getting as many bales per acre as they had formerly produced. Perhaps it was time to move on to new ground. Many of their friends and neighbors were writing back about the rich new land in Mississippi.

Sometime in the mid-1830's, the Pace family began to buy farms in Noxubee and Kemper County, Mississippi. It is not known if Edmund, alone now that Sarah had died, went to Mississippi with his children, or remained in Alabama. He was not living with either of his sons in the 1837 Mississippi State census of Kemper County. Perhaps he had already died by that time, as he would have been over 70 years old.

Edmund and Sarah Pace's ~~children~~ children are listed to follow.

Eight

CHILDREN OF REV. EDMUND PACE

I. SARAH ANN PACE

Born: 1790, Surry Co, NC. Died:
Married: SILAS MERCER FAIN
May have lived in Noxubee or Kemper Co, Mississippi.
Children. None.

II. ~~JESTRA~~ PACE HASARAH

Born: 1792, Surry Co, NC. Died: Oct. 25, 1875, Miss.
Married: JOHN WILLIAM HAGGARD, Jr.
Children:

1. DAVID CARROLL HAGGARD 1826-1892, m. Sarah Ann Stinnett
2. EDMUND PACE HAGGARD 1828-1886, m. Sara Frances Presley
3. WILLIAM NOWELL HAGGARD 1830-18__, m. Martha Kemphill
4. BURRELL JACKSON HAGGARD 1832-1861, m. Sarah Eleanor Buckley
5. JOHN QUITMAN HAGGARD 1834-18__, m. Rebecca Ashmore

III. ALSA PACE

Born March 30, 1796, Surry Co, NC Died: July 22, 1883, Pine Springs, Miss.
Married: RHODA JARVIS, Warren County, Tenn.
Moved to Lauderdale County, Mississippi in 1843 and settled in Pine Springs.
His story on following pages.

IV. MARTHA "PATSY" PACE

Born: 1798, Surry Co, NC Died: Mississippi
Married: ABNER JARVIS, (Warren County, Tenn. ?) ON Oct. 9, 1812.
Children:

1. EDMUND PACE JARVIS 1813-1873, m. Sarah Matilda Reeves
2. RENZIE JARVIS 1816-1897, m. Matha Gay
3. MONROE JARVIS 1823-18__, m. Elizabeth Lyle

V. REV. EDWIN PACE

Born: March 22, 1803, Warren Co, Tenn. Died: Feb. 2, 1890, Kemper Co, Miss.
Married: SARAH P. BALDWIN (1806-185)

A Baptist minister, Edwin preached in Greene Co, Alabama. Moved to Kemper Co, Miss, settled near Klondike, early 1830's, appearing in 1837 census of Kemper Co. Became minister of Fellowship Baptist Church in Lauderdale County in 1848. Died in Kemper County, Mississippi.

Children:

1. ELIZABETH ^{"Bet"} PACE 1824-1804, m. Jacob Vandevender (1810-1893)
2. EDWIN PACE, ~~1828~~ 1828-18__, died young m. ^{James Blint Petty} - DIED in LEON, TX.
3. ~~SUSAN~~ PACE 1830-__, died young m. (1) Y. PHILIP HAYNES, 1844 (2) ELISHA F. PETTY, 1855
4. GEORGE YEARGER PACE 1832-18__, died young.
5. MARY PACE 1835-1886, m. David Reed. ^{George D.C. Reed, 1859, LIVED IN NOXUBEE CO., MS}
6. ~~MARION~~ MARION PACE 1837-1891, m. ^{Nicholas} Frances Neal
7. MAHALA PACE 1839-1887, did not marry.
8. HOLBROOK PACE 1842-186__, died in Civil War.
9. EUGENIA PACE 1844-1876, m. (?)
10. AUGUSTA PACE 1846-__, m. Alice Coolidge around 1871 - went to Texas

Paces Buried in G. Holman Cem.
Corner of N. 1st & Kerper Co.
M.R.

- Edwin Pace 22 Apr 1803 - 2 Feb 1890
- Mary J., w of H. D. C. Reed 5/5/1835 - 10/2/1886
- L. Matata, dau. of
Eld. Edwin Pace. 19/9/1839 - 30/9/1887
- Edwin A. Son of E. A.
and F. A. Pace 1/6/1875 - 19/4/1875
- Alice C. dau of E. A.
and F. A. Pace 18/10/1871 - 19/4/1874
- Miss E. Eugenie Pace 28/5/1844 - 19/12/1874
- Augusta Pace 18/10/1878 - 1/ Aug / 82

PAGE, EDMOND dec. Noxubee Co., Miss. File

- 11 Nov. 1834 Administrator's Bond-Alsa Pace signed by Alsa Pace, James Y. Anderson and Silas M. Fain.
- 26 Nov. 1834. Appraisers appointed: Wooten Hill, Samuel Sherrod, Ahijah Atkinson, George Mayberry(\$473.25) (evidently lived in Cooksville area)
- 2 Apr. 1838 - Final Acct. \$451.28.

File believed imcomplete.

See Reverse

PAGE, REV. EDWIN son of Edmond Pace and Sarah Walker
bur. Gholson cem.

m. Sarah Baldwin.

Issue: Elizabeth m. Jacob Vandevender

Yal-----

Mary J. m. Calbb Reed

Nicholas M. m. ___ Neal. bur. Zion

Mahala - not married

Edwin J. d. young

Susan J. d. young

Augustus E. m. ___ Coldridge

Eugenia d. at 22

Holbrook d. Civil War

From Kathryn Hensleigh.

Edmond Pace b. 24 Feb. 1764 d. 1834 Noxubee Co.

son of John Pace and Sarah ___

Edmond Pace m. Sarah dau. of David Walker &
b. Aug. 1776 d. after 1830 Greene Co. Al

Issue: Jestina b. 1790 m. Silas Mercer Fain

Sarah Ann b. 1792 d. 1875 m. Wm. John Haggard

Alsa Pace b. 1796 d. 1883 m. Rhoda Jarvis.

bur. Fellowship cem. Laud. Co.

Martha (Patsy) b. 1798 m. Abner Jarvis

Edwin Pace. (see separate card)

Burwell Holbrook Pace b. 1819 m. Sarah Raine

Eliza Ann Pace m. James Young Anderson

ALSA PACE

Alsa Pace, the oldest of the two sons of Rev. Edmund and Sarah (Walker) Pace, was born March 30, 1796 in Surry County, North Carolina. He was but a boy when his parents moved to Warren County, Tennessee, where he grew up. He married Miss Rhoda Jarvis in Warren County and settled there to farm and start a family.

Between 1822 and 1829 the Pace family moved to Greene County, Alabama. Alsa and Rhoda took their children and moved with the rest of the family. They farmed in Greene County until land in Mississippi became available for settlement about 1835, at which time they moved there to Kemper County. Alsa Pace was listed in the 1837 state census of Kemper County. For some reason unknown to us, Alsa bought land in Lauderdale County in 1843 and moved there. Perhaps it was better farmland, or it could have been that he was influenced by old friends from Greene County who had settled there. He bought 240 acres from Little Berry and Penina Bains for \$700 on December 29, 1843. The land, gently rolling ground, was the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of Section 34, Township 8, Range 15E. It was located in the part of Lauderdale County that was later to be known as Pine Springs. Some of his neighbors were the Carpenters, Alfords, Richardsons and Sanderfords, all of whom they had known when they lived back in Greene County, Alabama.

Rhoda died sometime about the time of the move to Lauderdale County. It is not known if she was buried in Kemper or Lauderdale Counties.

Alsa built his log house near the center of his farm and about three quarters of a mile east of the Philadelphia-Decatur Road. It was in the southwest quarter of Section 33, on the east side of the little wagon trail that led northward from his house a mile to Fellowship Baptist Church. Alsa was a religious man and attended the Fellowship Church regularly. It was he and his family, going to church, that developed the wooded cut-off trail into a well-traveled country road.

It also may have been Alsa Pace who was one of the instigators of the rift that came in Fellowship Church in 1849. When the church was founded in 1838, it was founded on the old school Baptist principles. Alsa believed in the new Baptist beliefs of Christian Education and in Missionary service. In September, 1849, the church divided over the question, with the old group being called the Anti-Missionary Baptist (Primitive Baptist) and the new group being called the Missionary Baptist. The Missionary Baptist called Alsa's brother, the Rev. Edwin Pace, living in Kemper County, to come to be their new minister. Edwin came and preached the following month in October, 1849, and became Fellowship's new minister. Rev. Pace remained the minister of Fellowship until December of 1855. Alsa Pace was elected the Church Clerk in 1849 and remained the clerk until 1869, a period of twenty years. During this time the Fellowship Church was called "Pace's Church". It has only been in recent years that it has started being called by its true name, Fellowship.

The Anti-Missionary group, or Primitive Baptist, continued with the name, Fellowship Baptist Church, as well. On their early church records, they always wrote "the Fellowship Baptist Church at Gumlog". With the passage of time, the Primitive Baptist's church became simply known as "Gumlog Church".

REWRITE

ALSA PACE

Walker Pace

Alsa Pace, the oldest son of the Rev. Edmund Pace and his wife, Sarah, was born on March 30, 1796 in Surry County, North Carolina. His family moved to Tennessee when he was young and there he grew to manhood. He married Miss Rhoda Jarvis in Tennessee where the eldest of his children were born. He was a planter and must have wanted better farmland, for he moved his young family to Greene County, Alabama in the 1820's. Still not satisfied, he sold out in Greene County and moved to Lauderdale County, Mississippi in 1843.

MOVED to Kemper Co, was elected JP NOV. 1835 - RE-elected NOV. 1837

Kemper

Lauderdale County was new and hardly settled when Alsa and Rhoda Pace first came.

There was still land that could be purchased from the Government Land Offices in Columbus or Augusta (Mississippi). Since most of the better farmland had already

been purchased, Alsa found a another farmer that was willing to sell his land. The

land was not fully cleared, but already had a log house built on the property. The farmer, Mr. Little Berry Bains and his wife, Penina, sold Alsa his 240 acres of fairly

DONT KNOW IF BAINS

EVER LIVED ON PROPERTY OR NOT. BAINS BOWQUIT PLANTERS & RR HOTEL IN MARION IN OCT, 1854, REMODEL IT AND NAMED IT "BAINS HOTEL"

level land for \$700 on December 29, 1843. The land, the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of Section 34, was located in Township 8, Range 15E. (Recorded in Deed Bk. C, pg. 378)

The son and brother of Baptist preachers, Alsa came from a Christian home and was a God-fearing man. When he arrived in Lauderdale County, he lost no time in starting to attend church. He became a member of Fellowship Baptist Church, which had been founded in 1838 and was a short distance from the Pace home.

According to old Fellowship Church records, in September of 1849 the church divided over the question of mission and Christian education. The group Alsa Pace favored became known as Missionary Baptists and started a new church. Needing a pastor, they called upon Alsa's brother, Rev. Edwin Pace, who had settled up near Klondike in Kemper County, Mississippi. E. Pace became their preacher in October, 1839, and remained in office until December, 1855. Alsa Pace became the Church Clerk at the same time and served until 1869, a total of twenty years. During this time, Fellowship Church became known as 'Pace's Church', and was called this for a hundred years. Only in recent history has the church been called 'Fellowship', its real name.

ALSA ACTIVE IN POLITICS. ON APR. 23, 1855 HE WAS MADE A MEMBER OF A SPECIAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATING COMMITTEE. SEPT. 18, 1855 HIS NAME WAS ON LIST OF THOSE WHO ATTENDED THE DEMOCRATIC ANTI-KNOW NOTHING'S MEETING AT THE COURT HOUSE @ MARION

Rewrite

Not only did Alsa Pace believe in God, he believed in education. He, along with Benjamin F. Gaddis, W. H. White, Robert McKinley, and D. M. Matthews were the school commissioners that bought the land for a school in what became known as the Pine Springs community on October 1, 1852.^{3 Check!} The land was purchased from the estate of a pioneer settler, Samuel C. Hatcher, who had died in 1851. Hatcher had bought the land of the government in 1836, but it was sold at his death so his estate could be divided among his large family. The School Commissioners paid \$200 for the tract of land, the amount to be paid in three years time. We have no record of where the money came from, but the mortgage was paid off on time. ~~Alsa now had a nearby school and there his grandchildren and great-grandchildren learned to read and write.~~ (DEED BK. F. pg. 773)
 ALSA's wife, Rhoda died in 1859. He buried her at Fellowship Baptist Church near his home. As Alsa's farm prospered, he continued to buy land. On April 8, 1873,

R. J. Moseley, Lauderdale County Sheriff and Tax Collector, sold the east half of the southeast quarter of Section 34, the 80 acres adjoining the east side of the Pace farm, to David M. Brown for the unpaid taxes. Brown really didn't need the land, so, he sold it to his friend, Alsa Pace for \$150 on February 11, 1874. Alsa kept on buying and adding to his land until at last he owned a whole section. (DEED BK. T, pg. 266)

~~We do not know when Alsa Pace died.~~ He is buried, with his wife, at Fellowship Baptist Church. He died July 22, 1883, B.

