

Memorial
AND
BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY
OF

Dallas County,

Texas.

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Dallas, Texas

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Containing a History of this Important Section of the great State of Texas, from the Earliest Period of its Occupancy to the Present Time, together with Glimpses of its Future Prospects; with Full-Page Portraits of the Presidents of the United States, and also Full-Page Portraits of some of the most Eminent Men of the County, and Biographical Mention of many of its Pioneers, and also of Prominent Citizens of To-day.

"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."—*Macaulay*.

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died in 1849. He was a self-made man, having begun life for himself when quite young without any capital save his own persevering energy. He prepared himself in early life for the practice of medicine, which he began in 1838 and continued till the time of his death. In his profession he met with eminent success, traveling over a territory having a radius of sixty miles. In 1845 he allowed himself to be elected Scheriff of Cherokee county, thinking by that means he would be able to quit the practice of medicine. However, finding his professional duties did not diminish, he resigned the position of Sheriff after eight months, thereafter devoting his entire attention to his practice. For some time he was Indian agent for Cherokee Nation. In politics he was a Whig. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years.

Mr. Vining's mother was Martha (Hudson) Vining. She was born in Georgia in 1811 and died in Texas in 1858. She was a zealous, consistent Christian woman and for years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her marriage with Mr. Vining occurred in 1832, and they had a family of seven children, viz.: Joseph W., who is engaged in the undertaking business at Rusk, Cherokee county, Texas; George M., deceased; Albert C., the subject of this sketch; Terena E., wife of W. N. Sloan, of Cherokee, Texas; James Monroe, who was killed in battle; Rosa A., wife of Elijah Mosley, Cherokee county, Texas; and Sallie, wife of Dr. W. H. Pier-son, a practicing physician of Cherokee county.

Albert C. Vining was born in Georgia in 1837. He went with his parents to Alabama and in 1839 came with them to Texas, remaining under the parental roof as long as they lived. He continued to live on the old

homestead until 1860. He then went to Mexico and from there to Arizona, where he secured a position on the overland mail route, stationed at Leon Hole, remaining there nine months. At the end of that time he was transferred to the San Antonio & San Diego line, continuing till August, 1862. From San Antonio he drove a team to Marshalltown, Texas. He was then appointed wagon master in the Confederate service, which position he held till 1864. He came to Dallas county, and the following year, 1865, located near his present home. In 1871 he moved to where he still lives.

In April, 1867, Mr. Vining married Miss Isabel Fondren, daughter of M. R. and Millie Fondren. She was born in this county in 1852, and died here in 1868.

Mr. Vining is a Democrat and a member of the Farmers' Alliance.



DR. J. M. PACE, a physician and surgeon of Dallas, was born in Marengo county, Alabama, April 19, 1836. His great-grandfather, Frederick Pace, was born in Wales, and came to the United States in 1768, seven years before the Revolutionary war. He was the father of five children, three sons and two daughters, all born in Wales. William, the eldest son, and a great uncle of our subject, was eleven years of age when he came to America. At the age of about seventeen years he enlisted in the Colonial army, where he served until the close of the struggle, taking part with the Patriots, or "Rebels," as they were called by the British. He married Miss Grissom, of Georgia. He lived to the good old age of four score years. John, the second son, and our subject's grandfather, was eight years of

age when he came to the United States, and was twenty-one years of age at the close of the Revolutionary war. He married Miss Elizabeth Jones, of South Carolina, and they had a family of ten boys and three girls, viz.: Louis, deceased at the age of three years; Steven, at the age of sixty years; James was killed at the age of fifty-seven years; Dempsey, deceased at the age of seventy-five years; William, our subject's father, is still living, aged eighty-five years; Mary, born in February, 1822, married Colonel Robert Small, and they have eight children; John died at the age of fifteen years; Thomas died at the age of forty-five years; Richmond is still living, aged seventy-six years; Jessie, deceased at the age of seventy-one years; George Washington died at the age of fifteen years; and Martha, the first, and Martha, the second, both died at the age of three years. The father of these children died of congestive chills, at the age of forty years, and his wife died at the age of seventy-five years. Dempsey, the third child of Frederick Pace, was six years of age when the family came to the United States. He was twice married, first to Miss Elizabeth Rainwater, and later to Miss Mary Yarbrough. He died at the age of ninety-three years. Dillie, the fourth child of Frederick Pace, was four years of age when the family came to America, and Anna, the fifth, was two years of age.

