

# The Pace Family History

## Volume I - Indiana

1830 - 1930



Brian Alan Pace

May 2012

This book is dedicated to Rentis Eldred Pace and Julia Anna Jandla Pace for future generations.

**Christian Alexander Pace**

|  
**Brian Alan Pace** ————— Linda Patricia Coleman  
|  
**Rentis Eldred Pace** ——— Julia Anna Jandla  
|  
**Thomas Jefferson Pace** — Bertha Anna Adams  
|  
**Jonathan Pace** ————— Parley Ellen McFerin  
|  
**John Pace** ————— Elizabeth Taylor  
|  
**Edward Pace** ————— Elizabeth Potter  
|  
**William Henry Pace** — Mary Wineinger  
|  
**John H. Pace** ————— Susannah Houchins  
|  
**Joseph Pace** ————— Ann Basford  
|  
**John Pace** ————— Elizabeth Newsome

**Forward**

Years ago I worked on a genealogy history of the Pace family with as many generations and related families as I could find. I had the charts with all the dates, siblings and children I could identify. It was quite thick and of course never ending. But later I felt it didn't tell me enough about the people. I wanted to see more of their lives, where they lived, worked and died, so I undertook this effort to try to bring them alive again.

In the process I found out many things about my relatives and their extended families. But I also got a better glimpse into their lives in rural Indiana. I can see the bigger picture in which they lived.

Brian Pace

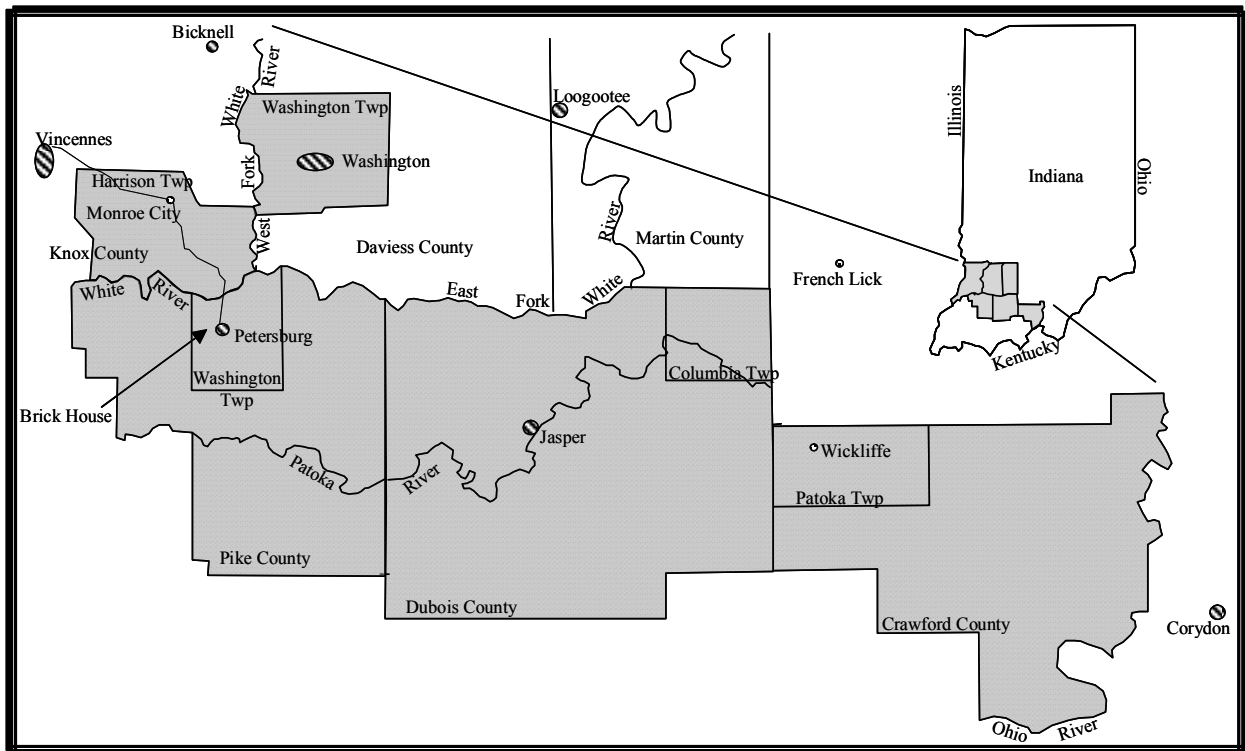
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# Indiana

The migration of the Pace family in Indiana primarily took place in the southwestern corner of the state. Leaving the eastern states such as Virginia, they made their way to the west. Indiana was a land of opportunity, less populated, with good farmland. A good place to raise a family. Originally they settled in Columbia Township in the northwest corner of Dubois County. Then some moved to Patoka Township in Crawford County, just next door. As the families expanded, some stayed while others went on to Martin, Daviess and Knox County. Some even moved out of state to Iowa and Colorado. Our branch then moved south to Pike County then back to Knox County.

Our family is as much about migration and movement as it is about families and it is as much about the families we married into as it is about the Paces.



Southwestern

Indiana



## Dubois County - 1800s

At the beginning of the 1800s there were no white men living within Dubois County. There were no roads, bridges or paths. The trees and brush grew thick and the ground was covered with a tangled mass of briars, vines and creepers, making it almost impassable. The pioneers of Dubois county found Indian trails, deer paths and the Buffalo Trace which widened into major lines of travel. There were only about three months in the year when traveling was sure and safe: a month in mid-winter when the ground was frozen and two months in summer, when it was dry.<sup>1</sup>

The old Buffalo Trace was an important factor in the settlement of Dubois County. Buffalo ranged in countless numbers in Indiana and is why the buffalo is on the Indiana state seal. The old trace went from the prairies in Illinois to the blue grass regions of Kentucky. The Old Trace crossed the White River at Decker's ferry, northwest of Petersburg, entered Dubois County near the Miley school-house and went on to Haysville. Part of State Road 56 from Haysville to near Crystal is on the old Buffalo Trace. The trace then goes off to Cuzco and up near Norton. (see map on page 12). Buffalo wallows along the Trace caused it to be called, by some, the "Mud Hole" trace.<sup>1</sup>

