



Edmund Rice (1638) Association Newsletter

24 Buckman Dr., Chelmsford MA 01824

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Edmund Rice

Homestead

East Sudbury, MA

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Send articles, corrections,
member news, items of
interest, obituaries,
queries...to:

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Notice: The web edition of
the newsletter does not
include personal
information about members
who are still living or
business information about
our association.

President's Column

Dear Cousins,

After several years of steady decline, attendance at our Rice Reunion dramatically increased this year; in fact, attendance doubled. This, in the face of the terrible tragedy in New York City that caused great decreases in air travel and travel in general. Perhaps the increased attendance reflected the jump in our membership this year from about 450 to 480. We know that much of the increase can be attributed to our web page. At the reunion, George King received a number of new lineages to incorporate into the database started by Dennis Rice. Some of the first time attendees came because of this year's theme of Rice connections to Native Americans or because of an interest in the Y chromosome project.

Whatever the reason we welcome all Rice cousins! Someone has estimated that as many as 25 million Americans living today descend from Edmund Rice. It is also estimated that a quarter of present day Americans descend from the Mayflower passengers. I am continually amazed at the variety of people encountered at the New England Historic Genealogy in Boston who are Rice descendants. One day in their little lunchroom we counted 6 of perhaps 10 people there who had a Rice connection. Various NEHGS staff members have told me they are Rice descendants and some are members.

Next year's reunion, September 20 and 21, 2002, will be held at Longfellow's Wayside Inn in Sudbury. The Edmund Rice Association met there for many years in the past before the original building burned. My mother loved going there with Elsie Hawes Smith, also from Barre, who was a long time Rice Historian. Mother was very frugal with long distance phone calls but she called to tell me of the fire that destroyed Wayside Inn. It is rebuilt now but the largest meeting room will hold only 60 people. We had to make reservations for the meeting room last January and since we had had well below 60 attendees at the past four reunions, we felt the room would be adequate. Now, there may have to be an overflow room. So, make your plans and registration early for ERA Reunion 2002.

Wayside Inn started as Howe's Tavern in 1716 on the Boston Post Road. David Howe, b. 2 Nov 1674 at Sudbury, was the son of Samuel Howe and Martha Bent both born in Sudbury in 1642 and 1643 respectively. Many Rices, including me, are connected to Howes and Bents, but strangely my Bent lineage comes through my mother. David Howe was my 7th great granduncle and his sister, Mary Howe, was my 7th great grandmother. Howe's Tavern continued in the family until 1861. Longfellow visited in 1862 and Edward Lemon, the new owner, changed the name to Wayside Inn after Longfellow wrote Tales of the Wayside Inn.

The report on the Y DNA project has been received so we now have a Rice haplotype. There is more about it on page 8.

Sincerely,
Robert V. Rice, President

Editor's Column

Have you read The Seven Daughters of Eve by Bryan Sykes? What a compulsive page-turner! Who would have thought an account of how mitochondrial DNA identifies our ancient genetic maternal ancestors could be so riveting?

Professor Bryan Sykes, as I am sure many of you know, is professor of genetics at the Institute of Molecular Medicine at Oxford University and over the past decade or so has become a leading world authority on DNA and human evolution. He is also a terrific writer.

"Where do I come from?

...each of us carries a message from our ancestors in every cell of our body....Within the DNA is written not only our histories as individuals but the whole history of the human race....Our DNA does not fade like an ancient parchment; it does not rust in the ground like the sword of a warrior long dead. It is not eroded by wind

or rain, nor reduced to ruin by fire and earthquake. It is the traveller from an antique land who lives within us all.

This book is about the history of the world as revealed by genetics. It shows how the history of our species, *Homo sapiens*, is recorded in the genes that trace our ancestry back into the deep past, way beyond the reach of written records or stone inscriptions. These genes tell a story which begins over a hundred thousand years ago and whose latest chapters are hidden within the cells of every one of us.

It is also my own story....I will take you through the excitement and the frustrations of the front-line research that lies behind these discoveries. Here you will see what really happens in a genetics laboratory. Like any walk of life, science has its ups and downs, its heroes and its villains." (Sykes, Bryan. *The Seven Daughters of Eve*, NY, Norton, 2001, pp.1-2)

- Keith Capen Allen

Reunion Highlights

Friday, September 21st

During the morning, Theresa Jemison recounted her story on videotape for nearly two hours to George King, Beth McAleer and Bob Rice. She also brought along a briefcase of family papers and photographs. To summarize very briefly, Theresa said she had become interested in her genealogy in 1971 when she visited her parish priest in St. Regis, New York asking about her ancestors. He consulted the parish records that go back to the Jesuit missionaries and which show her descent from Silas Rice.

After lunch, 35 to 40 cousins gathered for maps and driving directions to Edmund Rice's homestead and burial location in Wayland. We visited the boulder with the marker opposite 224 Old Connecticut Path that is also Rt. 126. In past years the location was hard to find but now it is cleared of brush and quite visible. After seeing the location of the famous Rice spring behind the boulder off Charena St., we swung back through Wayland crossroads to the north cemetery on Rt. 27 to visit Edmund's grave.

Next, we followed Rt. 27 back to the Concord road and the Goodnow Library of Sudbury where the Rice archives are housed in the newly renovated portion of the original library. Mrs. Ann Reilly, the reference librarian, explained the contents of the beautiful room. From there, we returned to Marlborough via US Rt. 20. At Elm St. behind the Radisson Inn, we gathered for guided tours at the Peter Rice house, now headquarters of the Marlborough Historic Society.

Around 40 of us enjoyed a Dutch treat supper that evening in the Radisson dining room and afterwards the directors met for their semi-annual board meeting.

Saturday, September 22

Almost 60 Rice cousins spent the morning at the Radisson visiting and sharing Rice lineages. This was the first reunion for several cousins and others attended specifically to meet Theresa Jemison. George King had the ERA genealogical database available on laptop computers and Bill Drury had copies of ERA books for sale.

Our after-lunch speaker, David Lambert, gave an excellent, very well received talk on colonial interactions with Native Americans in which he presented various Rice names on the rolls of the numerous battles. He explained that as a young boy he developed an interest in Native Americans that led to his becoming the historian of the

Punkapoag tribe who lived around the Blue Hills just south of Boston. Beth McAleer had suggested David after hearing him speak at various lectures at the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

Following our speaker, the annual Edmund Rice Association business meeting was held. All officers and directors from last year were reelected and one new director, Kathy Bond, was elected. The announcement that our Rice Reunion 2002 would be at the Wayside Inn was received with great enthusiasm.

Later, 30 Rice cousins caravanned the few miles to Westborough, parked and walked up West Main Street to just before the high school entrance, where a site marker describes the capture of the Rice boys by Indians in 1704 on the farm of Thomas Rice (Thomas, Thomas, Edmund). Thomas sold his farm to provide ransom for the return of his sons. His house was later moved to what became 108 West Main St where it stands today. The group walked on to see it and visit with the current owner.

- Bob Rice

Corrections to Spring 2001

In Galt Grant, p. 15,

- paragraph 4: Charlotte (Bordman) Rice should be Charlotte (Bordman) Grant.
- paragraph 5: Robert Rice should be Robert Grant.
- paragraph 6: Robert Rice should be Robert Grant.

