

A POSSIBLE BEGINNING

From all available research it is apparent that the antecedents of the Graces of Texas came to the New World well before the American Revolution.

Family legend has it that in the late 1600's five Grace brothers came from County Kilkenny, Ireland, and settled throughout America in various locations on the east coast. It would appear that at least one branch of the family settled in Virginia. The first record of interest to this particular family, and one that has potential as being a possible originating family for the Texas Graces, is an early entry in the records of Westmoreland County, Virginia, in the will of James Grace, made in November 1744, naming his wife Johannah and his child "in esse", which presumably one his wife was carrying. The exact tie-in to the proved line of Texas Graces is unclear, but it is important that it be mentioned here due to the likelihood of a relationship in such an early period in an area where like-named people were usually related. Also, there are similar given names which seemingly surface from time to time that indicate possible connections.

Additional Westmoreland County residents at that time include Frances Grace of Copley Parish, Westmoreland County, who made her will in October 1744. Her legatees were her daughters Mary Scot; and Elizabeth McBoid; and her son Henry Duncan. The latter was presumably a son by a previous marriage, unless she was referring, in the usage common to that time, to her son-in-law. Three Westmoreland County deeds contributed some further details to the local Grace families. In February 1747, Samuel Garner; granted to William Grace, who was likewise a planter of Westmoreland, and his wife Ann the rent of 123 acres in Copley Parish. In April 1775, a James Grace, planter, granted two negroes to Thomas Fisher; and Alexander Cunningham;--both merchants and residents of Westmoreland County. Regretably the lists of owners of personal property entered for tax in Westmoreland County during the period 1782 to 1785 do not fill-in the missing parts of these relationships.

Seeking evidence which would identify some of those persons already encountered and provide details of others, the vital records of neighboring Christ Church, Middlesex, at North Farnham, and in St Paul's Parish in Stafford (King George) County were checked but to no avail. A few Graces were found in the register of Overwharton, Stafford County, Virginia, relating to the baptism of Ann Grace, a bastard, born at John Hughes;'s house in 1746, and to the baptisms of Ellender, Sarah and John Grace, children of Mary, on dates between 1749 and 1753. This same John Grace was probably not old enough to have been the proved line of John Grace² of Sussex County, Delaware, whom will soon be identified.

After examining all the data, it would appear that there is a good chance that the first Grace of this particular lineage (although this writer must point out that the absolute proof of such tie-in cannot be established at this time, but specific evidence of the probability of such link will be addressed in a later section) was William¹ Grace of Westmoreland County. It is important to list this lineage here and let future generations judge for themselves. Whatever the case, it is almost a certainty that these Virginia Graces were related to the proved lineage of the Delaware Graces.

I. WILLIAM¹ GRACE lived in Westmoreland County, Virginia, which is located on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay due south of Maryland and the Potomac River. The county was formed July 1653 from Northumberland County. It was settled initially by refugees from Maryland who considered themselves independent from Virginia and refused to acknowledge its government. [David W. Eaton, Historical Atlas of Westmoreland County, Virginia, Richmond: The Dietz Press, 1942.] It is interesting to note that Westmoreland County is the birthplace of George Washington as well as several other prominent early Americans.

William Grace was possibly born between 1700 and 1710, and no doubt was very

elderly or infirm when he made his will on September 20, 1769, because it was proved in the following November 20 ["Wills of West Moreland County, Virginia 1654-1800," Vol.XV, p. 161] . Later research, which will be presented later when his sons are discussed, speaks of these sons being from Ireland. Therefore, it is highly probable that he was also born in Ireland. He spent his life as a planter, and there is a record of indenture dated 1762 and made between him and Willoughby Newton for 100 acres Newton leased.