Rhoda ~~d.~~ mar 6, 1796 - may 3, 1859 55 yrs + 2 mo

DIED 1883

Alsa was JP Beat 3 in 1860

1852

1873

Barbara Ann Long
 Rt 3, Box 177
 De Kalb, 39528 Working on Pass
 & Whites
 7434 2832

CHILDREN OF ALSA PACE

- ✓ I. BURRELL E. PACE ^{Holland} _{June 28}
 Born: 1817, Warren Co, Tenn. Died: Aug. 24, 1868
 Married: SARAH ~~WALKER~~ (b(1821, Al) 1839, Kemper (Sarah RAINEY?)
 Was listed in Lauderdale Co. census of 1850 and 1860, lived in Beat 3, Post Office, Rushing Store.
 Children: (From census records: All born in Miss.)
 1. CAROLINE PACE 1849- (listed as Caroline in 1850, Cordelia, 1860)
 2. EDMUND PACE 1841-1862 (?)
 3. SARAH PACE 1842- (Sarah Walker Pace)
 4. MARY PACE 1845-1912 - m. John Mitchell Bassett (Mary Frances)
 5. SUSAN PACE 1847- m. John Bramlett
 6. JUNIUS CASSBUTLAR PACE 1849-1896, m. Margaret Dulcine Ramage, 1876
 7. MARTHA PACE 1850- (Margaret Elizabeth)
 8. JOHN PACE 1853-1931, m. Elizabeth Buckner (John Calvin)
 9. GORSELIA PACE (dau) 1855- (Austin Cecelious Pace)
 10. CYRUS William Hayse Pace 1856
 11. Burrell Gilbert Pace 1858
 12. ALSA Jarvis Pace 1860-1844, m. VIRGINIA CATHERINE GRAHAM

MXS
 (1) Napoleon La Fayette Pace 1833-1930
 (2) ANNIE Jane Howell, 1841
 (3) SUE ANN MELINDA (1846-1901)
 (4) SUE ANN ROBERSON, 1894
 (5) Ella C. Boren d 1946, age 82

See Fam. Chart

✓ II. BENNET ROSE PACE
 Born: Jul. 11, 1819, Warren Co, Tenn. Died: Dec. 17, 1895, bur. Fellowship Church.
 Married: (1) Sarah Ann Hodges, 1848. (2) Mrs. Mary Jane (Deason) Davidson, 1854.
 Born in Tennessee in 1819, Bennet was a young boy when the Pace family moved to Greene County, Alabama. He was a teen-ager when they moved to Kemper County, Mississippi. He moved on to Pine Springs in 1843 with his father. He was married to Sarah Ann Hodges on January 20, 1848, in Lauderdale County. Their first child, little Melissa, was born in November that same year.

Oct. 8 BY SAMUEL SIMMONS J.P.

Bennet bought 80 acres from his father for \$125 and built a log house on it. He and Sarah Ann had two sets of twins born on their farm before she died in 1852. The second set of twins had died at birth. Bennet buried all three at Fellowship Baptist Church.

Bennet married Mrs. Martha Jane Davidson on October 8, 1854. Martha Davidson had been born Martha Jane Deason in 1826 in Monroe County, Ala. She had married her cousin, James L. Davidson (Jimmy) in Monroe County and they had a daughter, Eliza, before Jimmy died. Martha Jane brought Eliza and they came to relatives in Lauderdale County. She and Bennet Pace met and married in Lauderdale County and had six children.

The Paces were small farmers, never did become wealthy. They were comfortably well-off and had everything they needed, but they never did go in for owning a lot of slaves. Bennet was a farmer and he and his boys worked their own fields.

Always interested in schools and education for his children, Bennet Pace worked with his neighbors to get a school started in the local community. He had sent his own children several miles to school, either to the school up at Drip-Off Springs to be taught by David Brown, or over to the little school at Bailey. His son, Dee, (Bennet Deason), wanted to go to medical School and become a doctor. Dee was casting about, looking for ways to make some money so he could go to the medical school in Memphis, when Bennet suggested to him that he open a little school. Dee got some of the neighbors interested, built a little rough schoolhouse not far from the Pace farm, and took in pupils. Dee taught in the little school, which was named Oak Grove, for a while until he went to Memphis

to go to medical school. This was after the Civil War, about 1880. public schools were just beginning to get started and were somewhat irregular, moving about from one place to another

Bennet had another son, his youngest son, Albert, who also wanted to be a doctor. He couldn't send them both off to school at the same time, so he told Albert to wait until Dee graduated and then he would send him, too. Dr. Dee Pace graduated from the Memphis Medical School and then it was Albert's turn. Albert had been studying medicine a year when Bennet became ill. He had to send for Albert to come home to take over the farm. All the other sons had their own farms to see after and Albert was the only help available. Albert gave up his medical career.

Bennet Rose Pace died on December 17, 1895, at the age of 76. *Martha Jane Pace d. Nov. 22, 1895*

Albert Rose Pace inherited his farm.

Children of first wife, Sarah Ann Hodges, all born in Lauderdale Co.:

1. MARY ELIZABETH MELISSA PACE

Born: Nov. 23, 1848

Died: *Martha Jane Pace d. Nov. 22, 1895*

Married: RANDALL L. MOTT, Nov. 23, 1869, Lauderdale County.

Children:

A. Ran Mott (Randall?)

B. Nancy Mott m. John Partridge

2&3. INFANT SON AND DAUGHTER (Twins)

Born: July 11, 1851

Died: July 11, 1851

4. CALVIN LYSANDER PACE (Twin)

Born: Oct. 13, 1852

Died: Sept. 2, 1868

Died young, 16 years old.

5. MADORA ALELAIDE PACE (Twin)

Born: Oct. 13, 1852

Died: Oct. 29, 1888

Married: R. J. WHITAKER, Nov. 2, 1871, Lauderdale Co.

Children: None.

Children of second wife, Martha Jane (Deason) Davidson:

6. ANN MARIE PACE

Born: July 17, 1855, *Martha*

Died: April 5, 1888

Married: JAMES H. ALFORD, Aug. 27, 1875, Lauderdale Co. James, born 1854, was a son of the pioneer Alford family that came to Pine Springs in 1836.

Children:

A. WILLIAM L. ALFORD 1877-

B. JOHN ALFORD 1879-

C. AMANDA ALFORD 1880-

7. PYRRUS McLEMORE PACE

Born: Feb. 12, 1858

Died: Feb. 23, 1858, an infant.

8. ADRIAN ALONZO PACE

Born: May 13, 1859

Died:

Married: M. A. RHODES, Jan. 16, 1879, Lauderdale County.

Children:

*Born 1849 He was oldest
Absalom Mott and
Grandson of Capt. Sweeney
Mott who lived near
Arms
E. 1838*

*Grandson of Capt
Absalom Mott*

Start 1860

*L.A. Pace Bought
W. NET, Sec 9
A.P. - Sold 1894
See deed
Record*

9. ANDREW PICKENS PACE
Born: September 14, 1860 Died: 1925. (Arawn)
Married: VINISA ANN LOVE, a dau. of William M. and Agness Love
who lived near Gumlog Church, qv. *worked for sawmill*
Andrew lived on various farms about northern Lauderdale County.
Children:

- A. WILLIAM BENNET "BEN" PACE 1888-1950, m. Marie New, dau. of Joel New of Pine Springs, qv.
- B. CARL PACE 18 - 19 , m. Minnie Fullenwonder
- C. BERNICE OLA PACE 1894-1967, m. Truly Laster, lived in Meridian.
- D. RUBY PACE m. Stamford Avera
- E. MARTHA PACE - , m. Grady Irby
- F. BEULAH MAE PACE - , m. Andrew Husbands, auto. mechanic.
- G. MARVIN PACE - , m. Annie Mae Crenshaw, lived at Center Hill on his farm. Was Justice of Peace, 1930's
- H. ROSCOE PACE - , m. _____ . Lived in Detroit?? Akron??
- I. DONNIE PACE - , m. Earl Freeman.

10. BENNET DEASON PACE, M.D.
Born: February 17, 1864 Died: Aug. 19, 1932
Married: ALLIE HENRI WELLBORN (1875-1956), 1896, Lauderdale Co, Miss.
She was a dau. of Dr. David M. and Esther Pamela (Powell) Wellborn, natives of Ga. who moved to Lauderdale Co. about 1871.

*GREAT-AUNT
of M.E. New White,
Sis. of MAMIE
WELLBORN NEW*

A quick, intelligent boy, Deason - for Dea - Pace was always thinking up pranks to play or devilment to get into when he was growing up. Like the time he spent the night with his cousins, the Brown boys that were sons of his Aunt Eliza and Uncle John Brown.

Uncle John Brown was the preacher of the Gumlog Primitive Baptist Church where the ritual of foot-washing was still practiced. The morning after Dea's visit was the Sabbath that a foot-washing was to be held. Dea thought it up and the other boys quickly took to the idea, that they should fix up Uncle John real good. The boys went to the old wood cook-stove and reached into the stove-pipe and got a handful of thick black soot and put into the gentleman's socks, sorta deep so he couldn't see it. At church the next day when Uncle John undressed his feet to be washed, he had a surprise waiting for him. Unfortunately, history has not recorded the events that followed.

Dea went to one of the closest public schools that were just getting started when he came along, for his early education. He went to the Cooper Institute for high school. He wanted to be a doctor and had to get money together to go to the medical school that was at Memphis. Mr. Pace helped him as much as he could but the balance that he needed was earned by teaching the early grades in local one-room schools. Some of the older persons that had him for a teacher recalled that they were sure that he had eyes in the back of his head. Perhaps remembering his younger days, he could guess at what mischief the students were about to think of. It was said that he was strict, but a lot of fun as well. He was one of the first teachers at Oak Grove School, a one-room shack that was built in the northwest quarter of Section 4 in Pine Springs. At that time an old wagon road cut diagonally across (now) Jake and Ebbie Smith's land and passed directly in front of their house.

four small children that were left with no mother when Mamie died. Allie and Dea Pace wanted to adopt the two little girls, but Joel New said that he didn't have any children to give away. They did take the children into their home to look after them until Joel married again. Minnie New finished school at Pine Springs and got married, but Marie New wanted to go to normal school. Dr. Pace had moved to near Daleville so his own three children could go to Cooper Institute and he took Marie to stay with them so she could go to school at the same time. Marie attended Cooper School a while, but she was a beautiful black-haired young lady with eyes so dark that they looked black, and she had a way of looking at the young men that would cause hearts to flutter. Dr. Pace felt that she was too much for him to be responsible for so he returned her to her father, Joel New, in Pine Springs. Joel had married again by that time and had started another family.

It was a dream of Dea Pace to have his only son become a doctor and work with him. But R.L.Pace, the boy, wasn't interested at all in medicine. R.L. liked to work with his hands and became an electrician. He opened Paces' Electric Shop in Meridian and did rather well with it. He was a good man, but he was always overshadowed by his father and never became the man that his dad was.

After World War I, Mamie Wellborn New's son, Capt. Leon New, was discharged after a tour of duty in China and was wondering how to fit himself back into civilian life. He was bright, intelligent, liked to study. At last, thought Dr. Pace, here is one I can send to school to be a doctor to take over my practice when I am gone. Leon had never given the idea of doctoring much thought, but he sure would like to go on to college. Dr. Dea sent his nephew to Mississippi A & M College. He again was disappointed when after the first year at school, Leon was offered a job at a bank in west Texas (Stamford) and was told by one of his professors that the job offered more money than he was making as a college teacher, so Leon accepted and went west. Dr. Pace never did find anybody to take his place.

Dr. Pace bought a home up the road (Hwy. 493) from Gumlog Church and lived there several years, taking care of the sick throughout the surrounding countryside. In the late 1920's his house burned, and that seemed like a good time to move his practice to Meridian. He bought a home on Poplar Springs Drive and lived there until his death in 1932. This big, jovial, caring man was sorely missed when he was gone. He was buried at Fellowship Baptist Church.

Children:

- A. ROSSER LAMAR "RL" PACE 1900-19__, m. Beatrice Davis.
- B. ESTHER PACE 1902-__, m. Dan H. Raney, MD. They lived in Mattson, Miss. where Dr. Raney practiced until his death. Esther now living in Columbus, Ms. near her only daughter.
- C. ISTALENA PACE 1914-__, m. Frank D. Holloway, lives in Savannah, Ga. She was overseas with USO during World War II.

11. ALBERT ROSE PACE

Born: Oct.28,1866, Pine Springs Died: Jan.15,1947, bur.Fellowship Ch.
Married: ELIZABETH HARMON "BETTIE" PRATT, (1877-1956), in 1897, Laud. Co.
She was dau. of Joseph Aaron and Mary Isabelle (Thrash) Pratt, qv.

DR. D.B. PACE
and wife, (Allie)
Joined Poplar Springs
METH. Church in Meridian
IN Dec. 1925.

ISTALENA
and dau.

Stole
DATE on 11/2/25

Sister of
ELLIE PRATT
SECOND WIFE
of JOEL NEW
of Daleville
Ga, Miss.

The youngest of the four little boys of Bennet Pace, Albert was always trying to keep up when his brothers got into something, which was on a pretty regular basis. He had a happy and carefree childhood, growing up on the Pace farm in Pine Springs.

Albert had it in his mind that he wanted to be a doctor. He and Dea talked about it a lot. They knew that they both couldn't both go to school at the same time-- there wasn't enough money for that. They made plans that Dea, the oldest, would go first, and then Albert would be old enough and ready to go after Dea graduated. It was settled.

Dea Pace graduated from school and was a doctor. At last the time had come for Albert to leave home. He left, full of excitement, for Memphis. He stayed at the Memphis school a year, enjoying every minute of it, but bad news awaited him when he came home that summer. His father was sick and was unable to work his fields. Albert pitched in and ran the farm all summer, but when fall came, Mr. Pace was still ill. Albert knew that he would have to miss a term at school, but he stayed on and gathered the crops. His mother died that November in 1895 and his father died the following month in December. Albert knew then that he would never be a doctor.

Bennet Rose Pace's land was divided between all his children. Albert got 160 acres as his share, the part where the log house stood. The old house wasn't much good any more; the wood shingles had rotted, causing leaks and would have to be replaced. The logs needed chinking again, general repairs were needed everywhere. Albert didn't really pay much attention to it at the time. He farmed the land, but his heart wasn't in his work.

But in 1897, Albert fell in love and married Miss Bettie Pratt who lived in Obediah. He brought his bride home and suddenly he wanted to make the old house right again for her. Also for his family, which started coming right away.

Albert saw that the sills and joists of the old log house were made of heart pine and were still as sound as they had been when the house had been built. He wasn't able to do all the work at once, but he started tearing away and replacing the log walls with studs and sawn lumber. The main room of the old house had been a huge room about 20 x 30 feet big. He kept the floor of this room and built new walls and roof. As time went on, he added two rooms that extended westward from the back of the house that made a future dining room and a kitchen. The old house had a separate kitchen, but Albert built a new kitchen right onto the house. He built the walls first, however and added the kitchen floor several years later. For some time the family cooked, canned, ate and washed dishes in right on the dirt floor of the new kitchen. They had their wood cookstove in there and their dining table, and about four steps led down into the kitchen from the other rooms of the house.

Albert lived in the same place and farmed the land all his life. He was a good farmer and wasn't afraid to try new things. When the boll weevil came and caused so much damage in the cotton crops, Albert tried raising tobacco. He never made a lot of money, but he fed and clothed his family and gave them love. He was an honest man and honorable in all his dealings with his neighbors.