Native American Roots, Once Hidden, Now Embraced

By Carol Morello

TAHLEQUAH, Okla. -- Nearly every day, some determined person with pale skin and blue eyes comes to Lela Ummerteskee from far away, ready to fulfill a dream and register as an American Indian.

Not everyone has a rock-solid pedigree. The tribal enrollment officer for the Cherokee Nation has been presented with everything from an X-ray of a head purporting to show Indian cheekbones to scraped-off patches of skin -- all offered as proof that a distant ancestor was Native American.

Only those with an unbroken chain of family documents are enrolled, and even many of those people first knew of their Indian past only by way of a great-great-grandparent whose story they learned as children.

The 1,000 people streaming to Ummerteskee's door every month are testament to a nationwide trend that demographers have seen accelerating over the past three decades: Increasing numbers of people are identifying themselves as American Indians.

In the 2000 Census, which for the first time allowed people to mark more than one race, 4.1 million Americans said they were at least partly Native American, more than double the 1990 figure. Both alone and in combination with another race, American Indian population numbers are soaring far beyond anything that can be explained by birthrate.

The growth is not surprising in states lying in the heart of Indian country, such as Oklahoma, where more than 11 percent of the population claims at least partial American Indian ancestry.

But the trend is striking in many states where Native American tribes and culture are sparse. In Virginia and Maryland, for example, the number of people who said they were at least partly American Indian was three times the number who said they were just American Indian in 1990. In New Jersey, it more than tripled.

Even among those who described themselves only as American Indian and no other race, the number soared 39 percent in Virginia and 19 percent in Maryland.

Experts and tribal officials say several factors explain the increase: gambling revenue, minority scholarships and affirmative action guidelines, widespread interest in genealogy and perhaps most important, the erosion of the stigma once borne by Native Americans.

"It's cool to be an Indian now," said Ummerteskee, who has watched her tribe more than double to 230,000 members over the past decade, rivaling the Navajo as the country's largest tribe.

The trend seems to be happening independently of a Census Bureau campaign to encourage Native Americans to fill out their census forms. For decades, their numbers have been disproportionately undercounted, in large part because of their historical mistrust of federal officials who came around to expropriate their land.

In the 2000 Census, many tribal officials encouraged their members to check only American Indian so they wouldn't dilute numbers that can be used for appropriating federal funds.

The census numbers even understate the vast number of Americans who can trace at least one root of their family tree to a Native American. Some were able to escape discrimination and "pass" as white, while others have become identified as another minority.

"There are millions of Americans with at least a little Indian ancestry," said Karl Eschbach, a University of Houston sociologist who has studied tribal identification. "When there was a 'choose one race' question, they always had to make a choice. They don't have to choose anymore."

But the choice raises questions about who has the right to claim, "I am an American Indian." Are people who know nothing of traditional culture still Native Americans because their grandparents were? Conversely, are people who follow the traditions faithfully any less so because of generations of intermarriage?

The questions are particularly apt for Cherokees. Since the first European settlers arrived in what they called the New World, many Native American tribes have tolerated and even welcomed those of mixed race. The Cherokees' most famous chief, John Ross, was seven-eighths Scottish. It was Ross who led the tribe westward to Indian Territory along the Trail of Tears when they were forced from their land in the East in the 1830s.

Today, American Indians often can state with hairsplitting precision what fraction of their parentage is Native American. In order to be enrolled as a Cherokee, for example, people must obtain from the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs a Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood, quantifying their Indian ancestry to the 100th or even 1,000th degree.

Some tribes use this "blood quantum" as a standard for enrollment. One-quarter is a typical requirement. Other tribes require that members be direct heirs of Native Americans listed in an earlier roll. The Cherokees, for example, have members who are as little as 1/4,096th Indian.

But a bloodline considered too thin for tribal membership is no barrier to self-identification on the census.

"I'm one-eighth Nez Perce and one-sixth Cherokee, and the rest is Scotch Irish," said Melissa Lineberry, a retired teacher who lives near Roanoke and organizes annual powwows in Virginia.

Lineberry, who says her great-grandmother was Cherokee and her great-great-grandfather took up with three Indian women, marked only white on her census form because her blood quantum is too low to qualify for tribal membership. In practice, she spends much of her spare time attending powwows across the country and studying Indian lore and traditions. She considers herself Native American.

"It's finally losing its stigma that encouraged families not to name their Native American heritage," she said.

Tribes across the country -- from the 550 that are federally recognized to the countless tribes so small and tenuous that even the states don't recognize them -- are scrambling to keep up with everyone who wants to join.

The Lumbees, a tribe of 40,000 in North Carolina, open their enrollment for only a few months every two or three years because they are swamped with thousands of applications. Many are descendants of Lumbees who moved away six or seven decades ago seeking jobs and now have practical reasons to reestablish a connection.

"They have children going away to college and want to get financial aid," said James Hardin, head of the Lumbee Regional Development Association. "Or they're in business and want to get a minority designation. Some folks who apply may not even be Lumbee. They're just hoping someday we'll have a casino."

But many tribal officials say most applicants simply come to their door in search of themselves.

"Most often the reason people give me is it's an identity issue," said Alex Ritchie, an official with the Tohono O'odham, a tribe of 24,000 in Arizona with a casino that earns each member \$1,800 a year. "They're not Hispanic; they're not white; they're not black. They just want to know what they are."

Such a quest for validation drew Alice Thomas Shannon from her home in Noel, Mo., to the Cherokee Nation recently. She came armed with little more than vague stories about a Cherokee great-great-grandmother whose name did not appear in the tribe's historical records.

With her pale, pink skin, hazel eyes and white-blond hair, Shannon, 42, looks so little like a stereotypical American Indian that she said a census taker tried to talk her out of checking both white and Native American.

"She said I couldn't use it because I didn't have a card," Shannon said, referring to a blood quantum card. "She said, 'You don't look [Indian]. You're so white and blond.' I said that I didn't know you had to look a certain way to be Indian. I got upset. It's like she was telling me I'm not Indian. But I am. I'm a white American Indian. I wanted that on the census. I wanted them to know. It means something to me, from my heart."

It would have meant something to Shannon's father, too. He died without ever pinning down his Cherokee roots

and obtaining his blood card as he had talked of doing. A cousin who has started attending powwows sang a Cherokee burial song at his funeral.

"It has nothing to do with any benefits," said Shannon, an independent house contractor who suspended work for a day to begin her research. "It will mean I know where I come from."

From Shannon's sparse family history, Cherokee enrollment officials suspect she may be descended from one of the Cherokees who dropped out along the Trail of Tears before it ended in the rolling hills of what is now Oklahoma. Thousands died along the way. They were never listed on the old federal head count that forms the base roll for the Cherokee Nation, so their descendants can't enroll.

The pull to join has been so strong that at least 215 Cherokee tribes or bands have been established across the nation, some by people ineligible for one of the three federally recognized Cherokee tribes.

For some American Indians, the eagerness of seemingly white Americans to adopt Indian culture is a cause of much amusement and some resentment. Some Cherokees scornfully refer to the "new agers," "wannabes" and "pretendians."