Columbia township was one of the original townships in the county. Early pioneers were mostly Americans, but later came a large influx of Germans. The first land purchased was by Thomas Pinchens in 1816 at Milburn Spring on the buffalo trace near Cuzco. In 1836 George Wineinger purchased 120 acres where Hillham now stands. In 1848 the Methodists purchased some land for a church from Samuel Wineinger. John A. Wineinger began a store there in 1850 and a Masonic Lodge was organized by Wm M. Hoggart, James R. Wineinger and others in 1875. Hillham was never a town but had a church, post office and several stores and mills. Crystal was a hamlet with a graded school, Baptist church and a post office by 1890. R.P. Smith was the principal merchant.<sup>1</sup>

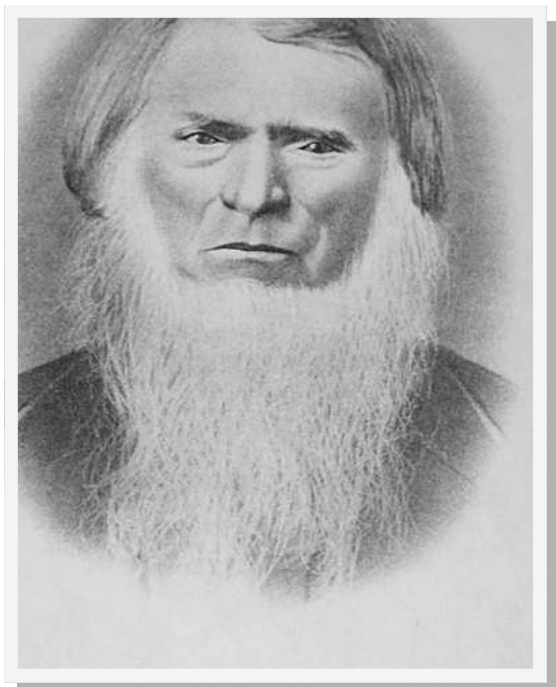
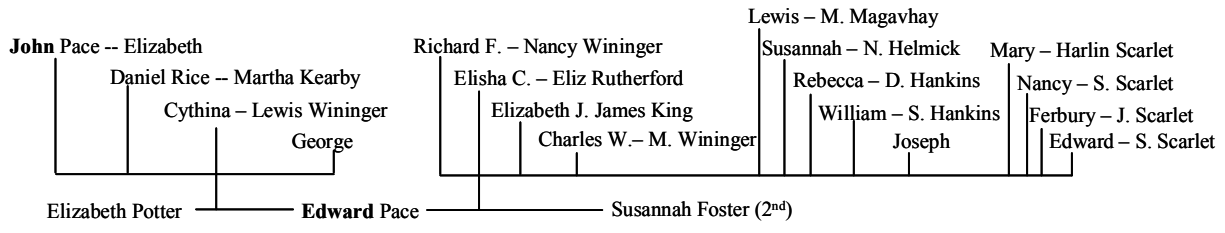
## Dubois County 1830's

Edward Pace

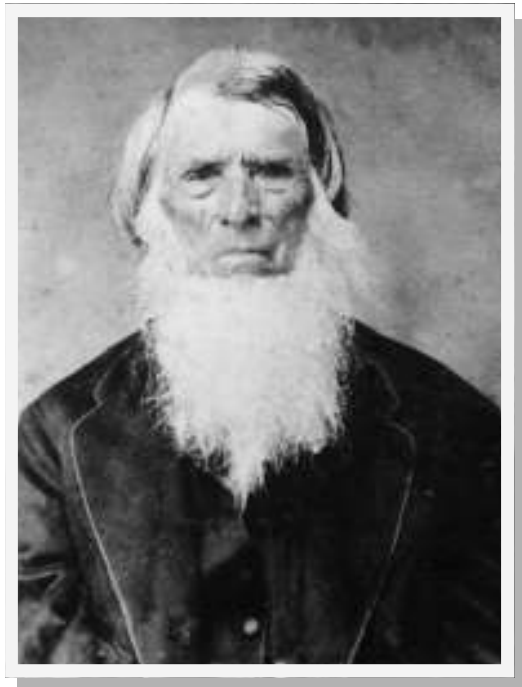
Edward Pace, son of William Henry and Mary Pace was born in Fluvanna County, Virginia September 24, 1790. Edward married Elizabeth Potter and they had four children John, Cynthia, Daniel Rice and George. Elizabeth died around 1820 and Edward remarried to Susannah Foster on October 10, 1820. Edward and Susannah had five additional children in Virginia; Richard Foster, William E., Rebecca and Elisha Center.

By 1830 Edward, Susannah and their children moved to Dubois County, Indiana. In Dubois County Edward and Susannah had eight additional children; Ferbury, Mary Catherine, Lewis Clark, Joseph Alexander, Nancy Ann, Edward Milburn, Susannah Emeline and Elizabeth Jane. Eventually after the 17 children were born, Edward and Susannah moved out to New Market, Iowa where they both died, Susannah December 9, 1863 and Edward on August 28, 1874.

MARRIAGE RECORD			MARRIAGE RECORD		
DATE OF MARRIAGE	NAMES OF MARRIAGE PARTIES		NAME OF BRIDEGROOM	DATE OF MARRIAGE	
	GROOM	Bride		MO	DA
June 10	Wagner, William	Peggy Colton	Wm. Acworth	Aug	1820
Apr 9	Conley, John	Sally Roberts	Callwell	Aug	1820
Oct 19	Pace, Edward	Elizabeth Potter	James Nelson	Oct	1820
Jan 21	Thompson, David	Elizabeth Kinn	Samuel Rogers	Dec	1820
Mar 6	Love, David	Marshall Allen	Callwell	Aug	1821
Jan 9	Kendall, James	Mary Kendall	W. Henry	Mar	1821
May 20	Lawson, James	Sally Daily	Dr. McLean	May	1821
Dec 5	Mansum, William	Mary Dalton	B. Barnard	Dec	1821
Oct 2	Call, Stephen	Molly Davis	James Smith	Oct	1821
Aug 26	Darden, George	Cordelia Conners	John Reynolds	Oct	1821
Jan 26	Warden, Samuel	Abigail Childs	Emm. Clark	Jan	1822
Jan 22	Steele, George	Elizabeth Foster	W. Henry	Mar	1822
Mar 22	Roberts, James	Peggy Anderson	James Nash	Mar	1822
Apr 1	Smith, Henry	Chry Noddin	John Reynolds	Apr	1822
Aug 27	Wilson, The S.	Leah Stewart	James W. Wainwright	Aug	1822
July 28	Melton, Allen	Abel Crider	James Crider	July	1822
Dec 30	Smith, David	Betsy McCall	W. Henry	Dec	1822
Jan 12	Lawson, Robert	Mary Morley	McCall	Jan	1822
Aug 18	Blair, Abraham	Mary Williams	Ch. Hocking	Aug	1822
Jan 22	Chesnut, George	Jan. Reynolds	John Reynolds	Jan	1822
Feb 3	Lawson, James	Betsy Davis	J. Mitchell	Feb	1822
Jan 4	Hoff, Thomas	M. A. Wayne	John Cray	Jan	1822
July 1	Blair, James	M. A. Center	Adam Smith	July	1822
Jan 7	Walling, John	Polly Barker	"	Jan	1822
Feb 11	Blair, Thomas	Mary Blair	"	Feb	1822



Drawing of Edward Pace .