In his will he lists his wife as Ann. He also mentions Negro slaves Dick, Doll, and Billy, a minor, all whom he bequeathed to his wife for her lifetime and then the female and minor to his son John, whom he also left one-half of his land in North Carolina representing 172 acres. The witnesses to him giving his mark on his will were Presley Hall; John Pillian; and Richard Lowe;

Children, listed in his will:

2.
 - i. Thomas², married first in Ireland, and then in 1758 to Mrs. Honour Willoughby Williams; in Charleston, South Carolina
 - ii. Ann Bell
 - iii. William, probably born in Ireland; in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in 1757, and in Wayne County, North Carolina, in 1786.
 - iv. James, probably born in Ireland; died 1802; in Dobbs County, North Carolina, in 1785.
3.
 - v. John, probably born in Ireland; possibly the same John Grace whom. Sally Dolbee; will proved in Sussex County, Delaware, June 1, 1802.
 - vi. Robert [not mentioned in the will, but notated by Evelyn M. Carrington, "Data on the Grace - Gray - Rothhaas Families", Austin, Texas, September 1, 1943, p. 20.]

2. THOMAS² GRACE, probably born in Ireland around 1720, lived in Westmoreland County until he and his brother William¹ moved to Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in about 1757 and lived in the part which cut into Wayne County.

He married Mrs. Honour¹ [Carrington, *op. cit.*, p. 20, uses the name Mary instead of Honour] Willoughby Williams, who had been born in England and was the widow of Joshua Williams; in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1758. She had had two children by Joshua Williams--Willoughby and Ann. In the Carrington paper, Willoughby says that his stepfather and his stepfather's brothers were Irish "men of rank".

Although Thomas² probably had children by a previous marriage, he and Honour¹ had at least eight children. At some point Thomas² and perhaps some of his brothers moved to Spartanburg, South Carolina, where some remained [E. L. "Boe" Williams, a direct descendent of Thomas², P.O. Box 2006, Valdosta, Georgia, in a letter to Mrs. Doris Jackson, January 10, 1982].

Their children, born in North Carolina:

4.
 - i. James³, born in 1770 [according to Boe Williams; records of Aurelle Burnside say that he was born in Charleston, South Carolina; and Carrington, *op. cit.*, p. 20, cites his birth in 1769]; m. (1). Lucy (some records say Leacy) Mobley (some records say b.1782), 1790; (2). Mrs. Mary Richardson Bollinger ;in Milledgeville, Georgia, 1817; d. January 24, 1842.
 - ii. Mary
 - iii. Elizabeth
 - iv. Temperance
 - v. William, b. ca 1765.
 - vi. Thomas
 - vii. Byrd
 - viii. John, b. ca 1760 and was a Revolutionary War pensioner in Tattall County, Gerogia.

4. JAMES³ GRACE, was born in 1760-1769, probably in Charleston, South Carolina. By the early 1790's, James³ and his brothers William³ and John³ had moved to Screven (Burke) County, Georgia, and in 1794 [Boe Williams reports 1790] he married Lucy [Dr. Carrington reports her name as Leacy] Mobley, daughter of John Mobley, in Georgia. Together they had nine children, but she died sometime around 1800 in Milledgeville, Georgia. By 1801, James³, his wife (assuming she was still alive), and his two brothers had moved to Tattnall County, Georgia, and were among the first settlers. Children from this marriage, all born in Georgia include [Carrington, op. cit., p. 20] :

- i. Civility Honor⁴, b. November 23, 1796; m. Harmon H. Holliman, Polk County AL.;
- ii. Mary Ann, b. December 8, 1798; m. Henry Usher;
- iii. John W., b. March 17, 1800; m. Melissa Perryman, childless;
- iv. James Henry, b. November 5, 1801; never married [Williams, in the cited letter to Doris Jackson lists his birth as 1802 and reports he had two wives--the second being named Mary]

[from Mary Lee Barnes, electronic message, April 10, 2000]

m. September 2, 1823, to Martha S. Cawthon (b. November 3, 1808).

i. Thomas Bell, b. 1840, in Henry County, AL; m. April 30, 1861, to Imogene Florence Price (b. 1845).