"I look at a lot of these people and what I see are white people," said Richard Allen, a tribal policy analyst who has written a serious academic paper on the phenomenon with a facetious title: "My great-grandmother was a Cherokee princess and my great-great grandfather was Chief John Ross or Sequoyah or somebody like that, I can't remember."

"They may have Cherokee blood, I don't dispute it," he said. "But culturally, they're not Cherokee. They have no understanding of the traditions, of the ceremonies, of what it's like to be Cherokee."

While many of the poseurs are harmlessly laughable, Allen says, some are outright insulting. Two men with curly blond hair and blue eyes, both purporting to be Cherokees, attended the tribe's national holiday celebration wearing beaded headbands and leather Plains shirts.

"A lot of full-blooded Cherokees were standing around laughing at them, and I was one of them," Allen said. "But the tourists didn't see us. The tourists were taking pictures of them. They saw the people with Hollywood garb on. There's a certain lack of dignity when they present themselves as American Indians. Real American Indians don't hold themselves in that manner."

Chad "Cornassel" Smith, the principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, dismisses what he terms the "bubbling complaints" that some tribal members somehow aren't Indian enough.

"The obligation of the Cherokee Nation and of the federal government to the ancestors of those who lived hundreds of years ago is not diminished by blood quantum," he said.

In the 23 years she has worked in the tribal enrollment office, Ummerteskee has found it becoming harder, not easier, to define who is an Indian.

"I recently enrolled a teenager who is 1/128th Indian, but he's more Indian than a half-blood or a full blood who doesn't live here," she said. "It's a question of cultural identity. But who am I to say? My mother speaks

Cherokee. I understand some words. My kids don't, and my grandkids won't. I can't say who's an Indian and who's not anymore."

As more Americans say they are, Hastings Shade, the Cherokee Nation's deputy chief, sees the fulfillment of a prophecy. A Cherokee legend tells of a white snake that devours Indian land and people. Many generations later, a young Indian learns its ways and drives a stake through its heart.

"In the legend, it took 14 generations," Shade said.

For the Cherokee Nation, that milestone came just a few years ago when it enrolled a new member whose Indian ancestor was 14 generations removed.

- The Washington Post, April 6, 2001

According to the Census 2000, Oklahoma with a population of 3.45 million, had eight percent say they were American Indian and eleven percent that they were American Indian in combination with one or more other races.

- Tulsa World, October 23, 2001

Y Chromosome DNA Analysis Project

As you will recall, the ERA is involved in a Y chromosome project with living Rice males to test for a possible Rice haplotype (Spring 2001 Newsletter, pp. 9-10). Last January we selected the Molecular Genetics Laboratory of Brigham Young University to do the DNA analysis. This lab offered the lowest price and more important, allowed the Edmund Rice Association more control of the project than another lab we approached.

The ERA Genetics Committee of John Chandler, Bill Drury, George King and myself first went through our database selecting possible living male Rices from each of Edmund's sons. We did this for two reasons. One, we wanted to pick up any variations caused by mutations in the Y chromosome over the years. (Actually, we had been told that the Y chromosome region where the genetic markers are used is quite stable with one mutation expected once in 600 years. However, one never knows when in the 600 years it might occur (about 0.2% chance of a mutation in any given DNA marker at each generation). In our test group, based on the average, we expected about three mutations in all to turn up. Second, we thought that using different branches would be a lot more interesting.

As it turns out, most of us participating descend from Thomas but we were also able to find willing participants who descend from Joseph, Benjamin, Henry, and Edward. All these, of course, were sons of Edmund Rice. We then carefully checked each pedigree. Some required quite bit of research in vital records to document the pedigrees and a few we could not use because of gaps in the record. Finally, thirteen samples were submitted to BYU at the end of June. Then we waited for results.

We can now report from the completed analysis *, that ten male Rice Y chromosome analyses are essentially the same, two are nearly duplicates of each other and one is slightly uncertain. The latter three will be redone by another lab along with one or two of the ten that are the agreed Rice Y Chromosome Haplotype.

All descendants of Edmund Rice are equally important. Unlike the DNA in the Y chromosome that passes intact

from father to son through the generations, all other nuclear DNA is a mixture inherited from both parents. Many of us descend from more than one of Edmund's sons or daughters so even a non-match of the Rice haplotype does not necessarily mean we do not have Rice genes.

After the haplotype is established in international language, we can begin phase two: a search for Rices we have not been able to connect by genealogy alone. That to me will be the most exciting phase. There are Rices from Concord, the North Shore of Massachusetts, Boston, Weymouth (ancestors of William Rice, founder of Rice University), Connecticut (Royces), northern New York, Virginia (descendants of a Henry Rice who came from England in 1683), Tennessee, England, Wales, Ireland, and probably many others we have yet to discover.

- Robert V. Rice, PhD

*(This was done on an ABI 310 genetic analyzer after using PCR. (PCR is the DNA polymerase reaction that greatly increases the amount of sample DNA). BYU did not report the results using the international designation such as DYS but as only scores at 15 different loci. For this reason and others we cannot print the actual sequence of numbers. We will have some samples re-analyzed so that the world recognizable DYS numbers are known. D= DNA; Y= Y Chromosome; S= Single Tandem Repeat.)

Nancy J. Boulter

Rockport MA 01966

Nancy has four descent lines from Edmund Rice: two descent lines through son Henry and one each through sons Samuel and Edward.

Lineage:

Henry Rice = Thomasine Frost

Henry Rice = Elizabeth Moore

Lydia Rice = Samuel Wheelock Jonathan Rice = Elizabeth Wheeler

Samuel Wheelock = Huldah Rice Abraham Rice = Patience Eames

Nahor Wheelock = Abigail Williams Henry Rice = Sarah Boynton

Joshua Wheelock = Sarah Warren Sophia Rice = Gardner Goddard

Sally Wheelock = Gardner Goddard Gardner Goddard = Sally Wheelock

Henry Rice = Thomasine Frost

Samuel Rice = Elizabeth King Edward Rice = Agnes Bent

Edmund Rice = Ruth Parker John Rice = Tabitha Stone

Huldah Rice = Samuel Wheelock Anna Rice = Jonathan Bullard

Nahor Wheelock = Abigail Williams Anna Bullard = Edward Harrington

Joshua Wheelock = Sarah Warren Moses Harrington = Mary Pierce

Sally Wheelock = Gardner Goddard Anna Harrington = Joel Fay

Abigail Williams Goddard = Joel Fay Cobb Elizabeth Taylor Fay = Rowland Cobb

Joel Orman Cobb = Julia Frances Tobey Joel Fay Cobb = Abigail Williams Goddard

Frances Durant Cobb = Herman Irving Hahn

Frances Marion Hahn = Elmer Francis (Jones) Ardoff

Nancy Jean Ardoff (9 Jan 1929-)

Chester G. Rice

Lafayette GA 30728-3474

1. Edmund Rice = Thomasine Frost
2. Thomas Rice = Mary King
3. Gershom Rice = Elizabeth Balcom
4. Sarah Rice (1703/4-1781) = Daniel Duncan (1711/12 -)
5. Levinah Duncan (1747-) = John Rice
6. Samuel Rice (1778-) = Elizabeth -
7. Alfred Rice (abt 1805 -) = Elizabeth Furman (1807 - 1886)
8. William E. Rice (1849-1930) = Sarah E. Miller (1859-1928)
9. Everett C. Rice (1893-1963) = Florence F. Wilson (1897-1983)
10. Chester G. Rice (1937 -) = Anna Anderson (1940 -)

Query:

Chester would like to hear from any cousin who knows the names of John Rice's parents and the surname of Samuel Rice's wife, Elizabeth. Samuel's wife was identified as Elizabeth in the 1850 Indiana Census. Also, Chester has found evidence that Samuel was left an orphan and served on a man-of-war until adulthood. He married then moved to Ohio when Alfred (Gen. 7) was a boy.

