



Deacon Edmund Rice Homestead
Wayland, MA 1643 – 1912

Edmund Rice (1638) Association Newsletter

50 Ivy Meadow Spur Blairsville, GA 30512 Vol. 89, No.2 Spring 2015

The Edmund Rice Association publishes the newsletter four times a year: 1) Winter 2) Spring 3) Summer 4) Fall. The summer newsletter is devoted to the annual September Reunion and includes a description of the program and registration information. The other three newsletters include information of more general interest to our members. We invite all cousins to submit their genealogical information, newsletter corrections, items of interest, family articles and pictures, obituaries and queries. Send them to the newsletter editor: Susan Berger at editor@edmund-rice.org

President's Column

Greetings, cousins!

Let me begin with a quick update on the Internet Archive (www.archive.org), which I mentioned last time. The web site has undergone renovations, and there are now more options than before for reading the archived books. In addition to reading on line, you can now download books in any of eleven different formats, including some for e-readers (though not all formats are provided for every book). All the more reason to go and browse.

I turn now to a worrisome issue that seems to have been worsening of late, namely, the erosion of tolerance for genealogy, even as the pastime reaches new heights of popularity. The activities of record searching which are central to genealogy are increasingly regarded as intrusive and potentially dangerous snooping. One good example of this phenomenon is the Social Security Death Index. It is now a crime to release information from the SSDI sooner than three years after the death. On top of that, the SSDI database maintained by FamilySearch recently withdrew the Social Security Numbers for all persons in the database, and the one maintained by Ancestry withdrew the numbers for everyone who died after 2004. These changes expanded on the previous moratorium in both databases on SSNs for everyone who died after 2011, and that in turn followed the complete withdrawal of the Rootsweb SSDI database with its custom-made search engine that allowed independent searching on all fields in the database (including the SSN). Note that URLs pointing to the withdrawn Rootsweb database now return the following message: "Due to sensitivities around the information in this database, the Social Security Death Index collection is not available on our free Rootsweb service but is accessible to search on Ancestry.com." Post-mortem sensitivities?? Of course, there might be commercial reasons for the withdrawal, but the official word is "sensitivities".

Another case in point is the recent furore over a sensational (but untrue) blog post implying that Ancestry had violated the promise of confidentiality for contributors to the SMGF database by voluntarily conducting a Y-DNA test for police and reporting the personal details of a near-match from the database. The fact is, Ancestry had run the DNA test on a commercial basis for a customer who happened to be the police and then complied with a court order to reveal personal information after the police had searched the database themselves. Still, the story spread around the world (and the blog post is still on line as I write this), and the result was a significant harm to genetic genealogy -- the SMGF database was taken down. The only impropriety in the police/judicial procedure was the judge's apparent lack of understanding that Y-DNA identifies extended families, not individuals. Indeed, the police already had the surname of the near-match, simply by finding the near-match, and that was all they could reasonably use.

John Chandler

ERA Past Presidents

1912-1913	Eustace Bond Rice
1913-1920	Nellie Rice Fiske
1921-1922	H. Eugene Rice
1923-1924	
1925-1928	Harry C. Rice
1929-1931	
1932-1934	Russell J. Rice
1935-1936	Daniel H. Rice
1937-1939	Elsie Hawes Smith
1940-1941	Sturgis C. Rice
1942-1945	
1946-1947	Everett E. Rice
1948-1949	Ralph E. Rice
1950-1951	Ralston F. Rice
1952-1953	John A. Bigelow
1954	Sturgis C. Rice
1955	Charles W. Rice
1956-1957	Edgar W. Rice
1958-1959	Stanley I. Rice
1959-1960	Donald H. Whittemore
1960-1963	Frederick R. Rice
1964-1965	William H. Hoefler
1966-1967	Ray Lawther Ellis
1968	Edgar W. Rice
1969	Erwin R. McLaughlin
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1974	Margaret E. Allen
1975	Charles W. Rice
1976	Seaver M. Rice
1977-1978	Henry E. Rice, Jr.
1979-1980	C. Whiting Rice
1981-1982	William H. Drury
1983	Patricia P. MacFarland
1984-1985	Janice R. Parmenter
1986-1987	Margaret S. Rice
1988-1989	Alex W. Snow
1990-1993	John S. Bates
1994	Alex W. Snow
1995-1997	Frederick H. Rice
1998-2006	Dr. Robert V. Rice

Edmund Rice (1638) Association Newsletter

Send your articles, newsletter corrections, member news, your children or grandchildren's births, obituaries, family items of interest and any queries etc. to the newsletter editor:

Susan R. Berger email: editor@edmund-rice.org

Membership

The Edmund Rice (1638) Association, Inc. is governed by a Board of Directors, of at least five members, elected at the annual reunion and meeting, usually held on a weekend in September.