i. Irene, b. December 16, 1873; m. (1). to Leonidas C. Tucker on October 18, 1890, and (2). Otto C. Werner on June 3, 1912.

i. Grace Eunice Werner, b. March 5, 1915, in Baton Rouge, LA; m. Dalton Cooper (b. July 24, 1911) on March 24, 1936.

i. Linda Joyce, b. May 14, 1942, no children.

v. Thomas Bell, b. December 2, 1803; never married.

vi. Eliza Leacy, m. W. Bartlett Smith ;in 1822.

vii. Martin Harden, b. ca 1795 [Williams/Jackson cited letter]; m. Susan Cawthorn (some sources say Cauthorn) ; on December 20, 1838.

viii. Harriet M., m. James [*Idem.*] Bennett.

[Katie Elizabeth Bennett (<Bennettk13@AOL.com>) adds the following in an electronic message to Phillip M. Grace, January 2, 1999]

i. Thomas, m. Eliza Caroline Chitty

i. James Thomas, m. Helen Louise Ward

i. John Ward, m. Betty Walker

i. Katie Elizabeth, b. Fort Gaines, Clay County, GA.

ix. Byrd [Bird, in the Williams/Jackson letter] Mobley, b. 1812 [*Idem.*]

m. (1). Achsah (Achuca, [*Idem.*]) Stanley;

(2). India Bordon (some sources say Borden).

He moved to Randolph County, Georgia, in 1812. In 1817, he married Mrs. Mary Richardson Bollinger, who had been married to Fred Bollinger; in Savannah, Georgia. When he died around 1800, he and Mary had had five children--John, William, Isaac, Joseph, and Eliza. By 1820, James² and his new wife had moved across the river to Henry County, Alabama. Most of his five children from his second marriage moved with him.

He died on January 24, 1842, and according to Dr. Carrington, at the age of 73. Children from his second marriage were [Carrington, *op. cit.*, p. 20]:

5. i. Mary Winifred⁴ (renamed Harriet Newell) , b. 1818; m. Stephen Alfred Gray;
 - ii. Augustus, died in infancy.
6. iii. Thaddeus Warsaw, b. February 3, 1821, in Columbia, Henry County, Alabama; m. Sarah Burnside on November 7, 1843.
7. iv. Henry Bartlett, b. March 18, 1823; m. Jane Fenuel [some sources say Elizabeth or Jane Penuel or Pennel, Williams/Jackson, *op. cit.*] on December 28, 1847; d. April 5, 1899.
8. v. Willoughby Williams "W. W.", b. March 4, 1825; [from *Remembrances of Her Mother's Family Tree*, by Mary Alice Grace] m. Mrs. Mary Jacob (Murray) Williams (daughter of Jacob Murray, m. Mary Balendine, daughter of William Neeves and Alice Balendine Montabue of England) in Henry County, Alabama, on November 27, 1850.

5. MARY⁴ WINIFRED GRACE, was born in 1818 and was kidnapped in Savannah, Georgia, at the age of four. The kidnapped daughter was mourned as dead and had been renamed Harriet Newell; by the family who found and reared her. She was discovered by her birth family after her marriage to Stephen Alfred Gray ;in Girard, Alabama, in 1837. Children of this union were [Carrington, *op. cit.*, p. 21]:

- i. Stephen⁵, m. Louise Schmidt.
- ii. George Edwin, m. Victoria Rothaas; their children included:
 - i. Bertha⁶ Bartlett, m. W. L. Carrington;
Their children included:
 - i. Bertha⁷ Leonie
 - ii. Evelyn
 - iii. Gladys
 - iv. Eleanor
 - v. Dorothy
 - ii. Edith Georgie
- iii. Laura, m. (1). Mr. Griffin, (2). Mr. Moore.