Edward Pace

### Margery Pace

Also moving to Dubois County was Margery (Edward's younger sister) her husband, George Washington Wineinger and their children. Margery moved close to her brother, in the 1830 census they were two farms apart. Margery and George raised a large family in Dubois County. George was both a farmer and a merchant having started the Davis Creek Trading Post, located in what is present day Hillham, Dubois County. This was on the same creek that John and Elizabeth Pace's farm was located.

George Wineinger is listed on the war of 1812 rolls of the Second Regiment of the East Tennessee Volunteer Rifle Militia under Captain George Argenbright during part of 1813 and 1814.

George died December 12, 1848 and was buried in the Robinson Cemetery in Columbia Township. Margery continued on the farm till she died August 19, 1859 at 71 years old. She was also buried in the Robinson Cemetery.



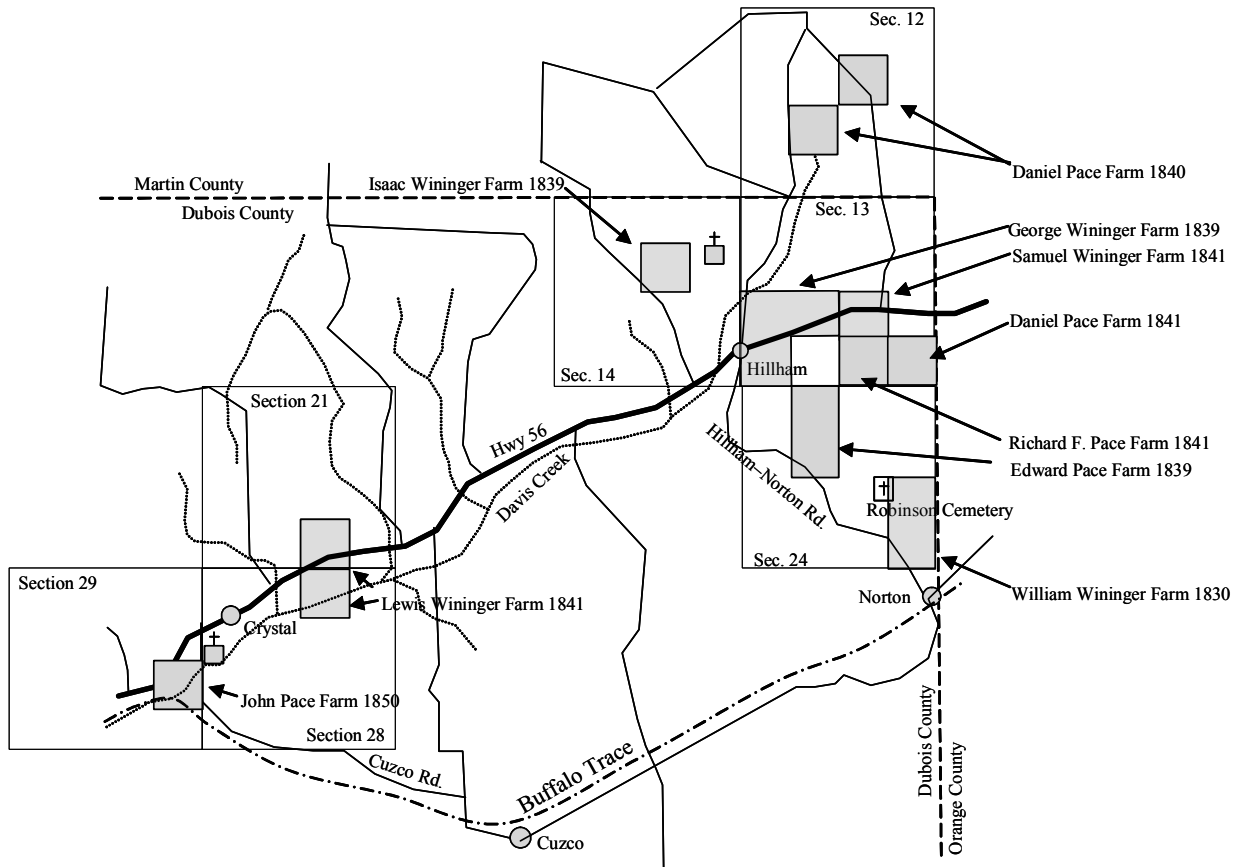


## The Pace and Winger Families

The Pace and Wingers families have always had a close tie to one another. They have farmed in the same areas, been neighbors and they have intermarried numerous times. The latest was Lloyd Wineinger and Jackie Mosby (Ruby Pace's daughter) in 1947 and the earliest was William Henry Pace and Mary Winger in the late 1700s. William's daughter Margery Pace (Edward's sister) married George Washington Winger in 1807. Lloyd and George are distant cousins. Three of Edward's children married Wingers: Charles Wesley to Mary Wineinger, Richard Foster to Nancy Jane Wineinger and Cynthia to Lewis Wineinger. (note: the Wineinger name has changed spelling over time in various documents.)