Descendants of Edmund Rice were holding reunions as early as 1851, but it was not until 1912 that the Association was formed and officers elected. Incorporation under Massachusetts law took place in 1934.

Membership is open to anyone who claims to be a lineal descendant of Edmund Rice. Rigorous proof is not required and many members have been able to ascertain their pedigree only after access to the books and files of other members. Spouses are also eligible for membership.

Annual dues, payable *September 1*, are:

Initial dues.....\$ 15.00

Renewals:

Under 80 years of age.....\$ 15.00

Age 80 and above.....\$ 5.00

Life membership.....\$200.00
(single payment)

Checks Payable to: EDMUND RICE (1638) ASSN., INC.

Membership Mailing Address:

Susan R. Berger
50 Ivy Meadow Spur
Blairsville, GA 30512

Membership Email Address:

srberger@bellsouth.net

Address Corrections:

The Post Office now forwards mail for 12 months if a member has submitted a forwarding address to the post office. The post office also returns the forwarding address to the association for a .65 fee. If a member has no forwarding address or 12 months forwarding has expired the post office returns the mail. Return postage and re-mailing postage costs the Association nearly \$1.50 per copy.

Your help with this is greatly appreciated.

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EDITOR'S COLUMN

Take another look at the front page – you can see the new artwork we have tentatively adopted for displaying the Edmund Rice homestead in place of the old, “squeezed” house logo. Let us know what you think.

Note: our reunion this fall will be held at the Wayside Inn, where capacity is limited, so be sure to send in the registration form promptly if you want to attend. As usual, the forms and a detailed schedule will be included in the summer newsletter.

See you there!

- - - Interim substitute editor, John Chandler

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EDMUND RICE (1638) ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

Published Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall by the Edmund Rice (1638) Association

The Edmund Rice (1638) Association 183 Prospect Hill Rd Harvard, MA 01451 was established in 1851 and incorporated in 1934 to encourage antiquarian, genealogical, and historical research concerning the ancestors and descendants of Edmund Rice who settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts in 1638, and to promote fellowship among its members and friends.

The Association is an educational, non-profit organization recognized under section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Memorial Gifts

Consider donating to the Edmund Rice Association in memory of a loved one

ERA Database

Our computer database has been and will continue to be essential for DNA studies for Edmund Rice descendants and the descendants of other early Sudbury families. We need your continuing support. If you have not submitted your family line to us, why wait any longer? Have Questions? Contact our Historian at: gking5@cox.net

Nine-Generation Rice Database Available on CD

Your Board of Directors (BoD) agreed that we would offer the nine-generation report and database to our members (only). The BoD approved a charge of \$10 plus \$5 shipping and handling postpaid for a CD-ROM containing both documents. Please order from the Treasurer by sending a request for the CD-ROM, your name and mailing address and a check or money order for \$15 to:

Michael Rice
201 Old Post Rd
Wakefield, RI 02879-3908

The BoD placed three caveats on the distribution of these documents:

- 1) The information is copyrighted by the Edmund Rice (1638) Association and is restricted to the personal use of association members.
- 2) The CDs will be available only to Association members who agree to its terms of use.
- 3) The Association master database is an ongoing effort through September 2014. If you find any documentable errors, please let us know!

NEW MEMBERS

Jean Purvis	Judith Tough	Martha Wittenberg	Lorraine Thomas
David Clinton	Christopher E. Rice	Denise Hedley	Kathryn Ripke

IN CELEBRATION

**“HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU” – “HAPPY BIRTHDAY DEAR COUSINS”
WE HOPE YOU HAVE MANY MORE**

April

Kenneth Casanova; Patrick H Curran; Barbara A Fair; Mark Alan Gottfredson; Mary E Harris; Naomi Hopperstad; Roger D Hughes; Carol R Jackson; Dr William A Lawrence; Barbara A Lucas; Sandra Fay Kibbee McDonald; Marie Negrelli; Penelope Rice Nolte; John Stewart O'Keefe; Dennis R Rice; Frederick H Rice; George Lawrence Rice Sr; Grace V Rice; Robert T Rice; Sarah Burnett Rice; Stephen G Rice; William F Rice; Penny Smith; Mary Arlene Snell Soliday; Charlotte C Spinney; Pamala T Rice Wadsworth; William McGinty Wheeler