6. THADDEUS⁴ WARSAW BYRD GRACE, was born on February 3, 1821, in Columbia, Henry County, Alabama. He married Sarah Burnside; in Houston, Georgia, on November 7, 1843. Their children included [Carrington, *op. cit.*, p. 21]:

- i. Eliza⁵, m. James Burnside.
- ii. Henry Matthew, m. Josie Reed.
- iii. James Byrd, m. Sallie Newton.
- iv. William Garland, never married.
- v. Sarah, m. David Askew.

7. HENRY⁴ BARTLETT GRACE, was born on February 3, 1821, at Columbus, Henry County, Alabama. He married Elizabeth Jane Fenuel; on December 28, 1847. He later served as a captain in the Confederate army and raised a company of men. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War, Capt. Henry B. Grace of Cambellton, organized a military company which, on March 11, 1862, was mustered into Confederate service at Chattahoochee as Co. G, 6th Florida Infantry. This regiment was commanded by Col. Jesse J. Finley of Marianna. Capt. Grace's company fought gallantly with the Army of Tennessee throughout the reaming years of the War, and was mustered out April 26, 1865. Capt. Grace bore a charmed life, apparently, as, in later years, he related that in one battle a New Testament in his breast picket stopped a bullet and saved his life; and on

another occasion a bullet struck and demolished his sword scabbard, and again his life was miraculously spared. Graceville, Florida, was actually named for him [E. L. Williams, letter to Phillip M. Grace, March 14, 1983; and Jean Puleo in an electronic message, April 21, 2000]. After the war he was a school teacher, a county surveyor, and a justice of the peace. He died April 5, 1899. Their children included [Carrington, *op. cit.*, p. 22]:

- i. Elizabeth Virginia, b. 1848; m. Jasper Newton Williams; [Williams/Jackson cited letter].
- ii. James Willoughby
- iii. Willie
- iv. George Marshall, b. 1869; m. (1). Cenieth, and (2). Mrs. Bessie Box Jones ; (grandparents of E. L. "Boe" Williams); d. 1938
- v. Jefferson Davis, m. Margaret Jane Williams.
- vi. LaVerte, m. Henry C. Williams.
- vii. John Lee, m. Jenk Garrad.
- viii. Dixie, m. Sam M. Miller
- ix. Thaddeus Warsaw, m. Albie Reddick.

8. WILLOUGHBY4 WILLIAMS GRACE, was born on March 4, 1825. He had the nickname of "W. W."

He married Mrs. Mary Jacob (Murray) Williams, a lineal descendant of Sir John Murray; of Scotland. She was born at Tallahassee, Florida, of an old colonial family.

Willoughby4 Williams Grace finished his literary education at Savannah, Georgia, and took his medical degree at Tulane University in New Orleans. During the Civil War he was a first lieutenant in the medical department of the Confederate army and was stationed at Knoxville, Tennessee. In 1872, he moved to Louisiana, and in 1877 settled in Erath County, Texas, where he continued his professional life. [History of Dickens County, Texas, (976.4741-A), p. 255.]

From a text extraction from his CSA records, "Early in 1864 the distant rumbling of the war Chariots began to echo up and down the peaceful valleys of the 'Land of Rest' and, like a true and loyal son of Dixie, he shouldered his musket and bravely took his stand upon the side of Southern Rights and State sovereignty, enlisting at Apalachicola, Florida in Company G, South Florida Infantry (afterward cavalry) under the command of his brother, Captain H. B. Grace. Shortly after his enlistment, he was appointed to the post of assistant surgeon in the S.P. Moore Hospital under the immediate direction and command of Dr. Benjamin Franklin. During this long and dreadful period of internecine strife he faithfully and skillfully discharged the duties of his responsible position, being often called upon by the exigencies of war to minister to the sufferings of friends and foes alike, and among the numerous other vicissitudes and fortunes of war in which he was exposed, in 1865, he was taken prisoner at Macon, GA, but shortly after was released. The war, having ended disasterously to the side which he had espoused, like many another brave defender of the 'Lost Cause', he returned to his desolated home and courageously took up the task of retrieving his fallen fortunes by attempting to farm with the aid of the freedmen, while at the same time practicing his profession."