Thanks to the cousins who sent in their descent lines for membership in lineage organizations, such as the Daughters of the American Revolution, in response to Anita Cooper's suggestion in the last newsletter that we share lineages in hopes that this will encourage other cousins to research their own lines and join one or more of these organizations.

Jean E. Sawin Danielson

jeansawdan@aol.com

Jean writes, "I am responding to the suggestion in the last newsletter. I have been a member of The Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, DAR in Worcester, Massachusetts since 1947. I joined on my mother's side and Josiah Stone is my ancestor....I was registrar in the DAR...."

"I have many descendants who fought in the Revolution but...have enclosed my Rice family chart. On this chart you will see Paul Moore who fought in the Revolution. His daughter, Love Moore, married David Rice....You will also see Solomon Davis. His daughter, Nancy Davis, married David Rice. Solomon Davis also fought in the Revolution. I do not have his military record, but intend to research it." Jean enclosed a page from a history of the town of Princeton with an entry for "Davis, Solomon, a Revolutionary pensioner".

Jean's parents, sister and brother also joined lineage organizations. Her mother, Irene Hunt (Smith) Sawin, belonged to many patriotic societies. She was also president of New England Women and a Regent in the DAR.

Here is the reprint of Jean's lineages (Fall 1999 Newsletter p. 9). Jean has excellent information that I am sure

There is the reprint of Jean's images (Fall 1999 Newsletter, p. 7). Jean has excellent information that I am sure she would be pleased to share with other cousins.

Lineage:

1. Edmund Rice = Thomasine Frost
2. Edward Rice = Anna
3. Daniel Rice = Berthia Ward
4. Daniel Rice = Elizabeth Taylor
5. David Rice = Love Moore
6. David Rice = Abigail Reed
7. David Rice = Nancy Davis
8. David Rice = Mary Parker Chickering
9. Julia Rice = William Woodward
10. Laura Josephine Woodward = George Lyman Sawin
11. Alton Sawin = Irene Hunt Smith
12. Jean Elizabeth Sawin = Merton E. Danielson

My father, Alton Sawin, was descended from Deacon Simon Stone.

1. Deacon Simon Stone
2. Deacon John Stone
3. Sarah Stone = Munning Sawin

My mother, Irene Hunt Smith, was descended from Simon Stone's brother, Gregory Stone.

1. Deacon Gregory Stone 1. Deacon Gregory Stone
2. Deacon Samuel Stone 2. Elder John Stone 1. William Hunt
3. Deacon Samuel Stone 3. Mary Stone = Isaac Hunt 2. Isaac Hunt
4. Jonathan Stone 4.3. Isaac Hunt
5. Josiah Stone 5.4. Abidah Hunt
6. Josiah Stone 6.5. Willard Hunt
7. Lucy Stone = Moses Hunt 7.6. Moses Hunt = Lucy Stone
- 8.7.8. Adolphus Hunt

My grandmother, Stella May Hunt was My grandfather, Dexter Aldrich Smith descended from, was also a descendant of,

1. Francis Kendall 1. Francis Kendall
2. Thomas Kendall 2. Thomas Kendall
3. Lt. Samuel Kendall 3. Lt. Samuel Kendall
4. Jesse Kendall 4. Jesse Kendall
5. Calvin Kendall 5. Jesse Kendall
6. Calvin Kendall 6. Elizabeth (Betsy) Kendall = Gamaliel Smith
7. Mary Abbie Kendall = Adolphus Hunt

"My great-grandmother, Mary Abbie Kendall Hunt was very interested in genealogy and passed this interest on to my mother. My father also became interested and they did a lot of research together. I am fortunate to have an excellent portfolio of family history."

Janice Starkweather Van Lysel

janvanlysel@aol.com

1. Edmund Rice = Thomasine Frost
2. Thomas Rice = Anna Rice
3. Charles Rice (1684-) = Rachel Wheeler
4. Oliver Rice (1717-1820) = Hannah Barrett
5. Anna Rice (betw. 1746-1759-) = Augustus Horatio Burgoyne
6. Tabitha Burgoyne (1780- 1839) = Zenas Bird
7. Augustus Allen Bird (1802-1870) = Charity LeClair or LeClar
8. Marian Ann Bird (ca.1830 - 1882) = John Starkweather
9. Charles Henry Starkweather (1848/9 -1891, Civil War veteran) = Magdalena Jesberger
10. Walter Andrew Starkweather (1889- 1948) = Ethel Cornwell
11. Walter Edward Starkweather (1912- 1974) = Norma L. Shroyer
12. Janice Elaine Starkweather = Marvin Francis Van Lysel

Jan has been a member of the DAR through her mother's side for quite some time and is Regent of the John Bell Chapter in Madison, Wisconsin. Last fall, she added another line through Anna's father, Oliver Rice.

Jan joined the ERA last fall (Fall 2000 Newsletter, p. 11) writing that she "would love to reunite Anna with her family"; that is, Anna Rice who married Augustus Horatio Burgoyne. Anna "married Augustus Horatio Burgoyne, an ex-English POW captured at the Battle of Bennington shortly after Oliver returned from fighting the British as a patriot. He had joined the 4th Massachusetts about the time of Lexington. Must have been a real shocker to him, poor guy."

"Oliver Rice enlisted in Massachusetts and marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775 as a private. By his discharge in Nov. 1783 he was a lieutenant having been so commissioned in 1780. The DAR says that he took part in the Battle of Bennington where his family was living by that date." (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution War, 1905, pp 176-77; Fisher, Soldiers, Sailors and Patriots of the Revolutionary War, Vermont, p. 434; Heitman, Officers of the Continental Army, p. 465)

According to Ward, (Andrew Ward, The Rice Family, p. 109) Oliver and Hannah Rice's children were born in Hardwick but the birth records were so mutilated that the names of four were lost. Anna was one of the latter. Anna's daughter, Tabitha Burgoyne and her husband Zenas Bird moved west from Vermont until settling in Madison in 1836/37. Jan says that Madison had about 35 residents at that time and that, as a local historian put it, "they weren't as much living in a frontier town as they were camping out in the wilderness". All of this made it very difficult to prove that Anna was Oliver's daughter. More recently, the Bennington, Vermont Museum found Anna's baptismal record, other records were finally found or substituted for and the DAR declared the documentation satisfactory.

Query:

Does anyone have information about the death of Charles Rice and/or his wife, Rachel Wheeler?