U.S. General Land Office, Vincennes, Indiana<sup>33</sup>

Edward Pace	8/1/1839	E1/2 SE1/4	Section 24, T1N,R3W
Daniel Pace	10/1/1840	NE1/4 SW1/4	Section 12, T1N,R3W
Daniel Pace	10/1/1840	SW1/4 NE1/4	Section 12, T1N,R3W
Daniel Pace	12/10/1841	SE1/4 of SE1/4	Section 13, T1N,R3W
Richard Foster Pace	5/1/1845	SW1/4 SE1/4	Section 13, T1N,R3W
Richard Foster Pace	8/30/1858	NE1/4 SE1/4	Section 14, T1N,R4W
William Wineinger	11/15/1830	E1/2 SE1/4	Section 24, T1N, R3W
George Winegar	2/1/1839	NE1/4 SW1/4	Section 13, T1N, R3W
Isaac Wineinger	8/1/1839	SW1/4 NE1/4	Section 14, T1N, R3W
Samuel Wineinger	5/25/1841	NW1/4 SE1/4	Section 13, T1N, R3W
Lewis Wineinger	5/25/1841	SW1/4 SE1/4	Section 21, T1N, R3W
Lewis Wineinger	5/25/1841	NW1/4 NE1/4	Section 28, T1N, R3W

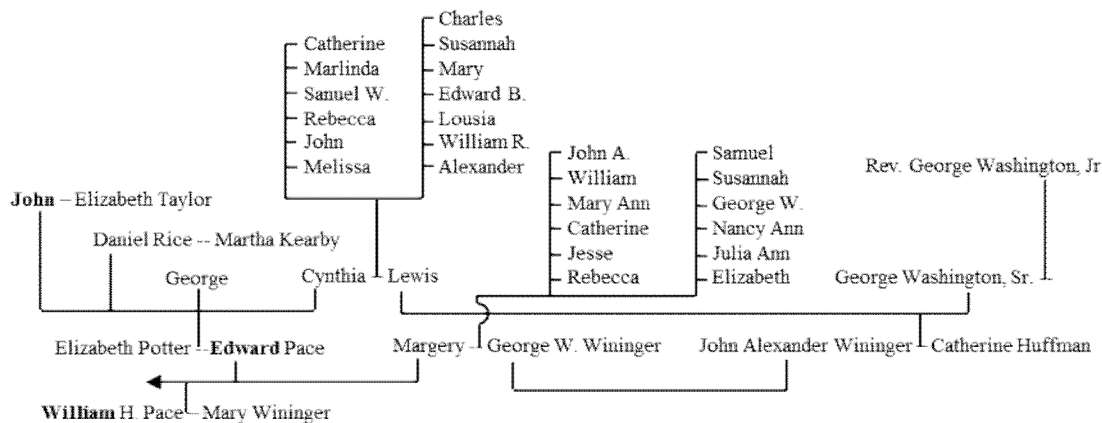


Northeast Dubois County and southeast Martin County showing where the Pace and Winger farms were in the



## Cynthia Pace

Cynthia was the only daughter of Edward “Neddie” Pace and Elizabeth Rebecca Potter and was born in Virginia in 1814. Cynthia married Lewis Winingar in Scott County, Virginia on January 13, 1831. Lewis and Cynthia had thirteen children of which there were two sets of twins: Edward and Louisa in 1848 and Charles and Melissa in 1853. Their first child Catherine was born in Tennessee in 1831. Marlinda (b. 1833), Samuel (b.1835) Rebecca (b.1838 and John (b.1840) were born in Orange County, Indiana. Alexander was born in 1842 in Martin County, Indiana. By 1843 Cynthia and Lewis had sold their Dubois County farm and moved to Missouri and the rest of the children were born there.



In 1840 Cynthia and Lewis lived next to John Pace near Crystal in Dubois County. Cynthia and Lewis bought an 80 acre farm just east of Crystal, along Davis Creek in 1841. This was the same time that other Paces and Winingers were buying farms in the Hillham area east of Crystal.

Lewis Winingar was the son of John Alexander Winingar (1750 - 1835) and Catherine Hutman (1769 - ?) and was born in Hawkins County, Tennessee in 1809. Lewis died in 1859 in Linn County, Missouri. In 1880 Cynthia was living with her son Charles on a farm in Linn County. With them were a grandson Edward Randel age 11 (her daughter Mary married a Randell) and a granddaughter Cynthia Haws (her daughter Catherine married Benjamin Hause) age 17. Living on the next farm was Cynthia’s son William R. and his wife Sarah C. (Shipley) and their children: John age 9, Eula age 4 and Lillian age 2.

Linneus, Missouri Newspaper, March 1887

Sudden Death of Mrs. Winingar

Last Monday afternoon as Mrs. Winingar, who lives a short distance south of town, was on her way to town alone, in her single buggy, as she had been in the habit of coming in for quite a number of years, she was found dead just below town in her buggy.

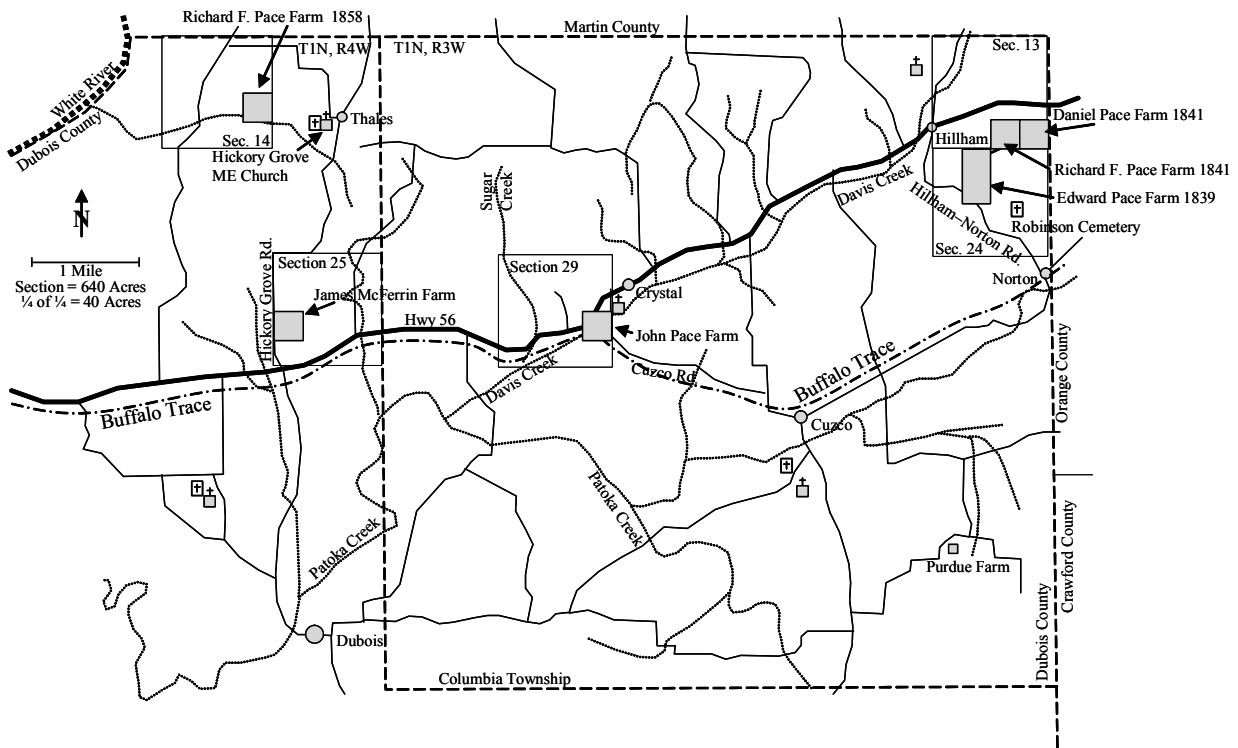
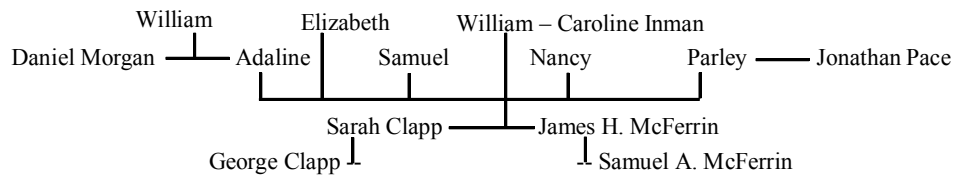
She had fallen off of the seat into the front part of the buggy, and the horse, not aware of its driver dead, was slowly coming towards town when met by Ed Phillips, who stopped the horse to see what was the matter, and about that time Mr. Jno. T. Flournoy and some others came up, and upon examination it was found that Mrs. Winingar was dead. They brought her to town and in the evening an inquest by Squire Menefee was held over her body, and the jury upon examination found that her death was caused by congestion of the heart. She was quite old and had been in feeble health for some time. She leaves some property and helpless children which will be looked after by the probate court.