He died in 1903, and his wife died in 1871 in Butler County, Alabama.

Children of their marriage included [Carrington, *op. cit.*, pp. 22-24; and also from an unknown source. NOTE: Some sources list Mary A. Grace and Thaddeus N. Grace as children of Willoughby Williams Grace instead of William Neves Grace]:

- i. William Neves, b. Lawrenceville AL; m. (1). Emma Carmichael, 1879, with children:
 - i. Thomas W., m. Estelle Underwood, no children.
 - ii. Mary A., m. B. Norris Reed, no children.
 - iii. Thaddeus N., m. Grace Davis; children:
 - i. Margaret, m. James Stone
 - ii. Thad Neves Jr.

- i. Ray E. Jr., m. Gertrude Hill
 - ii. Lillian, m. W. M. Hilley, child: Edmond Ray.
- ii. Joe W., b. 1894 in Hico, TX; m (1). Luola Floyd; children: John⁷ Robert and Joe Bill (William); and (2). Ruth Bader, no children.
- iii. Hyacinth, m. Witt A. Springer; child: Frances Lee.
- iv. Nina, unmarried.
 - v. Helen, m. (1). Lloyd Barber; no children; and (2). Pat Williams; a child: Pat Jr.

As mentioned earlier, this writer feels that there is an excellent chance that John² Grace, son of William¹ Grace of Westmoreland County, Virginia, is the same John Grace of Sussex County, Delaware, yet to be discussed. It is important that the reasons for this possibility in linkage of lineage be given.

First the sons of this William¹ Grace all left Virginia around 1776 (probably a link with the Revolutionary War). Thomas² Grace is documented in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, as early as 1757, in Dobbs County, North Carolina, in 1779, and Wayne County in 1784. William² Grace also shows up in Edgecombe County in 1757 and in Wayne in 1786. James² Grace is found in Dobbs County in 1785. It would be logical to assume all four brothers left Virginia around the same time. John² Grace is not shown in any records to be in Virginia after 1775 or in Delaware before. One must consider the proximity of Broad Creek to Westmoreland County. Secondly, there is a similarity of the given names (i.e. John's² first son was named Thomas, most probably after John's older brother and William's¹ first born, Thomas². Similarly, Thomas's² first born was named John.). A third point of proof could be the fact that William¹ willed land in North Carolina only to his son John², yet nowhere in any of the research does it show that any one named John took over land in North Carolina. This writer believes that John² sold or gave that land to his brothers and moved to Delaware instead. Finally, there is a June 30, 1758, estate record in Edgecomb County, North Carolina, in which John Pope; and Joseph Pierce were made administrators for Honour Willoughby Williams, wife of Thomas² Grace (Westmoreland County, Virginia). This same John Pope's sister, Mary Pope, married Richard Lockhart. They had a daughter Elizabeth who; married Thomas³ Grace's (Sussex County, Delaware) son Silas⁴. This writer feels that this close North Carolina connection between the Virginia and Delaware families helps establish a possible proof of being from the same family.

A SECOND POSSIBILITY OF ORIGIN

However, there is a second major possibility as the true antecedents of John Grace of Delaware are sought. This writer feels the lineage to be presented in the following paragraphs represents the most logical and probable origin of these early Delaware settlers.

In the Maryland Archives there is a will listed for Nathaniel Grace [Probate Index, Box 10, Folder 18, and Liber HB 2, Folio 398], which states that he was transported in 1675 to America on a ship named *Constant Friendship*. An eighteen page log discovered in 1999 at Oxford University and entitled *Bound by God for Merryland*, a story of the voyage of the *Constant Friendship* during the years 1671-1672, including several interesting illustrations, a map of the voyage, the ship's log, and a drawing of the ship, states that old Nathaniel did not arrive until the spring of 1673 (note the different date from the Probate Index above). The book also states that the *Constant Friendship* had made at least one earlier trip to Maryland in 1666 and four later trips. According to the book, "Edward Rhodes

journal is the only account we have of any of her voyages and is the only known account of any English ship sailing to the Severn River in the seventeenth century." It sailed from the Thames River near London and did not visit Ireland in either direction, possibly casting some doubt on the theory that Nathaniel came from Ireland. It left London in November 1671 and returned the following June. It would appear that old Nathaniel was on the next sailing of the ship.