Bettie's father, Joseph A. Pratt, died in 1900 and her mother and two sisters moved in to live with her and Albert. The sisters stayed until they married but Grandma Pratt was with them the rest of her life.

Albert Pace lived to be 81 years old. He died in 1947 and was buried in the Pace family plot at Fellowship Baptist Church, just up the road. Bettie lived until 1956. Their son Pat stayed with his mother and took care of her and his older brother, Cecil until they died. He in turn got the old houseplace after they were gone. He took the old house down and built a modest frame home directly in front of where the old house had stood for so many years.

Children:

A. BESSIE LUCILE PACE 1897-1929, m. Ollie Calvert, Aug. 28, 1920
Owned a **farm on part of what had been** her father's land. She taught school at Pine Springs before she married. She had two children and then she died. Ollie then married Nettie Wilson, dau. of John Wilson, and they had one child.

Children:

- a. Clarise Calvert 1921- , m. Herman Rayford Gray, built a home in Pine Springs. Clarise was a florist.
- b. Raymond Calvert 1824- , m. (1) Kitty (2) Robbie ____.
He is a Pharmacist.
- c. Alton Calvert 193_ Son of second wife.

B. ALBERT CECIL PACE 1898-1979, did not marry. Was mentally afflicted and couldn't speak plainly, but was loved by all. Was a big-hearted, hard-working person that was always happy if he could help somebody. He was always in a good humor.

C. JOSEPH BENNET "J.B." PACE 1901-1938, Did not marry. Enjoyed going to church and always joined in the singing.

"Jack" D. EVERETT LEROY PACE (Twin) 1904-1936, did not marry. Became ill when a young man and died after a lengthy illness.

E. EVELYN ROSALEE "EBBIE" PACE (Twin) 1904- , m. Jake B. Smith, son of Jacob and Ida L. (Love) Smith of Pine Springs, qv. Bought a farm in Section 4 (NE 1/4), Pine Springs.

Children: (Listed under Smith Family)

- a. Edgar Talmadge Smith 1923- , m. Rita Nell White
- b. Ida Beth Smith 1928-1982, m. Leon Richardson

F. INFANT SON 1908-1908.

G. BARNEY DELL PACE 1909-~~1987~~, m. Margaret Thersia Clay, Dec. 23, 1928. *-did not want to farm*
Moved from Pine Springs. *worked for Road Co - Isomont*

Children:

- a. Albert Cleveland "A.C." Pace 1929- , m. twice.

H. BETTYE MAYE PACE 1913-1986, m. (1) Albert R. Ivy, 1934 (2) Wm. R. Gill. Lived in California many years, returned to Pine Springs 1969 where she d. in 1986. Active in Pine Springs Meth. Church.

Children:

- a. Victoria "Vicki" Gill, born in Cal. Now married, lives in Nev.?

I. MARCUS CLEON "PAT" PACE 1915- , m. (1) Nancy L. Woodward, 1950 (2) R. Catherine Ainsworth, Oct. 13, 1951. Built his home in front of site of Albert Pace's old house, which has been taken down.

Children:

- a. David Pace (adopted) m. _____
- b. Rebecca Annette "Becky" Pace, m. (1) _____ Zurickey(?), Divorced. She is driver of an 18 wheeler truck.
- c. Albert Richard "Buster" Pace, m. (1) Jan _____ (2) Pearl _____

*Grand @
Cathy Pace
worked @ Knitting
mills*

*Grand
Wister*

*did not want to farm
1956
also 1956*

J. MYRA BELLE PACE 1917- , m. Jack Calvert, July 23, 1945. Owns small farm that was once part of her father's place.
Children:

a. Albert Dennis Calvert m. 'several times', names unknown.

K. MILLARD LARNELL "BUCK PACE" 1921- , m. (1) Bulah Ivy Randall Eris Trainer. Lives in Washington State.

Children:

a. Carry Pace

b. Wayne Pace

c. Mike Pace - in service (Army?) in California.

L. MARTHA ISABELLE PACE Dec.31,1923-Jan.2,1924, 3 days old.

Cent Hill

grad Cent Hill

went to work @ R.L. Pace Electric Co

*double log Church
Blacks in there*

- 1. James
- 2
- 3

Spokane

Bandy - died Alex.

In front of Albert R. Pace home in SE 1/4 of Sec. 34, Township 8, Range 15E, Pine Springs. Child in tree is Susie Mae New, L to R is Bessie Pace, Herman New, Lorena New, Ebbie Pace; Standing is Leroy Pace. The boys on far right are Joe New and ?. The New's in the picture are cousins, children of Aunt Ellen New.

SISSY Palmer 737-2653

bur E of Preston Salem Co. Kelly Stone Cemetery

III. LAURA ANN PACE m. when 15

Born; Dec. 12, 1822, Warren Co, Tn. Died: Oct. 14, 1898

Married: BANDY ALEXANDER PALMER (1812-1871) *he was from Ala. near gum log church*

Third child of Alsa Pace. *Children: son of James Palmer*

- 1. ALSA CARROLL PALMER 1856-1926, m. Alice Jarvis
- 2. CHESLIE BENNET PALMER 1858-1948, m. Florence McArthur
- 3. STEPHEN PRICE PALMER 1859- , m. Minnie McArthur
- 4. ROSE RHODA PALMER 1861-1908, did not marry.
- 5. SUSAN IRENE PALMER 1866-1943, m. James Bostic
- 6. EDWIN PACE PALMER 1872-1953, m. Lena Jackson, bur. Fellowship Church

2645 (winner) W.M. Sample FW Filled Francis 8865 2640 Billy Cook Sully

James son pa of seven Palmer

Eddie - Stephens Royce James - glad Stephens had his ma

m. (1) DAVID RAINEY (2) S.A. Palmer

Dec 23, 1867, Proc. Ct. - MRS. S.A. GASTON, waives right of guardianship of minor niece of B.F. (?) Palmer in favor of her husband, THOS. A. GASTON

Lived @ Delaware 1862
listed as 5 kids
M. Gwinn
Joined
Fellowship
1849

APR 29 1862 MINERVA
ESTATE, POSTED BY H.B. GWINN'S
ALSO PACE, POSTED \$1400 BOND, E
AS SECURITIES.
She got permission from
ct. to California land that
years that sold the land
at Auction on Nov., 1862

HALEY B. Gwinn -
son of Chesley R. Gwinn
& L.A. Vermin Clay
of Greene Co.
or son of all
Sam Clay

IV. MINERVA PACE - Born: Oct. 10, 1824, Warren Co, Th. Died: May 14, 1915
Married: H. B. GWINN, in Kemper Co, Mo Estate probated in Lauderdale Co. (d. 1862 - Civil War)
Lived in Lauderdale County. Son is bur. at Fellowship Church.
Children: (All children not known.) Had 7 children
1. H.B. GWINN 1842-1882, m. ? Died @ age 39 address
2. RHODA J. GWINN 1860-1862, bur. Fellowship Church, "dau. of H.B. 2 yrs old
and M. Gwinn." ~~you what~~ is Minerva's daughter ~~or~~ grand daughter?

Joined
Pace ch.
July 1850

V. SARAH IRENE PACE
Born: 1826, Warren Co, Tenn. Died: Bur. Kynerd Cem, Marion, Ms.
Married: SALATHIEL W. KYNERD (1821-1912), about 1870, Lauderdale Co.
Irene was older when she married Mr. Kynerd, who had five children by
a former marriage. They had been married for a number of years when
Irene apparently had a heart attack and died at breakfast table one
morning. They lived at the Kynerd home near Marion and she was buried
in their family Cemetery.
Step-children: (None of her own) (More given under Kynerd history.)
1. MATTHAIS NEWTON KYNERD 1845-1930,
2. LITH ELIZA ANN KYNERD 1847-1931,
3. JACOB Burton kynerd 1849-1930,
4. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS KYNERD 1855-1934, m. Virginia J. Richardson,
lived near and attended Fellowship Baptist Church. Their son,
Samuel D. Kinard, lived in Pine Springs.
5. SAMUEL DAVID KYNERD 1860-1915

JOINED Pace Church Aug. 1851
Miss P. Pace went to Conn. @ November 1850
E. GISA in Aug. 1850 (see)
also
CSA?

VI. ABNER W. PACE
Born: Jan. 16, 1829, Greene Co, Ala. Died:
Married: ELIZABETH CLAY (b. 1835A1) ca 1850
Was in 1850 Lauderdale Co. census.
Children: (From census record)
1. MARTHA PACE 1852-
2. RHODA PACE 1854-
3. SARAH PACE 1856-
4. JEFFERSON DAVIS PACE 1858-

VII. PERLINA JUSTINA PACE (twin) 1831-1906, did not marry. ^{Jan 1 Feb 28} Joined Pace ch. June 1850

VIII. PERLINA ELIZABETH PACE (Twin) 1831-1846, died at fifteen.

B. 1833 #9

IX. JOSEPH NA "JASPER" PACE
Born: Sept. 30, 1835, (Miss?) Died: Aug. 6, 1864
Married: Unknown.
Died in Civil War.

called "Ziah"
sounded XI

Jasper A
Pace
Joined Pace
Ch. Dec. 1849
by letter

X. CORNELIUS REZIAH PACE
Born: July 30, 1837, (Kemper Co?) Died: Aug. 27, 1906
Married: Laura Gibbons (1838-1918). Late 1860's GIBBONS.
Operated a blacksmith shop in 1860. More than likely fought in Civil War,
although this has not been researched. He was married just after the war.
Children: (Continued on next page...)

LT. REZIAH Pace
under Capt. Knox
8th INF. Co I
Miss

Lived
near
21 miles W of

1. ELLA A. PACE 1870-
2. ROSA PACE 1873-____, m. R. S. Hill in 1890.
3. CORNELIA MAE PACE 1876-1878, two years old.
4. LAURA BELL PACE 1880-1950, m. James Gallaspy (Gallespie?), Apr. 20, 1900
5. NENA PACE 1882-____, m. Samuel Blass

XI. RHODA ENRALINE PACE

Born: Sept. 4, 1839, Kemper Co, Ms. Died: ~~After 1880~~ July 23, 1913
 Married: FETHERSON J. "PENDY" CROSS, Nov. 22, 1856 by John B. Collins, J.P.
 Were married in Lauderdale Co, but Pendency joined the Confederate Army in July, 1861 in Kemper Co. He apparently died in the Civil War for in 1870, Rhoda Cross, a widow, was living with her brother, Cornelius (Siach) Pace. In 1880 she was living with her father (Alsa) in Pine Springs. Children: None.

JOINED BY EXPENSES Oct 1848

XII. ALSO CARROL PACE

Born: 1842, Pine Springs, MS. Died: Between 1896-1900. July 27, 1898
 Married: (1) PINKIE DEASON (1842-1887) on Oct. 28, 1858 by John B. Collins, Justice of Peace, with F.J. Cross acting as bondsman. (2) MRS. MARTHA F. RICHIE (1857-1926) Sept. 14, 1888

Lived @ Schamberville in 1921 when his widow applied for Pension. Included in B. B. Miss, Co I Regt. of Miss. died @ Stone Mountain. St. REZIAH PACE Capt KNOX widow has no property. Lives @ one of her 3 daughters.

SISTER of Benoit Ross's WIFE

A.C. Pace was a Confederate soldier, 2nd Lt. in the 8th Miss. Infantry. He lived near his father a while when he first married, then apparently bought land and moved to another nearby community. He and both wives are buried at Fellowship Baptist Church. Children: (First nine are Pinkie's; some confusion about which mother and father belonged to last three.)

1. EUGENIA PACE 1860-
2. MARTHA PACE 1862-
3. LAURA PACE 1864-
4. AVERILLA PACE 1868-
5. FANNY T. PACE 1871-
6. BULAH C. PACE 1876-1957, m. Hubert Clelly Brown, bur. Fellowship.
7. MARTIN J. PACE 1877- m. PEARL BROWN, dau of JOHN A. & ELIZABETH ANN (WHITE) BROWN
8. ALSA PACE 1879-
10. ELLEN S. PACE 1881-
11. PINKIE R. (PAGE OR RICHIE?) 1891-
12. ANNIE LILLIAN RICHIE 1894-1963, bur. Fellowship Church. Did not marry
13. ONIE R. (PAGE OR RICHIE?) 1896- m. Anderson

XIII. EDWIN JABEZ PACE

Born: 1844, Pine Springs. Died: ~~After 1880~~ Aug 6, 1900
 Married: Did not marry. Was still living with his father, Alsa Pace, in 1880. He was Afflicted.

June 4, 1884
 #9 Edmund Clifford "Cliff"
 m. 1. Della Wilson
 2. Mrs Lula (Fulles) Tew

Jack Pace B. 1910

Once Pace Anderson (Cliff Pace)
 lives @ Center Hill? Known Richie



JOE
WILSON

CLIFF PACE
ALSA PACE

Mae McCall
Tom McCall

PRESS RATCLIFF (OBADIAH'S SON)
BERT BROWN



Grand-daughters Ebbe Smith and Lorena White posing with Grandma Pratt's old spinning wheel. Photo taken in back of Albert Pace home around 1934-35.