James H. McFerrin

James H. McFerrin was born in Knox County, Tennessee in about 1800 and married Sarah Clapp who was born in North Carolina in about 1802. Sarah was the daughter of George Clapp and James was the son of Samuel McFerrin. Samuel came from England at an early age and settled in Knox County, Tennessee. There he married, had a large family and was a farmer and school teacher and was a steward of the local Methodist Episcopal Church.

James and Sarah lived in Tennessee having seven children: Elizabeth, Samuel, Nancy, William, Adaline and Parley Ellen. In 1847 they moved to Columbia Township in Dubois County. James was a Republican and a respected member as well as class leader of the Hickory Grove Methodist Church in Thales, a few miles north of his farm on Hickory Grove Road. The McFerrins must have had close contact with the Pace family for James sold his farm to the Paces and Parley married Jonathan Pace.

1860 saw Parley still at home with her parents in Dubois County. They also had a William Morgan, age 5(Adaline’s son) staying with them.<sup>5</sup>



1860 Dubois County, Indiana map showing 40 Acre farms of John Pace, Daniel Pace and James McFerrin.

On July 24th, 1861 James sold his 40 acre farm on Hickory Grove Road to Daniel Pace (John's brother). The farm was defined in the county records as "the north west quarter of the south west quarter of section no. 25 in township one north of range No. 4 from the west containing forty acres of land more or less".

William A. McFerrin, Parley's brother, became a farmer, married Caroline M. Inman and they had seven children. "On August 16, 1862 he enlisted in the Union Army, Company D, 80th Indiana Volunteer Infantry as a private. He was in the battles of Perryville, Kentucky, Resaca, Peach-tree Creek, and in continuous battles and skirmishes from Chattanooga to Atlanta, a period of thirty days. He received no wounds, but had a bullet hole in his blouse just above the hip. He was taken with typhoid fever and lay in the hospital at Knoxville, Tennessee, for three months. After his recovery he was again in the field in time to take a part in the battle of Nashville, Tennessee. He was mustered out at Raleigh, North Carolina, receiving an honorable discharge as Sergeant, June 22, 1865. He then returned to his home in Dubois County and engaged in farming."



William A. McFerrin

"Both Mr and Mrs McFerrin are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having joined in their younger days and remained faithful to their vows. Mr McFerrin, like his father and grandfather before him, has served as a class-leader for many years. He and his wife have brought up their children in the same faith, endeavoring to instill into their minds the truths of Christianity and to lead them into paths of virtue and right."

"In 1877 Mr McFerrin removed with his family to Page County, Iowa and settled in Buchanan Township, two and one-half miles northeast of Morseman. In 1882 he located on his present farm of 178 acres of fine land, which is well improved. He is a Republican and takes an active part in all important enterprises of his community. He deservedly ranks high in the community not only as a worthy and honorable citizen, but as a brave soldier who gallantly served his country in her time of peril. <sup>35</sup>

## Elisha Center Pace

Elisha was the seventh son of Edward, and was born March 1829 in Scott County, Virginia. Elisha, a farmer, enlisted in the US Army May 23rd, 1848 in Vincennes and was placed in the 3C Dragoons. He enlisted for the Mexican War but was discharged July 14, 1848 because a treaty with Mexico was signed.

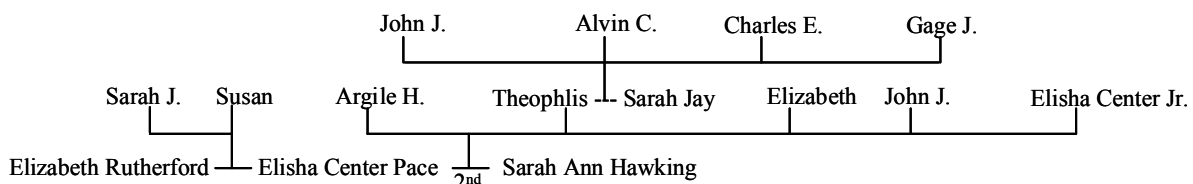


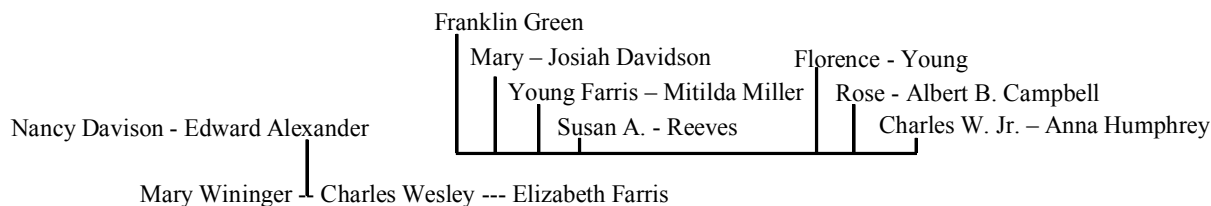
Elisha C. Pace's enlistment in the US Army for the Mexican War, 1847

Elisha married Elizabeth Rutherford on December 21, 1852 in Martin County, Indiana. They had two girls Sarah J. in 1850 and Susan in 1852. Elizabeth died at the age of 22 on April 19, 1852. Elisha then married again to Sarah Ann Hawkins on September 26, 1853. Elisha and Sarah Ann went on to have five additional children; Argile H. in 1854, Theophilus in 1855, Elizabeth in 1856, John J. in 1859 and Elisha Center Jr. in 1862.