I. NATHANIEL¹ GRACE lived in Talbot County, Maryland, for most of his life eventhough it is not known at what port he originally arrived. It is estimated that he was born in 1660 and in Ireland [According to Mervyn Grace in his *The History of John Grace 1805-1882*, he was born in 1648 and came from either England or Ireland].

He married (1). Alice Dawson, who had inherited her first husband's plantation "Rest Content" under the terms of his will. He later married (2). Mabel (--).

Nathaniel was a planter. He wrote a will on August 8, 1733, and it was witnessed by Benjamin Larkin.; [Note: attention is called to the fact that "Larkin" is a name frequently used in subsequent Grace generations] His will was proved on July 28, 1744.

Living in the same area, Talbot County, and dying at almost the same time was Thomas Grace, who very easily could have been a brother. Most certainly he was related, for in his will dated December 6, 1730, Nathaniel¹, Sr. and Nathaniel², Jr. are listed as "kin". Dennis and Ruth Cary; were administrators for Thomas [Maryland Archives, Talbot County, Liber 29, Folio 18, 64].

Nathaniel¹ had at least the following children with Mabel:

- i. William², b. ca 1715; d. ca 1716-1805.
- ii. Abell Sr., b. ca 1666-1692 in Talbot Co. Maryland; m. Lydia Eubanks on July 14, 1709 in Dorchester Co. Maryland; d.ca 1723 in Talbot Co.; children:
 - i. William³, b. approximately 1715, living in Talbot County, Maryland; m. Mary Castle on February 9, 1718-1719, in Anne Arundel, Maryland, according the St. James Church records; will dated February 1728/29, and proved on April 20, 1729; children:
 - i. Nathaniel⁴, Jr., b. ca 1720 of Mill Hundred, Talbot County, Maryland, in 1779.
 - ii. Elizabeth
 - iii. Sarah, m. Henry Wharton in 1737.
 - iv. Rachael, m. Thomas Valiant in 1737.
 - v. Mabel, m. Daniel Meginney in 1737.
 - vi. Mary, m. Thomas Barlow on May 2, 1756.
 - vii. Suzannah,"the youngest"
- ii. Mabel, b. after 1717, inherited "Goodwin Addition".
- iii. Abel Jr., b.ca 1702 [Mervyn Grace says 1710] ; d. in Dorchester County, Maryland with his will dated November 1770 and March 1771; m. (1). Sarah (--) between 1727-1757 and his "final marriage" in St. Peter's parish to (2).Rachel Kemp on January 1, 1737/38 in Talbot Co. Maryland; children:
 - i. William⁴, b. ca 1720-1733; living in Dorchester County in 1762.

[This same William is mentioned in Maryland Testamentary proceedings along with Thomas and John in 1763 in Talbot County - Liber 40, Folio 76.]

- ii. George, b. ca 1734; living in Dorchester County in 1776; administrator with Solomon Grace for the estate of Anne Green ; in 1776; d. in 1794 in