Husband Burrell Holland Pace

Birth 28 June, 1817

Place 1837

Date Married 24 August, 1868

Place 1837

Death 24 August, 1868

Place 1837

Burial Alsa Pace

Place 1837

Father Alsa Pace

Place 1837

Church Alsa Pace

Place 1837

Other Wives (if any) Sarah Rainey

Place 1837

Wife Sarah Rainey

Place 1837

Birth 22 June, 1821

Place 1837

Church 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Death 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Burial 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Father Alsa Pace

Place 1837

Church Alsa Pace

Place 1837

Other Wives (if any) Sarah Rainey

Place 1837

Wife Sarah Rainey

Place 1837

Birth 22 June, 1821

Place 1837

Church 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Death 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Burial 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Father Alsa Pace

Place 1837

Church Alsa Pace

Place 1837

Other Wives (if any) Sarah Rainey

Place 1837

Wife Sarah Rainey

Place 1837

Birth 22 June, 1821

Place 1837

Church 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Death 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

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Place 1837

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Place 1837

Church 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Death 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Burial 12 August, 1901

Place 1837

Father Alsa Pace

Place 1837

Church Alsa Pace

Place 1837

Place Additional Genealogical and Historical Data on Reverse Side

ily record obtained?
Bible Records sent by Mrs. Leona
Severance of Daleville, Miss. &
Mrs. Maurine Pace Madison
Cairo, Georgia to Noble H. Pace

Name and address of person submitting
this sheet:
Joseph Vernon Pace, Sr.,
212 N. Hillsboro Street
Forest, Mississippi 39074

Sex or Service	CHILD R F N (Give names in full in order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DIED	MARRIED
		Day	Mo.	Yr.	Town	County	State or Country		
M	1 Napoleon Lafayette Pace	4	Oct.	1838	Bailey	Franklin	Miss.	22 Feb. 1930	Date 7 November 1861 To Annis Jane Harrell
F	2 Cordelia Pace	26	Dec.	1839			Miss.		Date To
M	3 Edmund Pace	4	Nov.	1841			Miss.	6 June 1912	Date To
F	4 Sarah Walker Pace	29	June	1843			Miss.		Date To
F	5 Mary Frances Pace	24	May	1845			Miss.	19 July 1912	Date To John Mitchell Bassett
F	6 Susan Katherine Pace	13	Jan.	1847			Miss.		Date To John Bramlett
M	7 Junious Cass Butler Pace	18	Oct.	1848			Miss.	23 Nov. 1896	Date 3 December, 1826 To Margaret Dullcline Ramage
F	8 Margaret Elizabeth Pace	23	Sept.	1850			Miss.		Date To
M	9 John Calvin Pace	17	Apr.	1853			Miss.	18 July 1931	Date Elizabeth Buckner To
M	10 Austin Cecelious Pace	1	Apr.	1855			Miss.		Date To
M	11 Cyrus William Haysa Pace	7	Nov.	1856			Miss.		Date To
M	12 Burrell Gilbert Pace	29	Aug.	1858			Miss.		Date To
M	13 Alsa Jarvis Pace	25	Mar.	1860			Miss.	6 Oct. 1944	Date Virginia Catherine Graham To

Federal Organizations

husband Edmond Pace Baptist Minister

Birth 24 February, 1764 Place Surry County, North Carolina
 Date Married 25 December, 1784 Place Surry County, North Carolina
 Death 28 August, 1834 Place Noxubee County, Mississippi
 Burial John Pace Place Mississippi 39465
 Father John Pace Mother (Maiden Name) Sarah Miss Maud McLaure Kelly (dec'd)
 Church Place
 Other Wives (if any) Place

WIFE Sarah Elizabeth Walker Name and address of person submitting this sheet: Miss Alice M. Lee
 Birth August 1766 Place Surry County, North Carolina Route 1, Box 408
 Church Place Fort Deposit, Alabama 36032
 Death October 1840 Place Kemper County, Mississippi
 Burial Place
 Father David Walker Mother (Maiden Name) Ann
 Other Hus. (if any) Place

Place Additional Genealogical and Historical Data on Reverse Side

SEX OR GRADE	CHILDREN (Give names in full in order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			State or Country	DIED		MARRIED
		Day	Mo.	Yr.	Town	County	Day		Mo.	Yr.	
F	1 Justina Pace	10	Oct.	1785		SURRY	N. C.		Oct. 1870	Date..... To <u>Silas Mercer Fain</u>	
M	2 Burwell Pace			1785-1790		SURRY	N. C.			Date..... To	
F	3 Sarah Pace			1790		SURRY	N. C.	25	Oct. 1875	Date..... To <u>John William Haggard, Jr.</u>	
M	4 Alsa Pace	30	March	1796		SURRY	N. C.	22	July 1883	Date..... To <u>Rhoda Jarvis</u>	
F	5 Martha (Patsy) Pace			1798		SURRY	N. C.			Date..... To <u>Abner Jarvis</u>	
M	6 Edwin Lafayette Pace	22	March	1803		SURRY	N. C.	2	Feb. 1890	Date..... To <u>Sarah P. Baldwin (1st)</u>	
F	7 Jane Pace			1807		SURRY	N. C.			Date..... To <u>John Anderson (Ike)</u>	
F	8 Eliza Ann Pace	2	Jan.	1810		SURRY	N. C.	12	Aug. 1883	Date..... To <u>James Young Anderson</u>	
	9									Date..... To	
	10									Date..... To	
	11									Date..... To	
	12									Date..... To	
	13									Date..... To	

Special Organizations David Pace b 20 Feb 1798 married on Edward + Sarah

If record obtained? Records sent by Mrs. Allie C. Lenoir, 193 Hegwood Drive, Petal, Mississippi 39465

HUSBAND *Edmond Pace* **Baptist Minister**

Birth *24 February, 1764* Place *Surry County, North Carolina*

Date Married *25 December, 1784* Place *Surry County, North Carolina*

Death *28 August, 1834* Place *Noxubee County, Mississippi*

Burial *John Pace* Place *Surry County, North Carolina*

Father *John Pace* Mother (Maiden Name) *Sarah*

Church *John Pace* Place *Surry County, North Carolina*

Other Wives (if any) *Sarah Elizabeth Walker* Place *Surry County, North Carolina*

WIFE *Sarah Elizabeth Walker* Place *Surry County, North Carolina*

Birth *August 1766* Place *Surry County, North Carolina*

Church *October 1840* Place *Kemper County, Mississippi*

Death *October 1840* Place *Kemper County, Mississippi*

Burial *David Walker* Place *Kemper County, Mississippi*

Father *David Walker* Mother (Maiden Name) *Ann*

Other Hus. (if any) *Ann* Mother (Maiden Name) *Ann*

By record obtained?
 Records sent by Mrs. Allie C. Lenoir, 193 Hegwood Drive, Petal, Mississippi 39465
 Miss Maud Melure Kelly (dec'd)
 Name and address of person submitting this sheet:
 Miss Alice M. Lee
 Route 1, Box 408
 Fort Deposit, Alabama 36032

Place Additional Genealogical and Historical Data on Reverse Side

NAME OR SURNAME (Give names in full in order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	DIED		MARRIED
	Day	Mo.	Yr.	Town	County		Day	Mo.	
F 1 Justina Pace	10	Oct.	1785	Surry	N. C.		Oct.	1870	Date <i>Silas Mercer Fain</i> To
M 2 Burwell Pace			1785-1790	Surry	N. C.				Date <i>John William Haggard, Jr.</i> To
F 3 Sarah Pace			1790	Surry	N. C.		25	Oct. 1875	Date <i>22 September, 1816</i> To
M 4 Alsa Pace	30	March	1796	Surry	N. C.				Date <i>Rhoda Jarvis</i> To
F 5 Martha (Patsy) Pace			1798	Surry	N. C.				Date <i>9 October, 1812</i> To
M 6 Edwin LaFayette Pace	22	March	1803	Surry	N. C.		2	Feb. 1890	Date <i>Sarah P. Baldwin (1st)</i> To
F 7 Jane Pace			1807	Surry	N. C.				Date <i>12 August, 1825</i> To
F 8 Eliza Ann Pace			1807	Surry	N. C.				Date <i>John Anderson (Ike)</i> To
F 9 Eliza Ann Pace	2	Jan.	1810	Surry	N. C.		12	Aug. 1883	Date <i>11 June, 1825</i> To
F 10 Eliza Ann Pace									Date <i>James Young Anderson</i> To
F 11 Eliza Ann Pace									Date <i>James Young Anderson</i> To
F 12 Eliza Ann Pace									Date <i>James Young Anderson</i> To
F 13 Eliza Ann Pace									Date <i>James Young Anderson</i> To

Final Organizations: *David Pace b 20 Feb 1792* *preville was Edmund + Sarah*

Rev EDWIN YH FAYETTE RACE

FAMILY GROUP NO.

This information obtained from:

1. Gholson Cem.	Birth	22 Mar 1803	NC	Surry	NC	Add. Info. on Husband
2. 1830 Greene Co. AL	Chr'nd	13 Nov 1823	AL	Greene	AL	Add. Info. on Wife
3. 1840 Kemper Co MS	Death	2 Feb 1890	MS	Noxubee	MS	
4. 1845 Noxubee Census	Burial			Gholson Cemetery		
5. 1850 "	Places of Residence	1830 Greene Co AL; 1840 Kemper Co MS; 1845 Noxubee Co				
6. 1860 "	Occupation	Minister		Church Affiliation Baptist		Military Rec.
7. 1860 Nac. TX census	Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc.					Make separate sheet for each mar.
8. 1900 letter from	His Father	Rev. Edmund Pace		Mother's Maiden Name	Sarah P. BALDWIN	
9. Noxubee Co. Marriages	Wife's Full Maiden Name	Sarah P.		County or Province, etc.	State of Country	
10. Betty Bible	Day Month Year			City, Town or Place		
11. Vol. 17 AL RECORDS	Birth	1806	AL	Greene	AL	
12. Noxubee Court Rec.	Chr'nd					
13. Dipping Spgs. Cem	Burial					
Compiler Joyce D. Petty	Places of Residence in Kemper Co. AL 1852	12				
Address Birch Creek Ranch	Occupation if other than Housewife			Church Affiliation		
City, State Marquez, TX	Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc.					Make separate sheet for each mar.
Date June 21, 1983	Her Father perhaps Wm. D.			Mother's Maiden Name		

CHILDREN'S NAMES IN FULL
(Arrange in order of birth)

1	8 Apr 1810 - 16 Jan 1893	Birth	11 Dec 1824	AL	Greene	AL	Mahala E. Wenden
	Jacob Vandevender	Mar.					
	Death post 1900						
	Burial	2 Oct 1904		MS	Greene	AL	both buried @ Mt Vernon Dipping Spgs. Kemper 630 Apr 1853 630 Apr 1853
2	Elizabeth "Bet" 8	Death	1828	MS	Greene	AL	
	James Flint Petty	Mar.	23 Apr 1846	MS	Noxubee	TX	
	Death by 1868						
	Burial						
3	Sarah Ann B.	Death	1830	AL	Greene	AL	
	1st Y. Phillip Haynes	Mar.	25 Dec 1844	AL	Greene	AL	
	Death 1 Mar 1857						
	Burial						
4	Harrlett B.	Death	1832	AL	Greene	AL	
	George (Yeager)	Mar.					
	Death						
5	George D. C. Reed	Birth	5 May 1835	AL	Greene	AL	
	George D. C. Reed	Mar.	6 Mar 1857				
	Death 10 Feb 1886						
	Burial						
6	Mary Jane Pleasant Sp.	Birth	3 Jul 1837	AL	Greene	AL	
	Mary Frances Neal	Mar.					
	Death 7 Nov 1911						
	Burial						
7	Nicholas Martin	Birth	19 Sep 1839	MS	Noxubee	MS	
	Death 30 Sep 1887						
	Burial						
8	Mahala	Birth	1842				
	Death						
	Burial						
	Death						
	Mar.						
	Birth						
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9	Holbrook	Birth	28 May 1844	MS	Noxubee	MS	
	Death						
	Burial						
	Death						
	Mar.						
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	Burial						
10	Alice Coolidge	Birth	1846	MS	Noxubee	MS	
	Death						
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The American Pace family began with RICHARD PACE and wife ISABELLA SMITH of Stepney Parish, London, who arrived in Jamestown in August of 1611 on the ship "Marmaduke." Richard Pace I was born before 1590 in England and died before 1626 in Jamestown, Virginia. He and Isabella were married Wapping, England. Only one son is known to have survived to maturity.

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After serving the colony in various capacities for seven years, one could obtain a grant of 100 acres of land. Richard must have had his eye on the bluff across the James River from Jamestown.

He paid for the transportation from England for six people, five men and one woman, and obtained fifty acres for each person he was responsible for bringing to the new country. This 300 acres, Elizabeth's 200 acres she had acquired, and Richard's previous 100 gave him a plantation of 600 acres. This plantation was named "Paces Paines."

The six persons brought over by Richard Pace were "indentured" to him for seven years of service in clearing and planting the land granted. This became known as the "headright system."

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When the word was spread among the Indians for the great massacre on March 22, 1622, Chanco was informed by his Indian brother that his job was to kill his master during the massacre. Chanco was conscience stricken. He felt a certain loyalty to his Indian ancestors, yet the teachings of the Christian religion had taught him that murder was sinful. Chanco's Christian spirit was triumphant. He told his master, Richard Pace, of the impending danger.

The character of Richard comes into focus in this emergency. Had he not been a kind man, his Indian boy, Chanco, whom he had "used as a son," would not have loyally warned him of the impending massacre. Had he not had the qualities of leadership which enabled him to promptly place "Paces Paines" in a state of defense, he would not have been free to row the three miles across the James River to Jamestown in time to give the alarm. But for this prompt and courageous action, the entire colony would have been wiped out.

Richard died in his late thirties, possibly in a raid against the Chickahominy Indians. He made his mark on history, and also founded one of the great families of America.

Pace's Paines, now called "Mount Pleasant," has passed through several owners since Richard received it as a grant. The plantation was purchased by Mr. Von Schilling. The house was renovated and is now the home of his daughter, Mrs. Claude Eley. It is a beautiful place, high above the James River. A Serpentine fence divides the barnyard from the spacious lawn and crepe myrtle-lined gardens. Broad lanes with trees on either side are dotted with flowers and blooming shrubs which grace the bluff leading to the

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George later married SARAH MAYCOCK in 1637, the minister's daughter who was born Nov 1621. Sarah, a four-month-old baby, was found alive at the Maycock plantation after the great massacre. All her family were killed. Rev. Samuel Maycock also bore the title "Captain." Among the killed during the 1622 massacre at Captain Maycock's plantation was Edward Lister, who came over on the Mayflower to Plymouth, and was a signer of the "Compact."

In addition to the grant of Pace's Paines received from his father in 1628 when he became of age, George Pace I patented 1700 acres of land on August 1, 1650, in Charles City County, Virginia. He also patented 507 acres on December 6, 1652.

An important archaeological find, which provides a tangible link with the Pace family during the middle period of the 17th century, was uncovered by Dr. Benjamin McCary, a Pace descendant, and his associates. They discovered the remains of the foundations of a house which, as dated by the artifacts found, may have been built by George I. Also found was evidence of a second house on property a short distance away, which may have been built by Richard II after the first one burned.