Mildred Henschel

Dubuque IA 52003-0211

Edmund Rice = Thomasine Frost

Henry Rice = Elizabeth Moore

Elizabeth Rice = John Brewer (1642-1691)

Mary Brewer (1679-) = Benjamin Ball (1678-1704)

Abigail Ball (1719/20-1808) = Simon Mellen (1716-1795) Isaac Southworth (1759-1846)
= Martha Boland (1762-1842)

Susanna Mellen (1755-1824) = Joseph Hancock (1743-1818) Sarah Southworth (1784-1870)
= Jeremiah Gates (1779-1858)

George W. Hancock (1797-1878) = Caroline Marie Gates (1806-1882) Caroline Marie Gates = George W.
Hancock

Sarah Jane Hancock (1831-1915) = John Lickiss (1826-1905)

Perry Park Lickiss (1859-1949) = Martha Ann Peterman (1860-1956)

Edith M. Lickiss (1897-1978) = Herman E. Garrels (1894-1969)

Mildred L. Garrels (1924-) = Richard C. Henschel

Mildred also responded to Anita Cooper's request. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, the 17th Century Colonial Dames, the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, and the Daughter of the Colonial Wars. For the past several years she has been the Registrar of the Julien Dubuque Chapter of the DAR.

Her Revolutionary War ancestors are Joseph Hancock, Isaac Southworth and William Boland (not shown). John Brewer is her Daughters of Colonial Wars ancestor.

Mildred's mother side is solid New England stock who started migrating west by the early 19th century, reaching Iowa by mid-century. Her mother had a grandfather born in Pennsylvania, a grandmother born in Indiana and a great grandmother born in Ireland. Mildred's paternal grandparents emigrated from Germany.

Grace Ransom

Anthony KS 67003-2058

Edmund Rice = Thomasine Frost

Samuel Rice = Mary Dix Brown Henry Rice = Elizabeth Moore Edward Rice = Agnes Bent

Edward Rice = Lydia Fairbanks Mary Rice = Thomas Brigham Lydia Rice = John Woods

Martha Rice (Howard) = John Nathan Brigham = Elizabeth Howe Benjamin Woods = Elizabeth
Bannister Morse

Sophia Bannister = Ivory Bigelow Sarah Brigham = Uriah Eager Catherine Woods = Antipas
Brigham

William Bigelow = Catherine Uriah Eager = Tryphosa Bush Catherine Brigham = William
Brigham Bigelow

Rebecca Eager = Lovewell Barnes John Bigelow = Hepzibeth Barnes

John Bigelow = Hepzibeth Barnes Hepzibeth Barnes = John Bigelow

Emeline Bigelow = David Rice Allen

Rufus Jefferson Allen = Ellen Elizabeth McWilliams

Albert Lee Allen = Laura Ella Heath

Lillie Grace Allen = Hugh Donald Ransom

Grace, a life member of the Edmund Rice Association, also responded to the request for lineage organization membership lines. She has five ancestors who fought in the American Revolution.

"I belong to the Daughters of the American Revolution and used Ivory Bigelow who was a minute man at Lexington as my ancestor although I could have used any of the five. I also belong to the Daughters of American Colonists and to Founders and Patriots of America. I have many more lines proven on wives of many of my ancestors and would gladly exchange data with others."

Winona Rice Flood

Sturgeon MO 65284

Lineage:

1. Edmund Rice = Thomasine Frost
2. Thomas Rice = Mary King
3. James Rice (1669-1730) = Sarah Stone
4. Jotham Rice (1696-1782) = Mary Earl(e)
5. Jotham Rice (1744-1814) = Elizabeth Sullivan
6. Moses Rice (1786-1857) = Persis Cook
7. Nelson W. Rice (1818-1894) = Mary E. Chamberlain
8. Charles N. Rice (1846-1917) = Almeda S. Perham
9. Winona L. Rice (1924-) = John J. Flood

Winona was another cousin who followed Anita Cooper's suggestion in the Spring 2001 newsletter.

"I am a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution....My Revolutionary ancestor is Jotham Rice (1744-1814). He was a private, serving a total of 21 days (two enlistments) in the northern department at the time of General Burgoyne's surrender. This included five days travel home from Tarrytown, NY to Athol, MA. This information came from the DAR Library in Washington, DC."

In the Spring 2001 newsletter there was not quite enough room to include Bonnie Wiley's documentation for her Rice descent, so as I was preparing to include it in this issue, I noticed that Bonnie and Mildred Henschel share an identical Henry Rice line for five generations through Joseph Hancock. Since Joseph Hancock is one of Mildred's Revolutionary War ancestors, I decided that Bonnie, whether or not she realized it, had sent in her lineage membership line also!

Bonnie J. Wiley

E-mail: bjwiley@geneseo.net

1. Edmund Rice = Thomasine Frost

1. EDMUND RICE - THOMASINE FROST

2. Henry Rice = Elizabeth Moore

3. Elizabeth Rice = John Brewer

4. Mary Brewer (Bruer) = Benjamin Ball

5. Abigail Ball = Simon Mellen Abner Rice = Experience Shepard

6. Susannah Mellen = Joseph Hancock Experience Rice = William Lewis

7. Sena Hancock = Philip Lewis Philip Lewis = Sena Hancock

8. Philip Henry Lewis = Margaret Jane Cronkhite

9. Minnie Jean Lewis = James Templeton East

10. Cecile Garnet East = Martin Almon Mayne

11. Gladys Jeane Mayne = Thomas Laverne Wiley

12. Bonnie Jeanne Wiley

- A Genealogical Register of Edmund Rice Descendants, The Edmund Rice (1638) Association, Inc., 1970.
- Pope, Charles Henry. Pioneers of Massachusetts [<http://www.ancestry.com>, 17 July 2000, np, nd]
- Early Vital Records of Middlesex County, Massachusetts to the year 1850, Search Research Pub. [CD, 1 June 2000]
- Vital Records of Framingham, Massachusetts to the Year 1850, Framingham, Middlesex Co., MA, 1911, NEHGS.
- East, Minnie Lewis, Family record written in the late 1930's.
- First Census of the United States Milford, Worcester Co., MA, 1790 [Microfilm T498 Roll 1]
- Vital Records of Milford, Massachusetts to the Year 1850
- First Census of The United States, Westfield, Hampshire Co., MA, 1790 [Microfilm M637 Roll 4, pp. 639, 640]

DAR Patriot Lookup

Dear Keith:

Here is a web page where you can request information on people who fought in the Revolution. I asked for verification on Paul Moore and this is what they sent me. Although he was a patriot, it looks like he didn't die at Bunker Hill but lived to be 88 years old.

- Jean Danielson

Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2001

From: autoreply@dar.org

Subject: DAR Patriot Lookup: Reference Code RXBXPFK

To: jeansawdan@aol.com

MOORE, Paul

Birth: MA 31 Mar 1711

Service: MA

Rank: Pvt

Death: MA 20 Feb 1799

Patriot Designated: No Widows Designated: No

Patriot Pensioned: NO Widow Pensioned: NO

Children Pensioned: No Heirs Pensioned: No

Spouse: Hannah Hubbard

Dear Jean,

This is the information found in the Patriot Index on Paul Moore. If you're interested in joining the DAR, come back to me with your address, phone number, and query number and we'll have a chapter contact you.