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

- iii. Solomon, b. ca 1735; living in Caroline County, Maryland, in 1775; m. (1). Nancy Anne (--) d. 1825 in Montgomery County, Tennessee; children [Sylvada Tyson Burke, 1480 Major Lane, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in a letter to Phillip M. Grace]:
 9. i. Allen⁵, b. ca 1790 (Mervyn Grace says 1766 in Maryland); m. (1). Christinia Lash on January 1, 1787 in Surry Co., North Carolina, having lived in Stokes Co. NC and Trigg Co. KY [as reported by Mervyn Grace] and (2). m. Mary (--) [as reported by Burke]; d. 1828 in Trigg County, Kentucky.
 10. ii. Henry, b. North Carolina (some records say 1770 in Maryland); m. Nancy Devinne in South Carolina in 1793; d. in 1815 in Louisiana in the War of 1812.
 11. iii. Elkanak Sr., b. 1793 (some records say 1768 in Maryland); m. Susan (--) in North Carolina in 1790 [Mervyn Grace omits Susan and substitutes Mary (--)]; d. 1854 in Hickman County, Kentucky.
 - iv. Solomon, m. Parthena L. R. Stewart in Christian County, Kentucky, on November 19, 1810, (Mervyn Grace says b. ca 1785 in Maryland; m. November 10, 1810; d. after 1840 in Newton County, Missouri).
 - v. Greenberry, b. ca 1809 (some records say 1772 in Maryland); m. Jane Devinne; child: Solomon [according to Sharon McBride Felker, a descendent]; d. in Christian County, Kentucky before 1823.
 - vi. Levenary, b. ca 1776; m. (--) Jones or Johns [Mervyn Grace says Luvanna Jones Grace, b. ca 1780 in Caroline Co., Maryland; d. ca 1781-1874 in Kentucky].
 - vii. Nancy, b. ca 1774; unmarried.
 - iv. Nathaniel
 - ii. Debrora
 - iii. Mabel, m. Nathan Nickerson on August 29, 1774.
 - iv. Mary, m. William Tull on December 23, 1777.
 12. v. James, b. ca 1736.
 - iv. Thomas, living in Talbot County in 1763.
 - vii. Elizabeth, m. (--) Plumsill [Mervyn Grace omits this child].
 - viii. Nathaniel, b. ca 1762 in Maryland; d. 1838 in Kentucky [Mervyn Grace adds this child].
9. ALLEN⁵ GRACE was probably born in 1766 or 1790. He married (1). Christinia Lash in North Carolina in 1787, and (2). Mary (--) and had the following children:
- i. David⁶, m. Jane Fowler on August 24, 1816.
 - ii. George

- iii. William
- iv. Nathaniel
- v. James, m. Nancy Gehin ; on October 11, 1824; d. in Perry County, Arkansas.
- vi. Mary Ann, b. 1796; m. Beanmon Fowler;
- vii. Elizabeth, b. ca 1798; m. William P. Miller on August 26, 1820.
- viii. Allen, b. 1798 in Tennessee; m. Elizabeth Cohoon on January 17, 1825; d. April 25, 1871 in Mississippi.
- ix. Solomon C., b. Tennessee; m. Mary Ann Cowgill on July 22, 1827, in Muhlenburg County, Kentucky; d. 1850 in Copiah County, Mississippi.
- x. Jesse Garrett, b. July 27, 1805, in Tennessee; m. Pheobe Gately on September 2, 1830; d. January 21, 1892.

10. HENRY5 GRACE was born in North Carolina or Maryland in approximately 1770. He married Nancy Deviny [some sources say Deviny]. He died during the War of 1812 in Louisiana. Their children:

- i. Joseph6, b. 1796 in North Carolina; m. Matha Wells on February 24, 1820, in Muhlenburg County, Kentucky.
- ii. Hannah, b. 1794 in South Carolina; m. Robert Lewis on April 18, 1813, in Christian County, Kentucky.
- iii. Divina [some sources say Devinia] , b. June 6, 1798, in Tennessee; m. Ann(e) Harkins on February 5, 1827, in Christian County; d. June 15, 1882, buried in Christian County, Kentucky.
 - i. J. H.
 - i. Charles
 - i. Everette E.
 - i. James A.
 - i. Ronald W.
- iv. Samuel, m. (1). Elizabeth McMahon on February 19, 1824, and (2). Nancy Gary on September 11, 1832, in Muhlenburg County.
- v. Mahala, b. 1804 in Kentucky; m. Neal Mclean on June 11, 1826, in Christian County.
- vi. William, b. 1805 in Kentucky; m. Nancy McLean on February 17, 1825, in Christian County.
- vii. Alfred, b. 1812 in Kentucky; m. Susan Meachan on December 23, 1836, in Christian County.
- viii. Frances, b. 1808 in Kentucky; m. James Uyley on November 8, 1825, in Christian County.
- ix. Martha, m. John Heltsley on December 19, 1839, in Christian County.