Elisha, once again seized by the need to defend his country, enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil War. He enlisted as a Sergeant on November 21, 1861 and was placed in Company A, 49th Indiana Infantry. The 49th Indiana was part of the attack on Vicksburg and was in the Chickasaw Bayou battle. Elisha became ill, as many of his fellow soldiers, and died while in service on March 21st, 1863. He was buried at Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sarah, now a widow with seven children, was on hard times. She sent the children (Susan, Argile Harden, John J. and Elisha Jr.) to live with Elisha's brother Charles Wesley Pace in Kansas. She also sent Theophilus and Elizabeth to live with Elisha's sister Nancy Ann, who at the time was married to Samuel Scarlet, and her family in Taylor County, Iowa. Sarah eventually remarried to a King. By 1910 she was again widowed and was living with her son Elisha Jr. and his family in Iowa.





### Charles Wesley Pace

Charles Wesley, the fourth child of Edward and Susannah, and was born April 7th, 1827 in Scott County, Virginia. Charles married Mary Wineinger in 1846 and they had one child Edward Alexander. Mary passed away shortly thereafter in 1848. Charles remarried to Elizabeth Farris in 1851 and they had seven additional children; three boys: Charles Wesley Jr., Franklin, Young Farris, and four girls: Susanna A., Mary, Florence and Rose.

At the beginning of the Civil War, Charles enlisted as a private and later was promoted to captain of Company C, 11th Missouri Regulars.

In 1863 upon his brother's death, Charles, then living in Iowa, took in several of Elisha and Sarah's children: Susan, Argile Harden, John J. and Elisha Jr..

By 1880 Charles, and his remaining family moved to Pitkin, Colorado and he became a silver miner for four years. Living with him was his wife Elizabeth and three children; Rosa 18, Florence 14 and Charles Jr. 13.

Elisha's son Argile Harden and Charles' older son Young Farris Pace also came to work as miners, living close by. In 1879 Charles and his family moved to the North Fork Valley in Colorado. In 1889 Elizabeth passed away in Paonia, Colorado. In 1891 Charles married for the third time to Martha Heffley of Hotchkiss, Colorado who then died there in 1906. He spent his last years with his daughter Rose Campbell and his son Charles in Paonia till his death July 13, 1908. He was a Christian and a life-long democrat.



Charles Wesley Pace, 1906.  
Source: Jim Pearce.

This letter was written by Edward Alexander Pace, oldest son of Charles W. (b.1827) to his nephew Albert Campbell. Edward A. was raised in the home of his grandfather, Edward Pace (b.1790), in Orange County Indiana.

My Dear Nephew,

In endeavoring to comply with your request for a short biography of my father (Charles Wesley), I am hampered by lack of material and will be compelled to rely on my recollection of conversation with father, and my grandfather and fathers brothers. Supplemented by reading I have examined the indexes of hundreds of law books to find where men of the name of Pace had been Plaintiff or Defendant with no cases reported and it is only in recent years that I find the name, and never have I found it in the criminal reports.

Hence, I conclude that the race has never had great wealth and that they were never great criminals. I have read what English history I could get hold of, with a view to ascertain if any of them had been prominent in history. However, I have been able to find it only once. Pace was under secretary to Henry Ei near the border of Tennessee. Grandfather (Edward) Pace was married twice. The first time to a lady by the name of Pots. Of here people I know nothing, except her sons John, Daniel, George (who died in infancy) and Cynthia. Cynthia married a man by the name of Wineger and as early as 1848 removed to Linear, Linn County, Missouri.

Grandfather married a second time in the State of Virginia to Susannah Foster. Of her people I know nothing. I have met some men of the name of Foster that claimed that they were cousins of fathers, but at the time I did not know, nor did father care whether they were related or not.

When father was about 9 years old or about 1836, and 1837, there was a great exodus from the county in East Tennessee, bordering on Virginia and North Carolina. Grandfathers brothers, most of them going to Ohio and Kentucky and lately to Illinois. My Grandmothers people to Georgia and Alabama.

My Grandfather and his sister (Margaret) (pronounced by them; "Margut") came with all their families to Indiana in 1836. During the 9 year residence in Tennessee and Virginia, I never heard father recall but one instance and that will show how determined father was and what an early impression will do and how long it may last and what effect it sometimes has.

Grandfathers father-in-law owned an old darkey called Charley. Fathers brothers teased him and said his name Charles was for old Charley the negro. Father of course resented it and would never own that his name was Charles Wesley. He claimed it was just Wesley and he clung to that name. He was called Wes or Wesley until he went into the army. All business matters were signed Wesley Pace; notes, bonds, deeds, and mortgages made by him or given by him were in the name of Wesley Pace.

I did not know that his name was Charles Wesley until he had enlisted in the Army. After he returned from the Army he signed his name Charles W. Pace but more generally C. W. Pace. This difference in the signing of the name has led to considerable legal vexation to prove that they are one and the same man.

Grandfather settled in Dubois County, Indiana, in the heavy timber and commenced to and did clear out a farm. Grandfather was a very pious Methodist and believed the world was flat, that the sun and stars went round the earth. How it was done he left in the hands of God in whom he believed and worshiped with all the force of an unreasoning blind faith.

His library consisted of the Holy Bible and Foxes Bloody Martyrs. He loved Methodism as the true church of God and hated Catholicism as the enemy of all that was good and pure. Politically and religiously, and christened his children at 8 days old without knowing that Methodism was the grand daughter of the Catholic Church and that in christening his children he was following in the footsteps of the Catholics whom he hated as the devil hates holy water.



He held family prayer night and morning and no one could sleep until prayer at night nor lie in bed unless in case of sickness, after breakfast work commenced immediately. The weather did not matter. It was work either in the clearing of the fields, cleaning the barn or out buildings.