Rose Mary

Original Request

=====

Reference Code: RXBXPFK

Requestor: Jean Elizabeth Sawin Danielson (jeansawdan@aol.com)

Patriot First Name: Paul

Patriot Last Name: Moore

Birth: 1711 Sudbury MA

Death: 1775 Battle of Bunker Hill

War Time Residence: Rutland MA

Spouse First Name: Hannah Hubbard

Hannah Hubbard and David Lewis

BensonCD@aol.com wrote:

You cannot believe how excited I was to find reference in your database to David and Hannah. I have a picture of David, his son Frank Lewis and Frank's wife Mary McDonnell and their son Floyd Uriah and his sister Romaine who was a nurse and died of pneumonia in WWI (I also have her obit). Floyd's second wife Helen Amelia Braerman was my grandma and her son my dad. Hannah was a descendant of Edmund and Thomasine's son Samuel and my mom is a descendant of his Samuel's brother John. I can prepare gedcom files as I have Family Tree Maker so please advise how you want it sent. Thank you so much.

Date: Sat, 18 Aug 2001

From: Dennis Rice <dearroz@home.com>

To: BensonCD@aol.com, "King, George W." <gwk@widomaker.com>

CC: "Allen, Keith" <kcallen@webzone.net>

Subject: Re: Descendants of Hannah Hubbard and David Lewis

Apologize that I am starting this without your name - was not included in the message. I am extremely pleased that we have helped you make a connection. It provides us a great deal of pleasure to know that we have helped another cousin. "That's our job".

Please send a copy of your FTM file to George King. George and I work very closely together on this. He will convert the FTM format to TMG, fix up the final conversion to make sure it is correct - working with you on the text, then send it to me and I will merge it into our database.

In Memoriam

James D. Rice Sr., 71, of Osmond [Nebraska] died June 28, 2001 at home of an apparent heart attack. Services were held Monday July 2, at St. Mary's Catholic Church in Osmond. Burial was in the parish cemetery with military rites conducted by American Legion 326.

The son of J.D. Earl and Elizabeth (Green) Rice was born Oct. 9, 1929, at Yankton, S.D. He graduated from Osmond High School in 1947 and served in the U.S. Army and an Army band from 1952-54. He married Theresa Windeshausen on June 30, 1951, at St. Mary's Catholic Church in Osmond. He was employed by Theisen Brothers, Inc. for 42 years until retiring in 1995. Mr. Rice was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and American Legion Post 326. Jim's first enjoyment was being with his family.

Survivors include his wife, Theresa; son and his wife, Jim Jr. and Karla Rice of Osmond, three daughters and their husbands, Kathy and Lou Hoepfner, Patsy and Russell Taylor and Mary Beth and Marvin Stech, all of Osmond, and 11 grandchildren, Lyndsey & Adam Rice, Chad & Star Hoepfner, Andrea & Amanda Taylor, Jennifer, Jamie, Stephanie, Andrew & Jason Stech.

Ruth M. Rasey Simpson, 99, of North Tonawanda, NY died Sunday July 8, 2001. She was born January 21, 1902 in Rupert, VT, the daughter of Henry and Hattie (Harwood) Rasey. She was the widow of E. Wilbur Simpson who died in 1996. Ruth graduated from Granville, NY High School and New York State College for Teachers at Buffalo. Upon graduation in 1932, Ruth joined the North Tonawanda School System where she taught junior high English until her retirement in 1957.

A published author, Ruth's poems and articles have appeared in many local regional and national publications. Ruth was the author of *Out of the Salt Box: The Savour of Old Vermont*, *Hand-Hewn in Old Vermont*, *Heartbeat of History*, *A Collection of Tales From the Saltbox House and Mountain Fortitude*, a collection of poems.

Two brothers, Lewis and Arthur Rasey and a sister, Ruby Tyler, predeceased Ruth. Ruth is survived by a step-daughter, Carolyn Potts, step-granddaughters Alison and Stephanie Potts, all of Buffalo; step-son-in-law Harold Lee of Buffalo; nephew and niece James and Eleanor Tyler of Syracuse; grandniece and husband Cynthia and Scot Millen of North Tonawanda and grandnephew Edward Tyler of Syracuse.

A memorial service was held at First United Methodist Church in North Tonawanda on Tuesday July 31 and burial was in the Rupert Street Cemetery, Rupert, VT on August 4.

Eugene A. Trudeau, 76, of Chester, Massachusetts, died on April 11, 2001 in Holyoke and was interred in the North Becket Cemetery, Becket on May 12. He leaves his wife of 52 years, Louise (Rice) Trudeau; a son, James H. of Chester; a granddaughter, Sarah Marie Trudeau; and a brother, John W. Trudeau.

Trudeau was a former town assessor of Chester and also served in the Police Department and Fire Department

and as director of emergency management. He worked at the former Cortland Grinding Wheel Co. of Chester for 31 years. Born in Houston, he moved Becket to Chester in 1954. He served in World War II and received the Bronze Star.

Birth

Patrick Rice, son of Paul Vernon and Marybeth (Freeman) Rice was born 26 April 2001 in Philadelphia. Congratulations to grandfather, Robert Vernon Rice!

New Members

September 1, 2000 - August 31, 2001

David J. Alcorn	Worcester	MA
Marjorie M. Benson	Ocala	FL
Robert Spofford Sr.	Granby	MA
Richard C. Spofford	Summerville	SC
Jesse H. Rice	Gilmer	TX
Conni Wimmer	Pleasant Grove	UT
Nancy J. Boulter	Berea	OH
Beatrice V. Fitts	Florence	MA
Macy C. Courtney	Dallas	TX
Benjamin Ballard	APO	AE
Amanda Ballard	Pampa	TX
Lewis Pike Olson	Port Allen	LA
Rogers B. Finch	Little Silver	NJ
Ina M. Atchison	Campbell	CA
Ray W. Justus	Chandler	AZ
Peg McLaughlin	Canon City	AZ
Roger A. Rice	Holden	MA
James R. Rice	Penacook	NH
June Perry	British Columbia	Canada
Galt Grant	Cohasset	MA
Doris B. Austin	Aurora	IN
Virginia S. Sloan	Whitney	TX
Nancy H. Benkhart	Woodstock	CT
Melinda Crawford	Moscow	ID
Elizabeth R. Stevens	So. Deerfield	MA
Dorothy L. Wells	Baltimore	MD

DOROTHY J. WIGGS	BARRETT	IND
Nancy B. Murphy	Tewksbury	MA
Peggy J. Ross	Madison	WI
Roger L. Busch	Greenwich	CT
Barbara B. Carlson	West Warwick	RI
Elton Lacey	College Station	TX
Melvin T. Pierce, Jr.	Canandaigua	NY
Steven R. Stocks	Huntsville	AL
Janet B. Eschenbacher	Rumford	RI
Carol B. Pobst	Southbridge	MA
Amy P. Scannell	No. Yarmouth	ME
Megan P. Hootstein	Wellesley	MA
Ariel Donald Rice	Jackson	MI
Yaquiah Donna Rice	Jackson	MI
Samuel Floyd Rice	Jackson	MI
Winston & Carol Rice	Norwell	MA
Julia McClure	Port Townsend	WA
Katherine Noll	Northwoods	IL
Dennis McManus	Downingtown	PA
Joyce Pollard	Croydon	PA
Cheri A. Smith	Bethpage	NY
Julie Ann Rice	Norman	OK
Pamala Rice Wadsworth	Wayland	MA
George L. Rice, Jr.	Weston	MA
Jeffrey M. Rice	Weston	MA
Bradford E. Rice	Cotuit	MA
Edmund C. Rice	Wayland	MA

James H. Tyler

jhtyler@juno.com

Jim sent his aunt's and his Rice lineage. Ruth Rasey Simpson, whose obituary is on page 15, recently passed away at age 99.