George had two known children: RICHARD II and Elizabeth who married George Hamlin.

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Richard Pace II, born 1638 and died 1677, was only 17 years old when his father, died, leaving him an inheritance of at least 1300 acres of land. The Court approved his choice of Mr. William Baugh as guardian to manage the estate. At that time, indentured servants had to be cared for and the tobacco required careful planting, curing and marketing.

Richard married Mary Knowles (Baker) by 1661 and had the following children: 1. Sarah born 1662. 2. Elizabeth born 1664. 3. GEORGE II born 1666 married by 1687. 4. John I born 1668 died 1727 married ca 1689 to Elizabeth Lowe, daughter of William Lowe. 5. James I born 1770. 6. Thomas I born 1672. 7. Ann born 1674. 8. Richard III born 1676 died 1736 married Rebecca Poythress ca 1698, the daughter of Rebecca Poythress I.

Richard II seems to have found the going hard. Instead of acquiring more land as did his father and grandfather, he sold much of what he had inherited. In 1656, heavy duties were imposed on tobacco (which was the colonies' livelihood) shipped in a vessel bound for a foreign port.

In 1660 the drastic Navigation Act designed solely for the good of English shipping and the people of England, required all tobacco to be shipped to England for sale and customs duties, using only English ships.

This injured the Virginia planter by depressing the value of his tobacco through

restricting his market. It removed the competition of Dutch ships which navigated more efficiently and could therefore charge lower rates.

These conditions led to Richard II having difficulty financially in later life. However, he was not alone. Many planters were in deep trouble. Lt. Colonel Hordan, one of the leading men in the county, died in 1682, owing a hundred persons, including the estate of Richard Pace.

It was about this time that Richard and a neighbor, John Drayton, were feuding over a cow that John was butchering. Cows were highly valuable possessions in those days, and there was much ado when they were seized or destroyed unlawfully. Severe penalties were assessed.

The Court appointed two leading citizens, James Ward and Richard Taylor, to examine the cow's ears and determine whose marks were there. A badly mutilated Court order contains the legible words: "...ordered that a somme in consideration...to sd Pace." We assume these words mean that Drayton had to pay for the cow.

In the year 1677, wife Mary was appointed administratrix of Richard Pace's estate. He evidently died without leaving a will. He was 39 years old and left his wife, Mary, with eight children, the oldest about 15 and the youngest about a year.

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George Pace II was the older brother. In the absence of a will, all of his father's real estate went to him as the eldest son. We know little of his history. He was born in 1666 and married in 1687. Two known children were: RICHARD born 1688 and John. In 1699 he was appointed tobacco inspector for the warehouse at Maycox.

In the quit-rent rolls in 1704, there were two listings for George Pace II. One was for 1000 acres and the other was for 236 acres. George II was evidently a rather large land owner.

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Richard Pace, son of George II, was born 1688. He married in 1710 to Sarah Woodlief who was born 1694 to Edward Woodlief. She was mentioned in her father's will in 1719. Their known children were: GEORGE III born 1711 died 1769 married 1732, and John Pace.

GEORGE PACE III

George Pace (Richard, George II, Richard II, George I, Richard I) was born in 1711 and died 1769. He married in 1732 wife unknown. His known children were: Richard born 1733, JOHN born 1732 died 1780 and William Pace born 1737.

JOHN PACE the Tory

John Pace (George III, Richard, George II, Richard II, George I, Richard I) was born 1732/1735 and died presumably at Shallowford Skirmish on the side of the Tories in 1780. He married in 1753 to Sarah Pope, born to Burwell Pope. She died ca 1798. Their children were: Richmond born 1754 died 1780, Beuben born 1756 died 1846, Burwell Pope born 1758 died 1816, Rolley born 1760, Salley born 1762, EDMUND born 1764 died 1834, Dempsey born 1772 and Sarah born 1788.

EDMUND PACE the Baptist Minister

Edmund Pace, son of John Pace and Sarah Pope, was born 24 February 1764. He married Sarah Elizabeth Walker 25 Dec 1784 in Surry Co. N.C. She was born August 1766 in Surry Co., N.C. to David and Ann Walker. Edmund died 28 Aug 1834 in Noxubee County, Mississippi and Sarah died October 1840 in Kemper County, Mississippi where she was living with one of her children. All of their children were born in Surry County: 1. Justina born 10 Oct 1785 married Silas Mercer Fain, 2. Burwell born 1785 died 1790, 3. Sarah born 1790 died 25 Oct 1875 Winston County, MS, married John William Haggard Jr. She married 2nd George W. Stennett. She had five children. 4. Alsa born 30 March 1796 died 22 July 1883 married 22 Sept 1816 to Rhoda Jarvis. 5. Martha "Patsy" born 1798 married 9 Oct 1812 in Surry County, N.C. to Abner Jarvis. Their son Edmond Pace

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REVEREND EDWIN LAFAYETTE PACE

Edwin L. Pace was born 22 March 1803 to Rev. Edmund Pace and his wife Sarah Elizabeth Walker. He died 2 February 1890 in Noxubee County, MS and was buried at the Gholson Cemetery. He married 13 Nov 1823 in Greene County, AL, to Sarah P. Baldwin. Sarah was born in 1806 in Greene County, AL. A William D. Baldwin was living in Greene County and may have been the father of Sarah.

At the time her husband filed for divorce in 1852, Sarah was living in Kemper County, MS, with some of her older children. The time of her death is not known. Her younger children were living with their father in the 1860 and 1870 census records.

The children of Edwin L. and Sarah Pace were: 1. Elizabeth born 1824 Greene Co., AL, died after 1900. She married Jacob Vandevender. 2. SARAH ANN B. born 1828 Greene Co., AL, died ca 1868 Leon County, Tx. married 23 April 1846 to JAMES FLINT PETTY. 3. Harriett E. born 1830 Greene County, AL died 1 March 1857 probably in Nacogdoches County, Tx. She married 1st: Y. Phillip Haynes 25 Dec 1844. He may have been a widower as several young children were living with them in 1845. She married 2nd: Elisha F. Petty on 17 June 1855 in Noxubee County, MS. 4. A son was born 1832 named either George or Yeager. 5. Mary Jane born 5 May 1835 Greene County, AL died 10 Feb 1886 Noxubee Co., MS married 8 March 1857 to George D.C. Reed who moved to Leon County, Tx, to live with some children. 6. Nicholas Marion born 3 July 1837 Greene County, AL, died after 1900 in MS. He married Mary Frances Neal in MS. 7. Mahala was born 19 Sep 1839 Noxubee died 30 Sep 1887 and was buried in Gholson Cemetery. 8. Son Holdbrook was born 1842. He is supposed to have died in Civil War. 9. Susan Eugenia born 28 May 1844 Noxubee, never married, died 19 Dec 1876, buried Gholson. 10. Edwin Augustus born 1846 Noxubee County married ca 1871 to Alice Coolidge in MS. They moved to Texas where he was an educator, last known to be teaching at Baylor U.

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The children of Edwin L. and Sarah Pace were: 1. Elizabeth born 1824 Greene Co., AL, died after 1900. She married Jacob Vandevender. 2. SARAH ANN B. born 1828 Greene Co., AL, died ca 1868 Leon County, Tx. married 23 April 1846 to JAMES FLINT PETTY. 3. Harriett E. born 1830 Greene County, AL died 1 March 1857 probably in Nacogdoches County, Tx. She married 1st: Y. Phillip Haynes 25 Dec 1844. He may have been a widower as several young children were living with them in 1845. She married 2nd: Elisha F. Petty on 17 June 1855 in Noxubee County, MS. 4. A son was born 1832 named either George or Yearger. 5. Mary Jane born 5 May 1835 Greene County, AL died 10 Feb 1886 Noxubee Co., MS married 6 March 1857 to George D.C. Reed who moved to Leon County, Tx, to live with some children. 6. Nicholas Marion born 3 July 1837 Greene County, AL, died after 1900 in MS. He married Mary Frances Neal in MS. 7. Mahala was born 19 Sep 1839 Noxubee died 30 Sep 1887 and was buried in Gholson Cemetery. 8. Son Holdbrook was born 1842. He is supposed to have died in Civil War. 9. Susan Eugenia born 28 May 1844 Noxubee, never married, died 19 Dec 1876, buried Gholson. 10. Edwin Augustus born 1846 Noxubee County married ca 1871 to Alice Coolidge in MS. They moved to Texas where he was an educator, last known to be teaching at Baylor U.

(This material has been hurriedly typed into my computer on July 27, 1983!! Please call my attention to any typing errors or discrepancies so that I can correct them. I will continue to extract information about these ancestors and add the material to the computer file. —Joyce D. Petty)

Not in 1850, 1860 or 1870 Census

Ch Newton Co. to see 1850

THE THRASH FAMILY

JACKSON THRASH Lived in LAKE, Newton Hickory & chunky

Born: _____ Died: _____
Married: _____ (Walker?)

Children:
4 1. JOHN THRASH

Born: _____ Died: _____
Married: AUNT FRANK Lived at chunky
Children: yes

2. NATHAN THRASH

Born: _____ Died: _____
Married: _____
Children: _____

3. THOMAS 'TOM' THRASH

Born: _____ Died: _____
Married: _____
Children: _____

3 4. CHARLIE THRASH

Born: _____ Died: _____
Married: _____
Children: _____

5. MARY ISABELLE THRASH PACE

Born: Aug. 2, 1850 Died: Oct. 7, 1936
Married: Joseph Aaron Pratt
Children: _____

1. Ella Maebelle 1876-192_, m. Joel New 1901
2. Elizabeth Harmon 1875-1956, m. Albert Rose Pace
3. Rose Ann Pratt 1879- , m.

6. MATILDA THRASH HARE

Born: _____ Died: _____
Married: KI (HEZEKIAH?) HARE Lived @ Hickory
Children: NO

7. BETTIE (ELIZABETH??) THRASH DEAN

Born: _____ Died: _____
Married: JEFFERSON DEAN Hickory
Children: NOT IN ORDER

1. MARY PHONIE -
2. Jeff
3. Alvin
4. son -
5. son -

173/178
1880 (L.C.)
1821
ELI THRASH 59 al/ga/ga
45
Sarah R
8 kids

1850 Sumter Co AL			
160	ELI THRASH	39AL	1821
160	GASTON ELIZABETH	32 NC	1828
fe	ST.	15 AL	1845
fe	R.M.A.	13	1847
fe	M.B.L.	12	1848
m	WE	9	1851
fe	AE	6	1854
fe	SA	4	1856
fe	SN	2	1858
	JAMES MASTERS	10 AL	1860

W.D.J. THRASH (HOOPE - 3500 P)			
161	ELIZ.	30 al	1830
John	m - J.W.	12	1848
Mary	f - MP	10	1850
Charley	m - CE	8	1852
MATILDA	f - AM	5	1855
NATE	m - NATHAN	4	1856
	m - SIDNEY ASBERRY	4 al	

PINE SPRING, Ga
Bettie A Thrash 1898 - 1955
Eugene Tilden Thrash 1899 - 1955
Terry Jackson Thrash 1952
Son of Al & Marguerite

Newton Co -
Dec 13, 1886
J RC Pierce m E.G. Thrash

Rev EDwin LaFayette Pace

FAMILY GROUP NO.		REV. EDWIN LAFAYETTE PACE							
This Information Obtained From:		Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
1.	Gholson Cem.	Birth	22	Mar	1803		Surry	NC	
2.	1830 Greene Co. AL census	Chr'nd	Mar.	13	Nov 1823	11	Greene	AL	
3.	1840 Kemper Co Census	Death	2	Feb	1890		Noxubee	MS	
4.	1845 Noxubee Census	Burial					Gholson Cemetery		
5.	1850 "	Places of Residence			1830		Greene Co AL; 1840 Kemper Co MS; 1845 Noxubee Co		
6.	1860 "	Occupation minister					Church Affiliation Baptist	Military Rec.	
7.	1860 Nac. Tx census	Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.							
8.	1900 letter from Edwin Augustus Pace.	His Father				Rev. Edmund Pace	Mother's Maiden Name	Sarah Elizabeth Walker	
9.	Noxubee Co. Marriage	Wife's Data				Wife's Full Maiden Name Sarah P. BALDWIN			
10.	Petty Bible	Birth			1806		Greene ?	AL	
11.	Vol. 17 AL RECORDS by Jones p. 41	Chr'nd							
12.	Noxubee Court Rec.	Death							
13.	Dripping Sprg Cem	Burial							
Compiler Joyce D. Petty		Places of Residence in Kemper Co. AL 1852 12							
Address Birch Creek Ranch		Occupation if other than Housewife			Church Affiliation				
City, State Marquez, Tx		Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.							
Date June 21, 1983		Her Father perhaps Wm. D.			Mother's Maiden Name				

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Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
	Jacob Vandevender	Birth	11	Dec	1824		Greene	AL	Mahala F. Vanden
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							1823 Apr 12 13 A.
F	Elizabeth "Bet" 8	Death			post 1900	both buried @ old Vernon			in John B. Wayne Jr.
	Full Name of Spouse*	Burial	2	Oct	1904	Dripping Sprg	Kemper	MS	1820 Apr 15 14 Jan
	James Flint Petty	Birth			1828		Greene	AL	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	23	Apr	1845		Noxubee	MS	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death			by 1868		Leon	TX	
F	Sarah Ann B.	Burial							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth			1830	3, 4, 5	Greene	AL	
	1st Y. Phillip Haynes	Mar.	25	Dec	1844	2nd 17 Jun 1855	Elisha F. Petty		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	1	Mar	1857				
F	Harriett E.	Burial							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth			1832	3, 4, 5	Greene	AL	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
M	George (Yeager)	Burial							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth	5	May	1835	3, 4, 5, 1	Greene	AL	
	George D. C. Reed	Mar.	6	Mar	1857				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	10	Feb	1886		Noxubee	MS	
F	Mary Jane	Burial					Gholson Cem.		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth	3	Jul	1837	3, 4, 5, 6	Greene	AL	
	4 July 1836 - 2 July 1885 Pleasant Sprg	Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	7	Nov	1911		Kemper	MS	
M	Nicholas Marion 8	Burial					Zion Cemetery		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth	19	Sep	1839		Noxubee	MS	5, 6
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	30	Sep	1887	1	Noxubee	MS	
F	Mahala	Burial					buried Gholson Cem.		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth			1842		(son b 1842 listed in 1850 census as "Edwin"		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					but census taker had to have been confused)		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death					said to have died in Civil War		
M	Holbrook	Burial							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth	26	May	1844	1	Noxubee	MS	1850 & 1860
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							census list
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	9	Dec	1876	1	Noxubee	MS	"Susan" b.
F	Susan Eugenia	Burial					Gholson Cem.		lists "Miss Eugenia"
	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth			1846	5, 6	Noxubee	MS	
	Alice Coolidge	Mar.			c 1871				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
M	Edwin Augustus	Burial							

B. C. Rushing

To

Tom Donald

Conveys:

NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 5, Tp. 7, R 15 E
80 acres

War Deed

Dated 19th Nov., 1887

Filed 14th Dec., 1887

Cons \$400

Ack before W. T. Holland, J.P

Rec. D. B. 14, P 434

B. C. Rushing

To

A. P. Pace

*ANDREW PICKENS Pace
YOUNGEST SON OF BENNET ROSE*

Conveys:

W 1/2 of SE 1/4 Sec. 5, Tp. 7, R 15 East *80 acres*

War Deed

Dated 19th Nov., 1887

Filed 14th Dec., 1887

Cons \$ 400

Ack before W. T. Holland, J.P

Rec. D. B. 14, P 434

1887

Sarah Elisabeth Walker daughter of (Born Aug. 1766)
David and Ann Walker

LITTLE Fish REVEREND EDMUND (EDWIN) PACE Son of John + Sarah Pace
The Reverend Edmund Pace is thought to have been born in Surrey County, North Carolina. He married Sarah Walker and moved first into Tennessee and then into Alabama settling in Green County.