11. ELKANAK5 GRACE was born in 1793, although some records say 1768 in Maryland. He may have married a woman named Susan (--), but the records are not clear. He died in Hickman County, Kentucky in 1854. They had these children:

- i. Thomas6, b. 1793; m. Elizabeth Elliott on April 25, 1825.
- ii. Andrew
- iii. Samuel
- iv. Mary E., b. February 14, 1800, in Trigg County, Kentucky; m. Michael Ward on December 21, 1828; d. December 21, 1882, in Hickman County, Kentucky.
- v. Martha (Patsey), m. William Russell on July 31, 1826.
- vi. Elizabeth, b. 1810; m. (1). Bright House, on December 28, 1829,

- and (2). James Wilmouth, in 1846.
- vii. Elkanah G., b. July 6, 1707; m. (1). Martha Balentine Culpeper on June 8, 1826, and (2). Susan (--) in 187-; d. 1875.
 - viii. Darcus, b. Kentucky; m. John William on March 30, 1830.
 - ix. Minerua, b. 1814 in Kentucky; m. Gustavus Berry on November 28, 1833.
 - x. Vincy, m. Green B. Allen; on November 28, 1833.
 - xi. Sarah, b. July 14, 1812, in Kentucky; m. John Lamb on August 22, 1830.
 - xii. Nathaneil, m. Penelope Lewis on December 5, 1831.

It is likely that this particular branch of the Grace family is the actual origin of the John² Grace of Delaware branch. There are numerous entries in the Maryland Archives listing a John Grace in the area as early as 1676 [Maryland Probate Index, St. Mary's County, Liber 2, Folio 407, 1675]. This would closely correlate with Nathaniell Grace's transport to the New World in 1675; and if there were five brothers who came--as legend has it--Nathaniell, Thomas of Talbot County, and John mentioned in the above probate index could very well have been brothers. John Grace of Delaware could have been the son on any of the three. John Grace is mentioned as being appointed to some responsibility with Thomas Kiley; for William Clark Cole; in Anne Arundel County in 1719 [Maryland Archives, Liber 23, Folio 337]. Also, John Grace is mentioned in the will of John Piper; of St. Mary's County as being the witness with Samuel Maddox; Samuel Cooley; and Roderick Floyd.; It is important to note that a Samuel Maddox was the father of Sally Maddox, wife of Thomas³ Grace [Maryland Archives, Liber 6, Folio 196, 197]. There is also mention of Samuel, Aaron, and John Grace being brothers of a William Grace, who was the son of William Grace, Sr., and connected in some way to the Revolutionary War effort. [Maryland Archives, Vol. 18, pp. 19, 21, 400.] This same Aaron and Abel [Maryland Archives, Vol. 21, pp. 24, 58] are mentioned as being commissioned as ensigns.

A second point of proof must be the extreme proximity of these Graces. Dorchester County, Maryland, could not be more than 10 miles from Broad Creek Hundred, Delaware, and not more than 20 miles from Talbot County, Maryland. The county boundaries crossed over each other at that time, and much of Sussex County, Delaware was indeed Dorchester County, Maryland. In a land so sparsely populated and in a time period so very early and with a name not exactly common such as "Grace", it is likely that all these people were interrelated.

Perhaps the most compelling point of proof is the use of the name "Greenberry" for the son of Solomon³ Grace as well as the name for John³ Grace's great grandson. Also, attention must be called to the name "Larkin" and "Maddox" appearing in both families. Other more common names such as John, James, William, and Thomas seem to appear throughout both branches too.