May

Henry Ball; Nora Belfay; Alice P Bernet; Charles Rice Bourland Jr; Roger L Busch; no newsletter; Dixie Jeanne Huntington Davis; Helen F Johnson; Patricia J Kauffman; Charlotte Ann Read Kensil; Gwen Joyce Burkhalter King; Jane Kirk; Susanne R Loetterle; Beth McAleer; Jaine Irman Place; Carroll A Rice Jr; Harold Raymond Rice; Jeannette Patton Rice; John Rice; Maj Gen Leon Scott Rice; Neal P Rice; Robert H Rice Jr; Mary Janet Lindee Shaw; Adele Rice Spidahl; Albert Jerry Watts; Marian A Wheeler; Edna L Woodbury; Arthur F Young Jr

June

Rosemary Rice Bailey; Ruth M Brown; Barbara B Carlson; Lana J Davis; William H Drury; Warren L Forsythe; Joan Rice Franklin; Shirley Alice Malone Fritsche; Ann Glaze; Diana G Hamilton; Carolyn Rice Heydinger; Scott R Huntsman; Heather Kaye; Barbara K Kennedy; Dorothy Rice Miller; Jonathan Brian Normand; Nancy Ruth Stevens Page; Reginald W Rice; Doris L Ronald; Doug W Schueths; Mary Rice Swanson; Michael V Tidd; Louise R Trudeau; Douglas Daniel Vickery; Frederick B Wichman; Diane L Young

QUERIES

1.

One query that comes all too often, usually in the form of a request to join the Rice Y-DNA project, can be characterized as follows:

My great great (or more greats) grandmother was ____ Rice. Any information you can give me would be helpful.

The reply has two parts, or sometimes three:

- A) The Rice project is surname-based and operates by comparing the Y-DNA of its members to determine who is paternally related to whom. [in cases where the inquirer's name is evidently female, the following is included] By your name, you are presumably female and therefore do not have Y DNA. [in cases where the inquirer's name is evidently male, but the surname is not Rice, the following instead] Your Y DNA comes to you from your father, and your father's father before him, and so on back through the paternal line, not from the father of your female Rice ancestor.
- B) [in cases where the inquirer mentions Colonial New England] We have another project, called the Colonial Sudbury mtDNA Project, which may be the one you should join. If your matrilineal ancestry (*i.e.*, your mother's mother's mother's mother...) goes back to the vicinity of Sudbury, Massachusetts, as of 1700 or earlier, you are eligible to join that project.
- C) [Depending on the additional details, if any, defining who, when, and where the Rice ancestor was, we may be able to identify the ancestor and give the relevant information, but, more often than not, we can't, and there is not even any particular reason to believe this person is a descendant of Edmund Rice.]

2.

Hello I am a descendant of Maria Jane Rice of Nova Scotia wife of Campbell g. Tupper and my cousin and I are interested in finding more info about her.

Thank you for any advise/tips to help!

[reply a]

Maria Jane's ancestry is described in our book *A Genealogical Register of Edmund Rice Descendants*, her parents being Edwin and Philinda (Clarke) Rice. She herself appears in Marion McCormick's book *The Rice Family*, along with her children, but we don't seem to have anything in our database about her grandchildren. I'm guessing that you already know about that generation and forward from there, and perhaps you can help bring us up to date on your branch. I'm cc'ing our Historian, George King, who has a particular interest in the Nova Scotia Rices. As a member of the Association, you can buy a copy of our 9-generation CD, which covers down through Maria Jane's generation (but no further). The *Genealogical Register* is out of print, but we have CD's with scanned images of its pages.

If you have specific questions, feel free to ask.

John Chandler, President

[reply b]

According to McCormick, Carrie Tupper (daughter of Maria Jane) married Joseph Cahill in 1918 in Massachusetts. I found that Carrie and her mother and sister Hattie were living with their cousins in Leominster, MA, in 1910, and Hattie got married in Leominster in 1912, but the Leominster records don't show a marriage for Carrie on the indicated date in 1918. Also, the records for Attleboro (where the cousins were living in 1920, but without any Tupperes on hand) don't show the indicated marriage in 1918. Since the indexing stops in 1915, I don't know where else to look. In any case, I don't see any sign of Carrie and Joseph in the US census after 1918. Did they, perhaps, settle in Nova Scotia?