His son, Edwin Pace, was also a minister and both of these may be found among the early church records of the county. This family later moved into Kemper County, Mississippi and their records are listed below.

Edmund Pace, b Feb. 24, 1764 d after 1830 in Green Co., Ala., md Sarah Walker (b 1766 d after 1830 in Green Co.) and had the following children: Alsa b Mar. 30, 1796 md Rhoda Jarvis — Edwin b Mar. 22, 1803 md Sarah Baldwin Feb. 2, 1890 — Sarah Ann b 1790 md Silas Mercer Fain? Jestinia b 1792 md William Haggard? d Oct. 25, 1875 — Martha b 1798 md Abner Jarvis. Edmund Pace was head of family in Surry Co. 1790 census.

Alsa Pace, b Mar. 1796, the son of Edmund Pace and Sarah Walker, md Rhoda Jarvis (b Mar. 6, 1796) and had the following children: Burrell b June 28, 1817 md _____ Deanon — Bennet Rose b July 11, 1819 md (1) Sarah Ann Hodges Jan. 20, 1848 (2) Mary Jane Deason (some report Davidson) Oct. 8, 1854 — Laura Ann b Dec. 12, 1822 md Landy Alexander Palmer d Oct. 14, 1898 — Minerva b Oct. 10, 1824 md a Guinn d May 14, 1915 — Sarah Irene b Dec. 6, 1826 md Kinard — Abner W. b Jan. 16, 1829 — Perlina Jestina b June 1, 1831 died Feb. 28, 1906 — Perlina Elizabeth b June 1, 1831 (twin) died 1846 — Jasper (Joseph N.) b Sept. 30, 1835 died Aug. 6, 1864 — Cornelius Reziah b Jul. 30, 1837 md Laura Gibbon — Rhoda Enraline b Sept. 4, 1839 md Pency Cross — Edwin J. did not marry — Carrol md a Deason. *my grandfather*

Edwin Pace (Baptist Minister), b Mar. 1803, d Feb. 1890, son of Edmund Pace and Sarah Walker, md Sarah P. Baldwin (b 1806 d between 1850 and 1860) and had the following children: Elizabeth b 1824 md Jacob Vandevender — Yearger b 1832 — Mary b May 5, 1833 md David Reed d Feb. 10, 1886 — Francis Marion b 1837 md Frances Neal — Mahala b Sept. 19, 1839, never md, d Sept. 30, 1887 — Edwin Pace, Jr. b 184___, died young — Susan b 184___, died young — Augusta b 1846 md Alice Coolidge — Eugenia b May 23, 1844 d Dec. 19, 1876 — Holbrook md 1842 died in Civil War.

Justinia (Sarah Ann) Pace, born 1792, d Oct. 1870, the daughter of Edmund Pace and Sarah Ann Walker, md John William Haggard, Jr. and had the following children: David Carroll b Feb. 16, 1826 md Sarah Ann Stinnett d Sept. 1892 — Edmond Pace Haggard b Mar. 19, 1828 md Sara Frances Presly d Oct. 28, 1886 — William Nowell b Nov. 6 1830 md Martha Kempfill — Burrell Jackson b 1832 md Sarah Eleanor Buckley died 1861 — John Quitman Haggard b 1834 md Rebecca Ashmore.

Martha (Patsy) Pace b 1798, the daughter of Edmund Pace and Sarah Walker, md Abner Jarvin and had three children: Edmond Pace Jarvis b July 24, 1813 md Sarah Matilda Reeves d Feb. 14, 1873 — Renzie Jarvis b Mar. 17, 1816 md Matha Gay d Feb. 25, 1897 — Monroe Jarvis b Mar. 7, 1823 md Elizabeth Lyle.

Bennet Rose Pace, b Jul. 11, 1819 d Dec. 17, 1895, the son of Alsa Pace and Rhoda Jarvis, md Sarah Ann Hodges and had the following children: Mary E. Melissa b Nov. 23, 1848 md R. L. Mott Nov. 23, 1869 — Calvin Lysander b Oct. 13, 1852 d Sept. 2, 1868 — Madora Adelina b Oct. 13, 1852 md R. T. Whitaker Nov. 2, 1871 d Oct. 29, 1872 — Twins born July 11, 1851, d Jul 11, 1851. Bennet Rose Pace married Martha Jane Deason (Davidson) as his second wife on Oct. 8, 1854 and had the following children: Ann Marie b Jul. 17, 1855 md J. H. Alford Aug. 27, 1875 — Pyrrus McLemore b Feb. 12, 1858 died as infant — Adrain Alon b May 13, 1859 md M. A. Rhodes Jan. 16, 1879 — Andrew Pickens b Sept. 14, 1861 md Annie Love — Bennet Deason b Feb. 17, 1864 md Allie Henry Wellborn — Albert Rose b Oct. 28, 1865 md Elizabeth Harmon Pratt (Betty).

Laura Ann Pace, b Dec. 12, 1822 d May 7, 1898, the daughter of Alsa Pace and Rhoda Jarvis, md Sandy Alexander Palmer (b 1812 d May 7, 1871) and had the following children: Cheslie Bennis b Aug. 12, 1858 md Florence McArthur d Jul. 25, 1948 — Alsa Carroll Palmer b Aug. 30, 1856 md Alice Jarvis d Feb. 2, 1926 — Stephen Price Palmer b Dec. 19, 1859 md Minnie McArthur — Rose Rhoda Palmer b Jan. 30, 1861, never md, d Jan. 29, 1908 — Sussan Irene b Oct. 20, 1866 md James Bostic d Jan. 2, 1943.

Cornelius Reziah Pace, b Jul. 30, 1837 d Aug. 27, 1906, son of Alsa and Rhoda Jarvis md Laura Gibbons (b Aug. 5, 1838 d Jan. 28, 1918), and had the following children: Ella A. b Aug. 8, 1870 — Rosa b Dec. 16, 1873 md R. S. Hill 1890 — Cornelia Mae b Apr. 20, 1876 d Sept. 20, 1878 — Laura Belle b Dec. 16, 1880 md James Gallaspy Apr. 20, 1900 d Dec. 18, 1950 — Nena b 1882 md Sam Blass.

These records have been sent in by Mrs. Thomas of Jackson, Miss., Mrs. R. E. Clarke of Terry, Miss.; Mrs.; Mrs. Bess Calvert, Meridian, Miss.; the late Mrs. Sarah Bullard, Bell, Calif.; and Mrs. Esther Pace Rainey, Matson, Miss. The records contain additional information on the Haggard, Jarvis, Palmer families. I hope the consolidation did not cause too many errors.

JOHN PACE AND MARGARET IRVINE RECORD

John Pace, son of Benjamin Pace and Frances from King and Queen County, Virginia, was a Revolutionary soldier. He was born August 12, 1764. Margaret Irvine was born April 6, 1774 in Campbell County, Va., daughter of David Irvine and Jane; they were married Dec. 18, 1794. He was at that time a circuit riding minister and they moved into Tennessee for a short time and then to Madison County, Ky., about 1795. They had the following issue:

Samuel Asbry Pace, Oct. 10, 1795 to Dec. 11, 1843; — Polley Pace, Oct. 6, 1797 to Dec. 6, 1826; — Jane Pace, Sept. 25, 1799; — Magdalin Pace, Feb. 24, 1801; — John Pace, Nov. 15, 1802 to Jan. 30, 1808; William H. Pace, 1813 to 1891, m. Mary Elizabeth Davis; Eliza Pace, m. Davis.

*Pensions records she and brother Wm. H. Pace made an affidavit in behalf of their mother. This data given by George Mallote Pace, one of the descendants, it is an estimated date.

WILLIAM H. PACE, born 1813 near Lexington, Ky.; m. Mary Elizabeth Davis at Frankfort, Ky., abt 1842, b. 1824 in Kentucky, d. 1904 at Yates City, Kan., buried at Wellsville, Mo. They had the following issue:

John William Pace, May 22, 1946, Florida City, Mo., d. Jan. 1917; — Nannie Pace, 1848 to 1921; — Irvine H. Pace, 1849 to 1938; — Margaret Pace, and George Pace.

Place Additional Genealogical and Historical Data on Reverse Side

Birth 30 March, 1796 Place Surry County, N. C.
 Date Married 22 September, 1816 Place ~~Fellowship Baptist Ch.~~ ^{TENN}
 Death 22 July, 1883 Place ~~Fellowship Baptist Ch.~~ ^{TENN}
 Burial Rev. Edmund Pace Place Pace's Cemetery, Bailey, Miss.
 Father Rev. Edmund Pace Mother (Maiden Name) Sarah Elizabeth Walker
 Church Baptist Place
 Other Wives (if any)

WIFE Rhoda Jarvis Place
 Birth 6 March, 1796 Place
 Church 3 May, 1859 Place
 Death 3 May, 1859 Place
 Burial Rezziah Jarvis Place Pace's Cemetery, Bailey, Miss.
 Father Rezziah Jarvis Mother (Maiden Name) Elizabeth

Name and address of person submitting this sheet:

Joseph Varnon Pace, Sr.
 217 N. Hillsboro Street
 Forest, Miss., 39074

Sex	Name (Give names in full in order of birth)	WHEN BORN		WHERE BORN		State or Country	DIED		MARRIED
		Day	Mo. Yr.	Town	County		Day	Mo. Yr.	
M	1 Burrell Holland Pace	28	June 1817	Warren	Tenn.	24	Aug. 1868	Date Sarah Rainey To	
M	2 Bennett Rose Pace	11	July 1819	Warren	Tenn.	17	Dec. 1895	Date Sarah Ann Hodgins To To Sarah Ann Hodgins (1st)	
F	3 Laura Ann Pace	12	Dec. 1822		Tenn.	14	Oct. 1898	Date David Rainey To To David Rainey (1st)	
F	4 Manerva Pace	10	Oct. 1824		Tenn.	14	May 1915	Date H. B. Gutm To	
F	5 Sarah Irene Pace	6	Dec. 1826		Tenn.			Date Selathiel Kinard To	
M	6 Abner W. Pace	16	Jan. 1829		Tenn.			Date Elizabeth Clay To	
F	7 Perlina Elizabeth Pace	1	Jan. 1831	Pinet Springs	Miss	28	Feb. 1906	Date Pinkie Dason To To Pinkie Dason (1st)	
F	8 Perlina Justina Pace	1	Jan. 1831		Miss	27	July 1898	Date To	
M	9 A/S/9 Alete Carroll Pace	4	Nov. 1833		Miss	6	Aug. 1864	Date To To Laura Gibbon	
M	10 Jasper Napoleon Pace	30	Sept. 1835		Miss	7	Aug. 1906	Date To	
M	11 Cornelius Rezziah Pace	30	July 1837		Miss	23	July 1913	Date To	
F	12 Rhoda Emeline Pace	4	Sept. 1839		Miss	6	Aug. 1900	Date Ed. M. Pace To To Ed. M. Pace	
M	13 Edwin J. Pace	27	Jan. 1842		Miss				

Paternal Organizations

Where was information shown on this sheet obtained?

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER.

NAMES: WATSON, John Henry

DATES: 14 Apr 1794

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

HUSBAND Burrell Holland Pace
 Born 28 June 1819 Place _____
 Chr. _____
 Died 24 Aug 1868 Place _____
 WIFE Sarah Place _____
 Born 22 June 1831 Place _____
 Chr. _____
 Died 12 Aug 1901 Place _____

1. Inver's Napoleon Pace
 b. Jan 18, 1808
 d. Jan 16, 1891
 Mt Olive Cemetery
 HUSBANDS: Rhoda Jarvis
 OTHER WIVES: _____
 FATHER: _____
 MOTHER: _____
 BORN: _____
 DIED: _____

WIFE Sarah Raymer for Rainey
 Born 22 June 1831 Place _____
 Chr. _____
 Died 12 Aug 1901 Place _____
 Burial: _____
 WIFE'S FATHER: _____
 WIFE'S MOTHER: _____
 HUSBANDS: _____
 OTHER WIVES: _____

SEX	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	DATE				DAY	MONTH	YEAR
M	<u>Napoleon Lafayette Pace</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>1838</u>					<u>7 Mar 1861</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>1930</u>
F	<u>Cordelia Pace</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>1839</u>					<u>Annis Jane Harrell</u>			
M	<u>Edmond Pace</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>1841</u>								
F	<u>Sarah Walker Pace</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>1843</u>								
F	<u>Mary Frances Pace</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>1845</u>								
F	<u>Susan Katherine Pace</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>1847</u>								
M	<u>Junious Cass Butler Pace</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>1848</u>					<u>John Bramlett</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>1896</u>
F	<u>Margaret Elizabeth Pace</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>Sept</u>	<u>1850</u>					<u>Margaret DuValine Ramsey</u>			
M	<u>John Calvin Pace</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>1853</u>								
M	<u>Hustin Cecelia's Pace</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>1855</u>								
M	<u>Cyrus Wm. Hayes Pace</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>1856</u>								
SOURCES OF INFORMATION: <u>Gilbert Pace</u> <u>Burrell Tilbert Pace</u> <u>Alice Jarvis Pace</u> <u>Wm. M. Virginia Catherine Graham</u> <u>29 Aug 1858</u> <u>285 Mar. 1860 d. Oct. 1944</u> OTHER MARRIAGES: <u>2nd wife Napoleon Setchell Pace</u> <u>Slevatic Ann Melinda Roberson</u> <u>M. 3/13 Feb 1898</u> <u>b. 1 Jan 1866</u> <u>d. 14 May 1902</u> <u>3rd wife</u> <u>d. July 5, 1916</u> Burial: <u>Deigo Springs</u> <u>Windsor Co</u>												

From Evelyn "Ebbie" Pace Smith
PINE SPRING - 1988

On August 21, 1972, the following was copied from Christian Keepsake Book which was given to Mary Isabella ~~Pratt~~ by her father:

Her mother's MAIDEN NAME was THRASH - From IRELAND.