William Pace, the father of our subject, is a native of Mississippi, is a farmer by occupation, and during the late war he did much good service at home. For fifty years he has been a Deacon in the Baptist Church, is a man of great Christian devotion and signal usefulness, and in him the truest and finest type of religious life are imitated. He is extensively known, and highly respected

as a pioneer settler. In 18— Mr. Pace married Miss Sarah Yarbrough, a lady of culture, possessing many amiable and Christian qualities, also a devout member of the Baptist Church. She was born January 6, 1811, and died November 27, 1857. Her whole life reflected the power and beauty of a holy Christianity in its relations to the family, the community, and the church of her choice. Mr. and Mrs. Pace had ten sons, viz.: James M., born January 2, 1831, died in March, 1831; John W., born July 15, 1832, died September 23, 1841; Thomas L., born January 31, 1834, died of camp dysentery during the late war, August 12, 1862; Jesse M., our subject; Edward F., born April 26, 1838, died of pneumonia in the Confederate army, April 15, 1862; Nathan Y., born January 12, 1840, died September 10, 1843; Frederick A. T., born January 17, 1843, died January 23, 1844; Williamson Winfield Scott, born July 7, 1848, is still living; and Lawrence Julius, born January 14, 1851, resides at Jefferson, Marengo county. Williamson W. S. entered the army at about seventeen years of age, and served until the close of that struggle. His wife was formerly Miss Mary Avery. He now resides at Camden, Arkansas; has served as Mayor of his town, as secretary of the Fair Association, and was postal clerk at Washington city during Cleveland's administration. Lawrence Julius is engaged in general merchandising at Jefferson, Alabama. He is a man of fine business qualifications, and is well liked among his acquaintances for his social qualities.

The subject of this sketch, J. M. Pace, was educated at the University of Louisiana, graduating at that institution in the class of 1858. He then took a course at the Post-Graduate School at New York city, after

which he began the practice of medicine at Camden, Arkansas, continuing there from 1858 to 1878. He then visited Europe and took a private course under the tutorship of the celebrated Lawson Tait, of the Queen's College, at Birmingham, England, where he remained three months. Dr. Pace came to Dallas in 1878, and has been a continuous practitioner here ever since, with good success. He is a member of the County, State, American and International Medical Associations. He met the last mentioned society in Berlin, Germany, in 1890, and the next meeting will be held at Rome. During their meeting in Washington City, in 1876, he was appointed a delegate from the State Medical Association of Arkansas, and was appointed to the one at Berlin for the State Medical Association of Texas. The Doctor has always ranked high in his profession in whatever community he has resided, and has been an unceasing student throughout all the years of his practice. His professional skill, his kindly, genial temperament, coupled with his manly qualities, have gained him the respect and esteem of the community.

Dr. Pace was married on New Year's day, 1860, to Miss Anna J. Woodland, a daughter of Edward Norris Woodland, of Camden, Arkansas. Mrs. Pace is a lady of culture and refinement, and possesses many admirable traits of character. They are the parents of six children, namely: Edward, born October 1, 1860, died March 23, 1861; Jessie, born January 23, 1862, is the wife of Edward Gray, an attorney of Dallas, and Beulah is their only living child; Montrose, born October 7, 1864, died August 28, 1865; James, born October 25, 1865, is a druggist of this city; Beulah, born March 13, 1871, is the wife of Harry Kahler, agent for the Middlesex Banking Company, of this city; Sadie,

born September 26, 1876, is a pupil of the Dallas High School. Mrs. Pace is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order, blue lodge, Royal Arch and commandery, and of the K. of P. and the K. of H. Dr. Pace is in thorough sympathy with the progress of the city on every line of advancement.



J V. CHILDERS, M. D., occupies a prominent place in professional circles in Dallas, and is well worthy of representation in this volume. He was born in Giles county, Tennessee, in 1832, and is a son of J. Vaulton Childers. He passed his boyhood and youth in his native State, and received his education in the private schools of the county. Having chosen the profession of medicine as his life work, he began the study of the science at Pulaski, Tennessee, and was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1859, with the degree of M. D. He had just begun his practice when the war between the North and South ended the pursuit of all private interests. He took an active part in the raising of a company for the Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, Confederate States America, and was soon appointed Assistant Surgeon. He was afterward commissioned Surgeon, and spent the most of his time in the hospitals, although he was often in the field in active service. Viewed from the position of a citizen in a civilized quarter of the globe, it was a terrible thing to witness the carnage of battle, but from a professional standpoint, he gained a rare experience, and one that will be of profit to him throughout his career as a physician.

After the cessation of hostilities Dr. Chil-