1. Edmund Rice = Thomasine Frost
2. Thomas Rice = Mary King
3. Charles Rice = Rachel Wheeler
4. Oliver Rice = Hannah Barrett
5. Lavinah Rice = Zachariah Harwood
6. Joseph Harwood = Vesta Blackmer

7. Seymour Harwood = Mary Ann Kinne
8. Hattie Harwood = Henry Rasey
 Arthur Rasey (12 Dec 1900-Mar 1985)
 Ruth M Rasey (21 Jan 1902- 8 Jul 2001) = (22 Sep 1968) E.
 Wilbur Simpson
 Lewis Rasey (27 Jul 1903-1 Jul 1946)
 Ruby K Rasey (5 Jun 1905- 31 Dec 1994) = (21 Aug 1936) J.
 Leslie Tyler
9. Ruby Rasey = J. Leslie Tyler
10. James H. Tyler (16 Oct 1937-) = (19 Feb 1966) Eleanor A. Meitch
11. Cynthia M. (25 Feb 1969-) = (28 Jul 1995) Scot A. Millen
11. Edward J. (15 Mar 1971-)

Correction to Genealogical Register of Edmund Rice Descendants, 1970, p. 677, last line:
".5 Hettie M b 16 Mar 1855; m...Recey" should read:
".5 Hattie M b 19 Mar 1866; m. Henry Rasey 13 Sep 1899"

Simpson Books For Sale

Ruth Rasey Simpson, long-time member and author, recently passed away. Many of you may have read her two books that were sold in the past by the Association, *Out of the Saltbox* and *Hand-Hewn in Old Vermont*.

She authored two additional books and her executor, member and nephew Jim Tyler, has graciously made copies available for the Association to sell. *Heartbeat of History*, a collection of tales from the saltbox house, 182 pp., is available in both hard cover (\$10) and soft cover (\$5). *Mountain Fortitude*, 70 pp., is a collection of Mrs. Simpson's poetry. It is available in hard cover only (\$7). While these books do not pertain to the Rice family, they might make excellent Christmas gifts.

Place your order with me and please add \$1.00 per book to cover postage and packing.

William Drury
24 Buckman Drive
Chelmsford, MA 01824

It's the Strangest Thing...

Sun, 30 Sep 2001
From: "Kathy Hoeppner" <kathyhoeppner@huntel.net>
To: <kcallen@webzone.net>
Subject: Strangest thing!

Hi Keith,
I was wondering if you can give me an email or address for Douglas Rice, son of the Rev. James A. Rice. I

would like to get in contact with him. The strangest thing has happened.

A friend of mine brought me an old newspaper from Pierce, Nebraska (The Pierce Leader, Sept. 8, 1938) that he got at an auction. In it is an article and picture of three Rice brothers. One is named James and my friend assumed it was my dad but since my dad was the only child of his Rice family, I knew it wasn't him. As I read it, I remembered reading about the death of James A. Rice in the Rice Association newsletter. [Winter 2001, p.13] Sure enough, it's the same person. The newsletter doesn't say anything about the Rev. Rice's brother Charles, but in the article it does. Oddly enough, we had found the grave of Charles Rice in Pierce and always wondered where he belonged. There aren't many Rices around here. I live in Osmond, Nebraska that is 12 miles from Pierce.

I look forward to the newsletters, thanks for all the work you do.

Kathy (Rice) Hoeppner

From: "Kathy Hoeppner" <kathyhoeppner@huntel.net>

To: <kcallen@webzone.net>

Subject: RE: Strangest thing!

Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2001

Hi Keith,

Yes, it is definitely the same James A. Rice. Doug said that Alan (they call Andy) lives on the home place. I also have an article from a book on the brothers' parents and family. When I get it all copied, I will send it. Here is the article.

Take care,

Kathy

Three Rice Brothers Have Their Hobbies

Most everyone in this day and age has a hobby, but some folks did not start theirs in their childhood like the three little Rice brothers are doing. James A., better known as "Jimmie," Charles and Alan each have a hobby at which they are making good. James A., who is ten years old and is in the fifth grade, spends most of his spare time composing poetry. Ever since he was but a small child, he has made up limericks and clever little jungles. He wrote... poems during the past year, and gave these to his friend, Mrs. Rebecca Hall, with whom he enjoys to visit and recite poetry and sing songs. He receives no help from his parents, except occasionally his mother helps him spell a complicated word. Whenever he talks with folks, and they finish a sentence, just to keep in practice, he will make up a line that will rhyme with it.

His brother, Charles, loves to bake, cook, set the table, or anything connected with the kitchen. He has about three varieties of cakes that he enjoys baking. This year he enters a cake at the Bennett county fair, and unknown to the judges that it was baked by a boy nine years old, it was entered with the cakes baked by women of long experience. He bakes birthday cakes for his friends whom he wishes to remember on such an occasion. He also loves to make candy like most all other children. Besides kitchen duties, he enjoys reading. He is satisfied and happy if he has something to read.

Last, but not least is Alan, who thinks life is filled with nothing but fun. He is seven years old and in the second grade, and if there is any mischief afoot, he'll be there. A friend of his said. "Alan keeps them all in hot water, he has so much pep and energy." In connection with all his pep, he too, has a hobby, all animals being especially dear to him. He owned a pair of lovely bunnies, which he planned to take to the fair, and just a short time before one of them died. Alan couldn't be discouraged he said, "Well, then, I'll just take the one, -- and he took second prize. He had also planned to take some of his nice pigeons and thought he would catch them after they had gone into their holes in the barn. After they were in the barn, Alan shot against the barn with his BB gun, scared the pigeons and they all flew out, so he didn't take them to the fair. He brings home every cat he can get hold of and there are very few that get away from him. Besides his pets Alan is an exceptionally good swimmer.

All three boys are musically inclined. James has a saxophone, which he is just learning to play. He also plays the piano. Charles plays the piano, accordion and clarinet. He entered an amateur contest at Tuthill with his clarinet and took second place. The trio sing hymns, knowing most all their church hymns by memory, and with James at the piano, they entertain their friends in this manner quite often. They also sing classical numbers. The boys attend school at Tuthill, S. D. which is one and a half miles from their home. They are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Rice and the grandsons of Mr. and Mrs. James Duff of Pierce. They and their mother spent the past week visiting in Pierce.

- The Pierce County Leader, September 8, 1938

Final Resting Place (Mike O'Lewis, 01-01-2001)

My last wish is to spread my ashes in beautiful Galway Bay.