"Owen R. Pratt	born	Sept. 27, 1853	
Derius E. Pratt	"	July 21, 1861	
Colen C. Allen	"	Sept. 15, 1862	
J. A. Pratt	"	April 6, 1850	(Grandpa)
M. I. Pratt	"	Aug. 2, 1850	(Grandma)
E. H. Pratt	"	March 23, 1877	(Mama)
R. A. Pratt	"	Jan. 30, 1879	(Aunt Rose)
E. M. Pratt	"	Oct. 3, 1876	(Auntie New)
Joseph Aaron	died	June 24, 1900	
Mary Isabelle (THRASH) Pratt	"	Oct. 7, 1936	
James T. Pratt	"	Nov. 9, 1859	
Mary, wife of S. G. Pratt	"	June 20, 1862	
John W. Pratt	killed in front of the Court house in Atlanta, Ga.	July 28, 1864	
William Pratt			
Rosa Linda Pratt			
Dora A. Pratt	and daughter of O. R. and Mary E. Pratt	died Oct. 6, 1894	

Copied from old Bible October 19, 1895:

Deaths:

Sarah Ann Pace July 31, 1853
Infant son and daughter July 12, 1847
Pyrrus McLemore Pace Feb. 23, 1858
Calvin Lysander Pace Sept 2, 1868
Madora Adelaide Whitaker Oct. 29, 1872
Ann Maria Alford April 5, 1888
Martha Jane Pace Nov. 24, 1895
Bennet Rose Pace Dec. 17, 1895

Marriages:

Bennet R. Pace and Sarah Ann Hodgins Jan. 20, 1838
Bennet R. Pace and Martha Jane Davidson Oct. 8, 1854
E. Francis Davidson and D. E. Brown Nov. 1, 1868
M. E. Melissa Pace and R. L. Mott Nov. 23, 1869
Madora A. Pace and R. J. Whitaker Nov. 2, 1871
Ann M. Pace and J. H. Alford Aug. 27, 1876
Andrew P. Pace and Ann Love

*M. JANE'S MAIDEN NAME WAS DEASON
she married (ST) JAMES
DAVIDSON*

Births:

Born to B. R. Pace and Sarah Ann;
(b July 15, 1817) (b Feb. 11, 1823)
Mary E. Melissa Pace Nov. 23, 1848
Calvin Lysander Pace Oct. 13, 1852
Madora Pace
Son and daughter July 11, 1847
Born to B. R. Pace and M. J. Pace;
Ann Maria Pace July 17, 1855
Pyrrus McLemore Pace Feb. 12, 1858
Adrian Alon. Pace May 13, 1859
Andrew Pickens Pace Sept. 14, 1861
Bennett Deason Pace Feb. 16, 1864
Albert Rose Pace Oct. 28, 1866
Born to James Davidson and Martha Jane:
Eliza Frances Davidson Dec. 31, 1848

Cliff Pace's father and B. R. Pace's father married sisters. Deason.

(ALSA CARROLL PACE) (BENNET ROSE PACE)

VETERANS NAME Pace, Alsa Correll AGE

DATE OF APPLICATION

DATE OF PENSION

DATE OF DEATH

SPOUSE'S NAME: Pace, Mrs Martha Francis AGE: 61

Aug 20, 1921

DATE OF PENSION:

no date
Landerdale
County near
Meridian

ADDRESS: Schamberville, Miss.

MARRIAGE DATE:

Sept 14, 1888

OCCUPATION:

Sept 5, 1921

ENLISTED: Beginning of ¹⁸⁶¹ war WHERE? Landerdale County

REGIMENT: 8th Mississippi Co. d

DISCHARGED: Close of war ¹⁸⁶⁵ WHERE? Don't know

OFFICERS: Capt. Knox, Lieut Rezinah Pace

WITNESSES: H. R. Denton, J. J. Anderson

CERTIFIED: Sec. of Stand, Chancery Clerk, J. C. Lyle

MISC.: Widow states that she has no property. Has 3 daughters who are all married and have families. She lives with one of her daughters.

notation "allowed 9/5/21"

INTERVIEW WITH MR. JACK PACE

MAY 31, 1988

Mr. Pace: In the early days, locomotives then would run and probably spend the night at that point, and then start out the next day...would remain in idle all night, see, and start out the next day going back. Well, with the little schedules and other sorts of things and the coming of the diesels...a diesel could run for a month without stopping the motor, and immediately turn around. Scheduled the flow of traffic in such a manner that they didn't have to stop them hardly. So you see what a drastic improvement that would be, especially with the locomotives remaining idle 1/3 of the time--that was asinine. Well, they quickly corrected that, and truly, sometimes they didn't stop them until their annual Federally-regulated inspection.

Dr. Lewis: Those things were just dynamos--they'd run day and night. Hundreds of thousands of miles.

Mr. Pace: Right. All over the system. In scheduling the locomotive, might start out in New Orleans and wind up in St. Louis a month later, after having traversed the whole system, you see. Scheduling was a miracle in its own right. You know the old steam locomotives, they had to..they just about had to give them a complete overhaul at the end of their run, which was like some 200 miles.

Dr. Lewis: That's what I've heard. So many people have said that they were always in the shop for repairs; they were constantly needing tended to, the brake would go, the wheels would get flat, all kinds of things.

Mr. Pace: That explains the drastic improvement in the cost.

Dr. Lewis: The diesels were workhorses.

Mr. Pace: Oh, yeah. And too, they could haul more tonnage. It's not unusual for a 200 ton train. But, of course, communications and the signal system, what they called Centralized Traffic Control. The man in his office, say, in Birmingham could control the switches between Birmingham and New Orleans, to arrange for one train to meet another, and he had a status report coming in from all those points, too. He knew when the train passed a certain point.

Dr. Lewis: Must have been copious record-keeping....

Mr. Pace: Oh, yeah, I'll say. Some of those things were split-second affairs. Of course, they didn't want to hold a train in a passing track very long, and needing another, because that's time-wasting, too. But without computers, I don't think they could have made the vast improvements that they did make in traffic flow. You should see them arrange schedules on a train. They got a big board with coordinates: vertical would be the locations on the track and horizontal would be the coordinate of the train. They'd come down and drive a tack here and the string would take a right angle then and go out here, and that's the waiting period. Then you'd drop down to another point, and those things would be criss-crossed all over that board. I never quite understood that because I didn't bother myself to get familiar with it, but I've seen them do it.

Dr. Lewis: It must have been quite a nightmare to keep track of all that.

Mr. Pace: Oh, you know it was. In the later years, say in the early seventies, we implemented what they call the "War Room" over in Atlanta, the central point on the railroad. There was a big board all around showing a map of the system, and three or four people keeping the traffic clear on those boards, marking each train and its location. One thing that was a reason for that was that there was no radio on the trains, two-way radios. Now he can talk to the engineer on the train anytime he wants to, to find out where he is, what the trouble is...But the "War Room" was a centralized control over the entire system.(uncomprehensible)...was in the same building right adjacent, and they had a complete flow of information coming in from several different sources. In fact, some of these lists was primarily intended to record counting, keep up with the origins of the cars on the railroad and the delivery and destination. But it also controlled the traffic flow. At that point in time, was when they began to use that kind of information to regulate the flow of traffic. Prior to that, they were two entirely separate functions. One didn't mean much to the other.

Dr. Lewis: You get a higher and higher degree of integration, don't you?

Mr. Pace: Right.

Dr. Lewis: What did that do to the work force? Automate?

Mr. Pace: Automating the whole system. It definitely reduced the work forces, tremendously. I don't know, I guess our management didn't like to talk too much about that, but it seems to me that, this...when D.W. Brosnan, when he'd been in charge for quite a period of time, 3 or 4 or 5 years, seems to me that

he reduced the work force from, I'd say, 40,000 down to about 22,000, I guess, all over the system. See, it covered 13 states by this time.

Dr. Lewis: Before it was only 7?

Mr. Pace: Yeah. Reduced the work force about half.

Dr. Lewis: That was a considerable reduction.

Mr. Pace: Oh, of course, and they had to deal with the labor unions. But nevertheless, they were able to accomplish that. Railroads were not so labor-intensive as they had been. But I guess it's best not to talk about the labor unions and that sort of thing. However, they had a hand in improvements, too. They weren't all bad.

Dr. Lewis: We talked about the elimination of the firemen, for instance, and what I think are unrealistic union demands that were made, that, you know, firemen on every unit of a train seem to be pretty exorbitant.

Mr. Pace: Some of the labor agreements that they worked out with the unions were. In other areas now, they usually operate a train to keep people, I'm talking about freight trains. In passenger traffic they had competitors that they couldn't compete with. One reason why is that it is pretty highly specialized, and airlines of course still are...Municipalities...I never heard of a municipality building a railroad station, they always build an airport.

Dr. Lewis: Ever hear of a bond issue for a railroad?

Mr. Pace: That's right. Used to talk about land grants in the early days of the railroad, but that was an incentive to developing the country more than it was building railroads, and most of those have been paid off by now. But passenger traffic, I've heard that the passenger traffic people say that they

couldn't make money hauling passengers, that the trains filled up every instant, every second of operation. One reason was the high cost of labor, and then, I guess that was the prime factor.

Dr. Lewis: Though to haul freight was really an economic necessity.

Mr. Pace: Right. The unit trains also included coal trains, meaning that coal trains had always been called unit trains, meaning that it hauled only one commodity. The loading wasn't hap-hazard, the distribution wasn't hap-hazard. It originated at one point and ended at another point. Dumping coal into those ships over in Norfolk, they've got a little operation over there, too.

Dr. Lewis: Norfolk, Virginia?

Mr. Pace: Yeah, they've got a coal car going through a section of track, trampling down and literally turning over.

Dr. Lewis: Really?

Mr. Pace: Dumps the coal in the hold of the ship.

Dr. Lewis: What kind of machinery would do that?

Mr. Pace: Takes some pretty nasty machinery. I've seen the thing operate, got big wheels, you might say, in the track, in the center of it, wheels are on bearings, push the car in, upset the track, upset the whole thing.

Dr. Lewis: Amazing.

Mr. Pace: Oh yeah. I think you would probably get more just briefing than by talking to me because...I knew the fellows who were back of that, good friends, John Stover was the editor of this thing for a number of years; they've quit publishing it now that they've merged the two RRs, figured out how

to save a little paper. But they've won national acclaim for that magazine for years and years.

Dr. Lewis: The couple of copies that I looked at were just incredibly well-done; high editorial standards, good color.

Mr. Pace: They had their own photographer.

Dr. Lewis: Photography, printing -- first-rate job.

Mr. Pace: The one thing that I think that, of course, I guess you'd expect me to say this, but I do think Southern Railways led the field in innovation and developement because of this person I was telling you about...

Dr. Lewis: D.W. Brosnan?

Mr. Pace: He use to have his staff meeting over in the Smoky Mountains. They'd call the various departments in and ask for suggestions, sort of a three-day suggestion-box thing. And so many of these innovations came out of those meetings. Some of them was as silly as all get-out; a guy would come up with an idea and the rest of the crowd would laugh at him, and ol' Brosnan would say, "Now wait a damn minute, that's not as silly as it sounds," and something might come out of it.

Dr. Lewis: Can you think of any example off-hand?

Mr. Pace: Oh, yeah. One idea -- I mentioned the other day about automating the track-work -- right at about a hundred men in a section gang, laying rail and changing out cross-ties; well, a lot of those meetings, they developed what they called an automatic camper. The camper compacts the ballust under the cross-ties, makes the foundation more rigid. And before the development of that camper, you had a bunch of fellas with picks, picking away at the thing.

And they'd have to raise the smoothing operation, they called it, to be sure that the tracks were level, but anyway, they manually placed jacks under the track and raised it up like this...and then the guys with their picks would come down and compact the ballast under the cross-ties and make sure that its level. Point to point, tie to tie. But this automatic camper had a built in jack; it would come along and reach down and pick the track up..:

Dr. Lewis: Hydraulically?

Mr. Pace: Hydraulically, and do the tapping hydraulically, too. One man instead of one hundred.

Dr. Lewis: That's incredible labor-saving.

Mr. Pace: Oh, yeah. But that idea came out of a meeting.

Dr. Lewis: What interests me about D.W. Brosnan is what you've suggested, that he was open to that kind of initiative.

Mr. Pace: Oh yeah. Asking for it. Inviting it. He wasn't one who wanted to have all the ideas. He challenged and begged them for ideas. And I might say, he rewarded them too. Boy, he was a forceful character. There are several articles in there about him. I think in 1947 he might have been a division superintendent in Birmingham, Alabama. Others with him back in the early days when there was a Division Super and a minor officer drew out the whole thing. When he went to Washington as operating vice president, I went to Washington as a communication engineer. But I was pretty close to him throughout the whole career, and I figured that I was fortunate. But I want you to read through that...you can get more out of it than by hearing me talk about it.