He believed in prayer; he also believed in the rod and he had recourse to the one about as often as the other. Solomon said spare the rod and spoil the child and he believed it. He was a invalid and carried a cane and when prompt remedy was required to administer disciplin he used his cane if it was handyer than a breech limb. He was honest as the sun and never contracted anything but that he knew he could perform and taught, yes, instilled that principle into his children, with the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread was brought constantly to their minds by the industry that was forced upon them. His children naturally attended religious services there was no other means of rest and recreation. That is where the girls went and where the girls were gathered together will be found the boys also.

There were no district or public schools in that country in those days. Nothing but subscription schools and they were few and far between. Indeed education was not thought necessary and the majority of men prided themselves more on their marksmanship than they did on their scholarship.

Father attended a subscription school for three months and that was all the schooldin he ever had. He had a book called Websters Elementary spelling book. I tore it up when I was bout 4 years old. His brother John Pace taught him how to write and cipher, addition, subtraction, multiplication and Division and how to find interest. That was all the preparation he had for a business career.

In 1846 father, then 19 years old, married Mary Adams or Wineing, my mother, and when he married, Grandfather gave him a horse, saddle and bridle and gave Grandmother [sic] a feather bed. My mother had the bed clothing. Their personal property consisted of these items plus one cow, a rifle, axe, Bed and Bedding, kettle, skillett and coffee Pot.

Father went out into the heavy beech woods on "Congress Land" to make a home. It was in this lonely cabon on the first day of March 1847 that I was born. About a year after that Father was sick a long time with abcess on the liver and after the Doctors had given him up to die, Father prevailed on his brother Daniel to cut it open with a razor and you have the evidence before your eyes that he got well. It was during this sickness that I first recollect Father. I yet wore dresses and father who was in bed scolded me and I struck at him with the fire-board.

In the early fall of 1849, my mother died with Pueperal Fever and my little sister was buried in the coffin with her. Then we, Father and I, went to live with Grandfather Pace. Early in the spring of 1850, Father with 4 other men whose names I do not recollect fitted out a team of 5 yoke of Oxen and a wagon and loaded the wagon with Flour, Bacon, Lard and dried fruit and other provisions and started for California, the land of gold.

When you read this letter to Father, I think it will recall many things to his mind and perhaps it will be a pleasure to him. As well as yourself. And if it should be so, then I will write my recollections of what he told me of his trip to California and return, but I shall write on one side of the paper.

After his removal to town will be the third letter. My recollection of his army life will be the fourth letter. Remember that in writing these letters I am attempting anything but something to amuse Father and by which you can lean something of his life history.

Very affectionately yours,

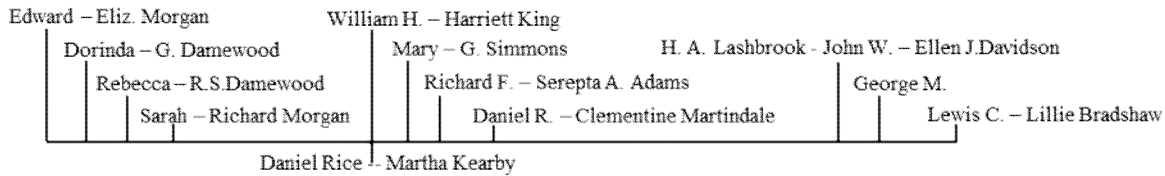
E. A. Pace

Moores Modern Methods

Mr. Albert B. Campbell

Paonia, Colorado, Delta County

February 20th, 1907



## Daniel Rice Pace

Daniel was the third child born to Edward and Elizabeth. Daniel was born July 27, 1818 in Scott County, Virginia. He married Martha Ann Kearby on March 1, 1839. Daniel and Martha Ann had eleven children: Derinda Jane, 1839, Rebecca Ann, 1841, Sarah Emaline, 1842, Mary Ellen, 1844, Edward A., 1846, John W., 1847, Richard Foster, 1849, William Hawkins, 1851, Daniel Rice Jr., 1853, Lewis Clark, 1855, and George Murrey, 1857. All his children were born in Indiana till George who was born in Taylor County, Iowa after they moved there in 1856.

On August 13, 1844 Daniel and Martha Ann sold their farm near Hillham to Richard F. Pace (his brother) for \$120. (see Appendix) The farm was located in Section 13 of Columbia Township, Dubois County (see attached map). In 1850 Daniel bought the farm of his brother John on Davis Creek near Crystal. This farm was also near the Buffalo Trace which provided for easy transport.

Davis Creek enters Dubois county at the northeast corner and goes direct southwest to Patoka river. It runs down a deep narrow valley, one of the prettiest in the county, and has cut its way down to limestone. The limestone is fifty feet thick and is the oldest exposed formation in the county. It consists almost entirely of wave worn crushed shells, corals and pure of a white stone color. It produces excellent lime.<sup>1</sup>

Iowa: The Bedford Free Press

Thursday, March 29, 1896

Thursday's New Market Herald contains an obituary of Daniel R. Pace, who died at his home in Mason Township on March 8, 1896 after a long and severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Pace came to Taylor county in 1855 and settled on the premises where they lived a happy and contented life up to the day of his death. Mr. Pace was an industrious farmer, an honorable citizen and a success financially. Though trouble and sorrow overshadowed their home at times, both these aged people bore their grief with remarkable fortitude. Funeral services were held on Tuesday, and the body laid to rest in Old Memory Cemetery.<sup>4</sup>

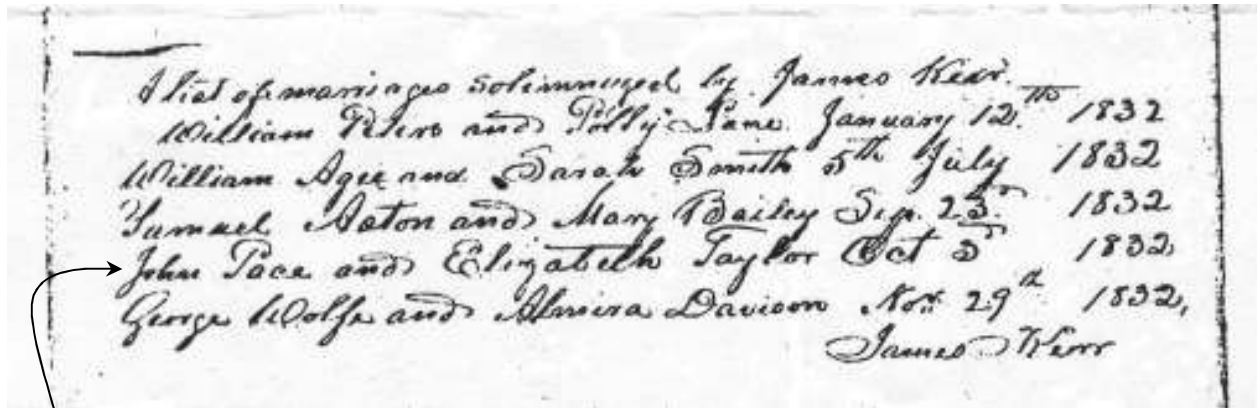
Daniel's son Lewis Clark Pace married Lillie J. Bradshaw and they had six children, one boy and five girls. In 1880 Lewis, Lillie and Mary (their first child) were in Rose Creek Township, Republic County, Kansas. Lewis was a laborer for the Burlington & Missouri railroad and she was keeping tent. The Republic Valley branch of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad was built in the summer of 1880. It entered Republic county near the NW corner, running east along the north border of the Kansas/Nebraska state line with one station at Byron, Nebraska.