Re: Final Resting Place (Margaret O'Cahan)

Jaysus, man, if I were you I'd have someone else do it for me.

Thanks to Joseph O. Sherman, MD, of Evanston, Illinois j-sherman@northwestern.edu who explains, "I found the following message and reply on the Galway Advertiser Message Board."

[Julia M. Case and Myra Vanderpool Gormley, CG, Missing Links, Vol. 6, No. 10, 7 March 2001. RootsWeb. <http://www.rootsweb.com/>]

Are Edmund and Henry Brothers?

Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2001

From: Hal Bradley <hwbradley@earthlink.net>

To: editor@edmund-rice.org

Subject: Edmund & Henry Rice

With the discovery of the ancestry of Thomasine Frost as published in TAG vols. 61 & 63, and noting that her sister Elizabeth married the other famous Rice immigrant, Henry, has anyone been able to prove a relationship between Edmund Rice and Henry Rice? I keep seeing claims that they were brothers, which is certainly possible, yet without documentation. It seems interesting that Edmund's oldest son was a Henry Rice. Is that possibly an indication that their father was a Henry Rice? Thank you for your consideration.

Hal Bradley

P.S. I have a dual descent from Edmund Rice as well as one from Henry Rice:

Edmund Rice = Thomasine Frost Henry Rice = Elizabeth Frost
Thomas Rice = Mary King Henry Rice = Elizabeth Moore Elizabeth Rice = John Moore
Elisha Rice = Elizabeth Wheeler Lydia Rice = Samuel Wheelock
Tamar Wheelock = Ebenezer Keyes
Elijah Rice = Huldah Keyes Huldah Keyes = Elijah Rice
Zerviah Rice- Simon Stickney

Date: Wed, 17 Oct 2001 To: Hal Bradley <hwbradley@earthlink.net>
From: George King <gwk@widomaker.com>
Subject: Edmind & Henry Rice
Cc: "Keith C. Allen" <kcallen@webzone.net>

Hi Hal,

Your note to Keith Allen was misplaced in the aftermath of the September 11th terrorist attacks. Many of our thoughts and actions have focused on that terrible event during the past month. Please accept my apologies for this tardy response.

You asked:

With the discovery of the ancestry of Thomasine Frost....anyone...prove a relationship between Edmund and Henry?

Because we do not know the parents of Edmund Rice, we cannot connect him with any siblings or ancestors. We are keen to find anyone who can provide primary evidence of Edmund's parents. I should note that the parish register for the church where Edmund was most likely baptized has several years of information missing at about the time that Edmund would have been baptized.

We have begun to develop a Y chromosome database of male descendants of Edmund who have a direct male line from Edmund. Results so far are very encouraging. Our hope is to be able to find a few direct male descendants of Henry Rice, as well as some other Rice lines, to answer the question that you have posed. Our association has approved funds to proceed in that direction.

P.S. I have a dual descent from Edmund Rice as well as one from Henry Rice:

You are undoubtedly aware that we have very active effort to build a computer database of the descendants of Edmund Rice. For example, we have the marriage of your Zerviah Rice and Simon Stickney cited to the vital records of Holden, MA. Regrettably, we do not have much about to her second marriage to Thaddius Colburn.

I assume that you are descended from Zerviah's daughter Abigail. We have nothing about Abigail's husband or descendants in our computer data set. We would be very glad to exchange information that we have for Abigail's ancestors and your Rice/Wheelock line for information that you have from the g g grandchildren of Edmund

forward in time.

If you are willing to exchange information I will send a note that I have found helpful in beginning such a dialog.

George

Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Edmund Rice (1638) Association

September 22, 2001, Radisson Hotel, Marlborough, Mass.

About 50 members of the Edmund Rice (1638) Association gathered at 9 a.m. on Saturday, September 22, at the Radisson Hotel in Marlborough for informal discussions. Lunch was served at noon.

At 1 p.m. President Robert V. Rice called the annual meeting of the Edmund Rice (1638) Association to order. He welcomed the membership to Marlborough, and then introduced the speaker, David Lambert who talked about an often-neglected part of American history and genealogy, namely, that of the American Indians. Lambert discussed some of the colonial wars, including the episode that led to the capture of the Rice boys in 1705 and he covered in some detail his efforts to compile the genealogy of the remnants of the Punkapoag tribe.

Bob Rice thanked the speaker and called the business meeting to order at 2 pm. Secretary John Chandler read the beginning of the minutes from the 2000 annual meeting through the description of the after-lunch talk. Further reading of the minutes was then suspended upon a motion by George King and passed unanimously.

William Drury presented his treasurer's report, copy attached. The report was accepted unanimously. Next, Bill presented his membership report, copy attached. This report was also accepted.

Bob Rice asked for a moment of silence in memory of members who have died in the past year. The five names reported were Robert Mercer, James A. Rice, Helen Reeves, Richard Shepler, and Dwight Fullerton. Don Smith, husband of member Bertyne Smith, and Eugene Trudeau, husband of member Louise Trudeau, also died. In addition, it was noted that a David Harlow Rice was listed in the Toronto Star as having died in the tragedy of September 11.

Bob Rice announced the slate of officers and directors proposed by the nominating committee and opened the floor for further nominations. One additional candidate for director was nominated: Kathleen Bond. Nominations were then closed and all candidates were elected unanimously, as follows:

President: Robert V. Rice

Vice President: George W. King

Vice President for Arrangements: H. Jeannette Pollard

Treasurer: William H. Drury

Recording Secretary: John F. Chandler

Historian/Information Manager: Dennis R. Rice

Directors:

Keith Capen Allen, Newsletter Editor

Kathleen Bond

Ruth M. Brown

William H. Drury, Book Custodian/Membership

Beth McAleer

Frederick H. Rice, Immediate Past President

Gary H. Rice

Margaret S. Rice, Director Emerita

Earl R. Vickery, Jr

Calista Vickery

Wendolin E. Wesen

Bob Rice presented a report for the genetics committee. Thirteen volunteers were selected to represent descendants of as many sons as possible of Edmund Rice; the thirteen submitted samples in June to the BYU genetics lab; the chemical analysis is now reportedly complete but we have not yet received a final report. The next step will be to compare these results with similar analyses of other Rice groups, such as those from Weymouth, Massachusetts, Virginia and Ireland.

Traditional prizes were awarded: attendee who traveled the farthest, Rob Howard (3000 miles from California); youngest, Sherry Brown (46); and oldest, John Rice (97).

Vice president Jeannette Pollard announced the arrangements for the next annual meeting to be held September 20-21, 2002 at the Wayside Inn. We have reserved 10 guest rooms for Friday night and 5 for Saturday. Space in the ballroom is limited to 50 people. We may have to cut off the number to the first 50 who sign up but we will also explore the alternative of holding the meeting in a tent on the lawn in case more than 50 attendees sign up.

Bill Drury announced that the book table had three new boxes of books by Ruth Simpson donated by her nephew Jim Tyler. These books are for sale at modest prices.

Bob Rice discussed the excursion to be held after the business meeting - a visit to the Rice capture site in Westborough, as well as some historic houses on West Main Street. He gave directions and organized a caravan.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

John F. Chandler

Recording Secretary