Dr. Lewis: I plan to go through each one of those and get a feel for them. I was just interested in, you know, we have an image of a President of a Railroad as very autocratic and imperial, not the kind of guy who takes suggestions from anyone, and yet, here's a guy who really encouraged that kind of cooperation. Sounds like he was ahead of his time.

Mr. Pace: Yeah, I think he was.

Dr. Lewis: Now, at Volvo they do it that way, Datsun or Nissan, now they do it that way, and here is someone in the '40s....

Mr. Pace: Yeah, I've noticed this, and of course I would be biased because I was in that type of management, I mean management like the electronic industry. I was a manager, all right, but I'd rather have been called an engineer. You take kids out of college these days, they have what they call a management trainee, but a kid studying three or four years of electrical engineering, he wants to be called an engineer! But they encouraged individual contributions. Its all got to be organized, for instance. Top-grade management people don't think that (nowadays) they didn't back in Brosnan's day -- that we gotta go outside for the expertise we need, we gotta hire a consultant.

Dr. Lewis: Quite an industry consulting is now.

Mr. Pace: Yeah. So they put more stress on management than they do service. I think management in journalism does it that way. People in management, Brosnan did the new management techniques, training techniques. But you never did go to work and realize that the individual contributor was worthwhile, too. Nowadays, its always got to be a group effort.

Dr. Lewis: Right, committees.

Mr. Pace: Right. I was very fortunate that I got out of the picture long about the time it changed (laughs).

Dr. Lewis: You got out of it.

Mr. Pace: Oh, I was a most fortunate fella. You know, if a man is truly lucky, he can earn a living doing what he wants to do. Of course, I came in at the beginning of the improvement sweep and I just thoroughly enjoyed seeing those things come about and helping to have a little part in it. And it was a timely thing at the end of the Depression, they had to develop some method of efficient operation to exist. And...of course I began my career with the telephone company, and they had to retrench during the Depression years, in the early 30s, and I was just fortunate to having predicaments pointed out to me here in left field.

Dr. Lewis: You actually went to work as a telephone maintainer as your first job.

Mr. Pace: Right, right. Yeah. Of course, you might have those jobs for ten years. But back in those days, promotions didn't come very fast, but I did the work of an engineer in that job. Of course there wasn't any means of promotion...Congress wouldn't let it happen.

Dr. Lewis: What was your title when you retired. You started as a telephone maintainer and 40 odd years later, you retired as...

Mr. Pace: As Assistant Vice-President. Now that was my payroll designation. The company has some five or six subsidiary companies and I'll explain that in a minute. I was vp of each one of those subsidiary companies, and the purpose of the subsidiary companies was to make business transactions, buy locomotives or

sell property without altering the original mortgage, the original grant. As a matter of fact, the expenditure for the microwave system which was pretty close to \$60 million when I retired, was bought by these subsidiary companies. But my office was in Washington, where the general offices were at that time. And they have documents to be signed by a vice president, and I'd be the only one in town. I bought 15 diesel locomotives without even reading the contracts (laughs). Just had to have that signature.

Dr. Lewis: You had a tremendous amount of authority.

Mr. Pace: Well, yes, I couldn't have gone out and bought 15 locomotives on my own prerogatives, but I was required to authenticate the order. That was convenient. (laughs) Used to worry a little bit about it, if there was a big lawsuit, and there I had bought 15 locomotives.

Dr. Lewis: You don't want to be named as the defendant!

Mr. Pace: The first time that they brought some documents for me to sign down there, I started reading, and he said, "Oh, hell, don't bother with that, just sign it!" It's just as well, because I couldn't have understood it if I'd read it. We've had a number of people following, Brosnan was the President and then...Stanley Crane came along. But prior to Stanley coming in as President, Graham Clayter(?), who was the top lawyer in the company, they made him President when Brosnan ascended to the Chairmanship. When Clayter(?) retired, he became Secretary of the Navy under Carter. And then we had Stanley Crane, who was a genius, a technical whiz, he kept everything going. Clayter(?) wasn't much on technology, he was a lawyer, but this fellow Crane, he came on as a technical expert, he was in charge of the test laboratories. You know,

they'd run diesel oil through an electron microscope to see if, to check the wear on the locomotive bearings by counting the amount of muddle in the residue. It was a sophisticated operation, really got to be. I don't know, I don't suppose there are figures that would really tell you what the improvement in efficiency was from say, 1947 to 1977. But that would be a revealing thing to...

Dr. Lewis: Talking about some very sophisticated devices, monitors...

Mr. Pace: Electron microscopes, metaparameters(?) optical examinations of the metal wear, even the track wear. They developed a test-car, that would run over the rails to give you the condition of the rails; had they separated too much due to traffic, is the track uneven, and there were drafts being drawn up there with the instrumentation. And a log kept, and miles posted. Then they take those charts so the automatic surfacing team can come along and straighten up the track in accordance to the findings of the test-car. Used to be, you could ride a little motor-car along and eyeball it, maybe not even make a note, just drop a little paint on the track, you know (laughs). 'Course in the old days, it didn't matter if the track wasn't quite as level as it ought to be for the heavy, heavy traffic. Rails increased in size from, and I never knew why they did this, so many pounds per yard. Like the old time rails were like 24 pounds per yard, and some of the later rails were like 80 pounds per yard. And that's one thing that they haven't solved yet, is replacing wooden cross-ties; they've tried concrete cross-ties, but the need the resiliency that the wooden cross-tie had. But the fantastic thing about that...last count as I had, and this has been some years ago, they told me that

it cost about \$21 to replace one cross-tie. Count the cross-ties and the labor involved, even with the automation, \$21. Well, imagine that, 18 inches apart, from here to Washington, D.C.

Dr. Lewis: Talking about hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Pace: A funny thing happened there in Washington one time, though, about cross-ties. They got a letter, it was in Portuguese, from Guatemala or somewhere, and the purchasing department, their officers were right near mine there, and I had a secretary, she was an Armenian, and no one in that office could read Portuguese. They brought the letter to my office thinking Anne could read it, well, she couldn't. And it occurred to me to take it down to the airline offices, they'd have somebody who could read it, international airline, and sure enough they did. These people in Guatemala, or maybe it wasn't Guatemala, some Central American country, wanted to sell mahogany cross-ties (laughs).

Dr. Lewis: Furniture-quality cross-ties!!

Mr. Pace: I don't know if its furniture quality, mahogany cross-ties, maybe there were a different grade or something. But I thought that was way-out! I don't know if they bought any or not, but the head of the purchasing group told me that would help the transportation a pretty good deal.

Dr. Lewis: Really?

Mr. Pace: Yeah.

Dr. Lewis: Can you imagine that?

Mr. Pace: Boy, that would be gold-plating the RR, huh?

Dr. Lewis: Really. Mahogany cross-ties. You'd have a hard time trying to keep those underneath!

Mr. Pace: Wouldn't you?! I think when you're able to find some of those columns in the Meridian Star, in the early 30s, I think you'll enjoy seeing those. I do remember some of them, what he thought about the railroad and what it meant. You can glean that from The Star. I don't know if that guy's still living or not. I doubt if he is. He might be....Some people here who meant a lot to this community that worked on the railroad: Jack Byars (?) is one of them, Spence Parker, oh yeah, Jack Byars (?) must have, but I remember ol' man Phillips, ol' man Ledbetter. I remember them, but after I went to work here in 1935, I didn't stay here long, they sent me to Princeton, Indiana....I was in Cincinnati in 1946, I guess. I've lived all over the railroad at one time or another.

Dr. Lewis: What other parts of the country have you worked in?

Mr. Pace: I had a territory assigned one time between Louisville and St. Louis, one of my earlier assignments. Macon, Ga., to Jacksonville, to Atlanta, Birmingham, several different directions out of Birmingham, down as far as New Orleans, then Atlanta, Memphis, then I was in Charlotte, N.C. on the entire line's east section, lines east included Knoxville, Washington, down the east coast, then to Atlanta and Jacksonville. And of all things, Memphis was included in the line's east territory.

Dr. Lewis: That's strange.

Mr. Pace: Yeah. Lines west were Cincinnati down to New Orleans, Mobile...never understood how that happened. Had to do with the predecessor owners of the railroad, see, it was a conglomerate of different railroads combined to make

the Southern Railroad System. Then from Charlotte, I went to Cincinnati and then to Chattanooga, then to Washington. I was in Washington about 20 to 25 years, and then I moved to Atlanta for the last two or three years.

Dr. Lewis: Atlanta was where the computerized center came to be.

Mr. Pace: Yeah. It was becoming the center of operations and most of the department heads had to take their duty to Atlanta. I sort of resented it, having to move that close to retirement, but I guess I'm pleased after all because...being that close to home when I retired, I came home. Otherwise I might have retired up in North Virginia somewhere, which is also great country.

Dr. Lewis: How did they select Atlanta as the center?

Mr. Pace: Well, Atlanta was, at that time, about the center of the Southern System. All of the lines more or less converged into Atlanta. Chattanooga, Knoxville, Jacksonville, Birmingham, all converging on Atlanta. With the communications facilities that the microwave systems offered, it wouldn't have mattered really, where it was.

Dr. Lewis: I'm curious, because if you have that kind of high-speed technology...you don't need to be at some established place.

Mr. Pace: It had to do, I think, mostly with the traffic flow, and another thing, I think they had building space there that they could use. The headquarters building where my offices were, about a block and a half from the White House, it was one of the prettiest buildings in Washington. Now they don't even own it.

Dr. Lewis: They sold it?

Mr. Pace: They sold it. And the headquarters is in Norfolk, the holding company's Norfolk Southern now, with subsidiary headquarters in Roanoke, Virginia, and Atlanta's still the management, submanagement headquarters. Atlanta's the operating headquarters, and Norfolk's the general offices.

Dr. Lewis: And, Washington?

Mr. Pace: Washington's out of the picture now, they just have a few people there now, some lobbyists.

Dr. Lewis: That's interesting. I guess you could trace the changes that have come over by the way it's moved, the kinds of corporate organization.

Mr. Pace: That's right. You can glean it out of that, the...to me, there's a lot of advantages in having the headquarters in Washington, because my department was closely involved with the FCC, the Federal Communications Commission, getting licenses for them, etc. And the Association of American Railroads, where we ceased being competitors and started exchanging information with each other, their headquarters were in Washington. And the Interstate Commerce Commission, of course, the Interstate Commerce Commission...they're supposed to help the consumers, but somewhere along the line, they lost track of what they were supposed to do and started trying to build up competition between various modes of transportation.

Dr. Lewis: To make them more competitive?

Mr. Pace: Hopefully, they were trying to make them more competitive, but what they really wound up doing is ending competition because they thought the railroads were getting ahead of truckers, they subsidized the truckers to bring

them up even instead of letting it flow like it should. My opinion, but its not solely my opinion.

Dr. Lewis: Free market?

Mr. Pace: Yeah, right. They're less suspected now than they were, maybe they're getting back to basics, the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Dr. Lewis: I don't know, I would figure that they love to regulate as much as they ever have. You don't see those bureaucracies shrinking.

Mr. Pace: No, you don't. That's right.

Dr. Lewis: The ICC were the bad guys.

Mr. Pace: They were the bad guys. They're the ones that wouldn't let us take those big box-cars and haul grain.

Dr. Lewis: Why in the world wouldn't they let you take a hundred-ton car, that would reduce rates, promote efficiency....

Mr. Pace: The manufacturers entered into it. Perhaps this thing about protecting the truckers might have had something to do with it.

Dr. Lewis: It's funny, because all you hear from truckers is about the damn ICC and how its wrecking that industry. Making it prohibitively expensive for them to transport freight.

Mr. Pace: And the RRs the same way, tell the same story. Of course, I'm biased toward the railroad. But I don't think a truck could haul a ton of freight five miles if not for diesel fuel. (?)

Dr. Lewis: That's for sure.

Mr. Pace: I don't know...I didn't get involved with that.

Dr. Lewis: But being in Washington, you must have had to put up with some of that.

Mr. Pace: Well, we always got along real well with the FCC people. The head of the group that I worked with licensing my microwave system and my radios on trains and pick-stations and all that, it didn't hurt that the guy who was in charge of that was my backyard neighbor. (laughs).

Dr. Lewis: Can't hurt.

Mr. Pace: But he didn't, he was hide-bound; I had the option of inviting politicians...I did a little PR work, I'd call on some of them, some of the local politicians...A fellow that I thought a lot of was Abercrombie, Congressman from the country there, and back then you had John Bell Williams, who later became Governor. People like that...I knew them through the Mississippi Society, and we'd go out to dinner, take them down to the shooting preserve in South Carolina...but we had a retired Congressman, he was retired because he wasn't re-elected he said, from Illinois, Peter Mack. They hired him as a public relations man, I guess, I don't know what his title was. But I think about books. I wanted some books from the Congressional Library and they couldn't be taken out unless somebody at that level asked for them. Well, Peter Mack volunteered to get the books out of the Library for me. I got them, used them, finished with them, and when he took them back they found out that several years prior to that, when he was Congressman, that he had checked out some books and still hadn't returned them. (laughs) Wasn't my books that got him in trouble, it was his own. And the sad thing about it was that the books were not replaceable, they were the only copies.

Dr. Lewis: Some of those are very valuable.

Mr. Pace: And I guess he always blamed me for getting him in trouble. (laughs)
He had black marks and I think they stopped his privileges with the books. I felt sorry about it, but it wasn't my doing. It wasn't his either because the people, he said, in his office did it. I just thought about that...the book that I wanted had to do with the Revolutionary War period in Tennessee, what do they call that?, the...the Tories, I was doing a little genealogy, my ancestors there were Tories, in that area, killed in the War. I found the battles they fought in.

Dr. Lewis: They fought for the British?

Mr. Pace: No, they didn't fight for the British, but they claimed to be Royalists. They didn't fight for the British, but funny, about those people there in the mountains, they felt about the Tidewater people like the Tidewater people felt about the British...they had a lot of animosity.

Dr. Lewis: They saw the Tidewater people as aristocratic high-falutin' snobs.

Mr. Pace: Yeah. If the Patriots' army had come through the Smoky Mountains, those people would have fought them. Cornwallis came thorough there before them.

Dr. Lewis: That's interesting. I figured the Tidewater people were always putting themselves on a pedestal.

Jack Pace: That's right, as you said, aristocracy. I hear a locomotive....

Dr. Lewis: Maybe that's a good place to stop...on that note.