## Crawford County - 1850s

### John Pace

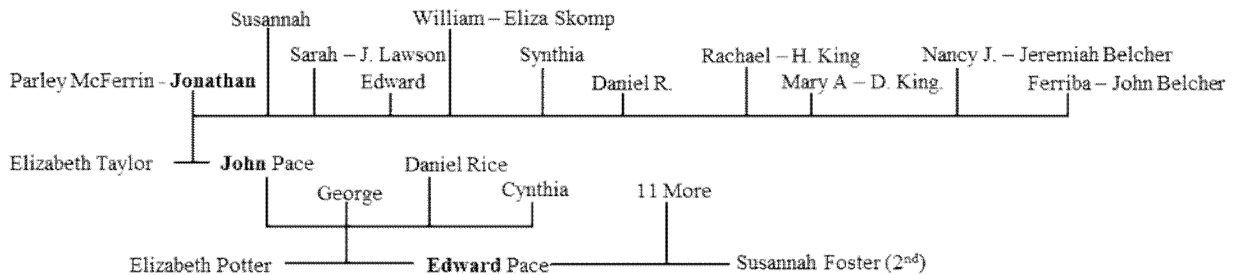
John Pace was the first son of Edward (Neddie) Pace and Elizabeth Potter, and was born in Scott County, Virginia in 1813. He had 14 brothers and sisters. John came to Dubois County, Indiana in the mid 1830s with his parents. He married Elizabeth Taylor from North Carolina in 1832 and they had eleven children. John and Elizabeth traveled around quite a bit, Nancy was born in Tennessee in 1833, Synthia in North Carolina in 1834 and Rachael in Virginia in 1836. Then they settled in Dubois County and had Mary Ann, Jonathan and Susannah. In 1840 John and his family lived two farms down from his brother, Daniel in Dubois County. There were also many Winingers ( Lewis, John, Issac, George) living close by. In 1843 they were in Martin County and had Edward and Sarah.



John and Elizabeth marriage by James Kerr, 1832.

On December 5th 1850, John and Elizabeth Pace sold their 40 acre farm in Dubois County to his brother Daniel Pace (see appendix). The farm was described as a "...certain tract of parcel of land lying and being situated in the county of Dubois in the state aforesaid, it being the North East quarter of the South East quarter of the section twenty nine in township one North of Range three West containing forty acres more or less..."

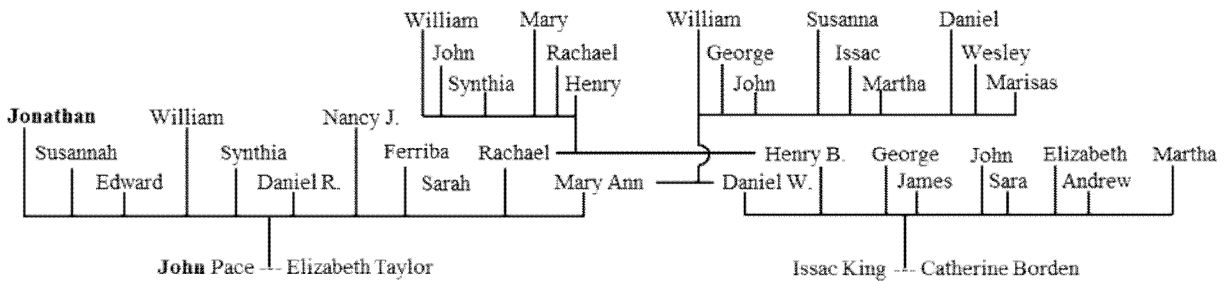
After John and Elizabeth had sold up their farm in Dubois County they moved to Crawford County. Crawford County was mostly agricultural with no large towns.



23122	John Pace	57 M	"	"	"	"
	Elizabeth	39 F	"	"	"	North Carolina
	Nancy Jane	17 F	"	"	"	Tennessee
	Synthia	16 F	"	"	"	North Carolina
	Rachel	14 F	"	"	"	Virginia
	Mary Ann	13 F	"	"	"	Dubois Co
	Schwaith	11 M	"	"	"	"
	Sarah	9 F	"	"	"	"
	Edward	1 M	"	"	"	Marion Co
	Sarah	5 F	"	"	"	"

1850 Census, Crawford County, Indiana

Keeping up the tradition of large farm families Mary Ann and Daniel King had nine children: William, George W., Thomas, Susanna, Isaac B., Martha E. David S., Wesley J., and Maude. Rachael and Henry B. King had eight children: William, John, Sarah E., Cynthia, Mary, Rachael, Unknown and Henry.



In 1860 John (47) was farming in Patoka Township, Crawford County with Elizabeth (age 48) and their children. Still living at home were Jonathan 20, Susana 19, Edward 17, Sarah E. 15, William 13, Ferriba C. 13, and Daniel R. 6. They also had a farm hand William Landford 25. By 1870 most of their children had left home and only Susanna age 21 and Daniel age 16 were still on the farm. Susanna then went on to live with her nephew, William E. King and his family on their farm in Dubois County by 1880.

Many of John's children married within the farming community, many times to neighboring brothers. Jonathan's sister Mary Ann married Daniel King on April 15th 1858 and another sister, Rachel Pace married Daniel's brother Henry B. King. The King family lived close by in the same township (Patoka Township) as the Paces. The Paces also married other close neighbors, Nancy Jane married Jeremiah Belcher on January 1860 and Ferriba married his brother John Belcher on December 17th 1868.