John Chandler

[reply c]

If you are an Ancestry.com member check the 1921 Canada census for Carrie and Joseph Cahill. Your public library may have a subscription to Ancestry.com. If Carrie and Joseph appear in the Canada census we can determine where to look for Joseph's birth. ... Unfortunately The Canada Archives has an exclusive agreement with Ancestry.com for the 1921 Canada census.

Best,

George W. King, Historian



EDMUND RICE (1638) ASSOCIATION, INC.

Susan R. Berger
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Cousins,

The dues year is September 1st to September 1st each year. Dues rates are per person; there is no discount for a spouse or children. The Board of Directors voted to insert the "Additional Voluntary Contribution" line in an attempt to offset the erosion of our treasury due to the current low interest rates. Additional contributions are appreciated.

Annual dues are payable by September 1 st	\$ _____
Additional voluntary contribution	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____

The schedule of dues is as follows:

Under age 80	15.00
Age 80 and above	5.00
Life membership (in a single payment)	200.00

Membership Type: New ___ Renewal ___ Membership Info Update ___
Preferred Newsletter Delivery Method: Paper via US Mail ___ or Email ___

Phone Number (_____) _____ - _____

Email address _____

Birthday (MM/DD/YYYY) _____

Added to ERA database for identification (kept confidential) and Birthday Wishes

Name _____

Due to duplicate first & last names: Please include First, Middle, "Maiden" Last, Suffix

Address _____

City/Town/Province _____

State _____ Zip/Postal Code _____ Country (if not USA) _____

You may send this form and pay your annual dues via PAYPAL **-OR-** by Check or Money Order made payable to Edmund Rice (1638) Association, Inc., and send with this form to:

Susan Berger
50 Ivy Meadow Spur
Blairsville, GA 30512-9012

Rice Books Available

The Rice Family, by Andrew Henshaw Ward [**\$5**] 110 pages

Hard-cover reprint. New, unused. A genealogical history of descendants of Deacon Edmund Rice who came from Berkhamstead, England, and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1638. 379 pages. Includes a soft-cover supplement (1967) containing additions and corrections.

The Rice Family, Supplement 2 (Part 1) [**\$7**] 224 pages

Supplement Number 2 (Part 1) to *The Rice Family*, compiled by Margaret S. Rice (1983). Hard-cover reprint. New, unused. Additional lines of descent through the first eight generations, which were unknown at the time of publication of *The Rice Family* and the 1967 supplement.

The Rice Family, Supplement 2 (Part 2) [**\$8**] 720 pages

Supplement Number 2 (Part 1) to *The Rice Family*, compiled by Margaret S. Rice (1985). Hard-cover reprint. New, unused. A continuation of *The Rice Family Supplement 2 (Part 1)* from the ninth generation to the present (1985).

Edmund Rice and His Family and We Sought the Wilderness [**\$5**] 357 pages

Two manuscripts in one binding. Hard-cover reprint. 1986. New, unused.

Edmund Rice and His Family, by Elsie Hawes Smith (1938) An historical narrative about the early days of the Rices. Contains much genealogical information, as well as being a charming story.

We Sought the Wilderness, by Rev. Clayton Rice (1949) An historical narrative based on those Rices who pushed Westward to the prairies after short stays in New Hampshire and Vermont.

A Genealogical Register of Edmund Rice Descendants [**\$15**] 1594 pages, published by the association in 1970. A continuation of A.H. Ward's *Rice Family* (1858) and the supplement to that book, bring it up to date at the time of publication. *This book is out of print but is available for purchase on CD - Association members only.*

Mail your check/money order made payable to: Edmund Rice (1638) Association, Inc. send to:

Michael A. Rice
201 Old Post Rd
Wakefield, RI 02879-3908

More Books... by our cousins

Mildred L. Henschel is the author of **Lickiss Families and English Ancestors** consists of 292 pages and is spiral-bound with laminated covers. It consists of 3 parts: the first is English Ancestors, which includes Rice, Towne, Ball, Boland, Bullard, Mellen, Southworth, Whale, French, Fox, Frost, Moore, and Hancock. The second part starts with Hancock-- Sarah Jane who married the first John Lickiss to come to America and their descendants. The 3rd part consists of other Lickiss families, and includes a Table of Contents and Index. Price is \$45, postage and handling included. Mailing address is: 835 Valentine Dr., Dubuque, IA. 52003-0211

Timothy L. Sanford - Searching for the Forgotten War – 1812, Canada and Searching for the Forgotten War - 1812, United States of America. These two volumes provide valuable information to those interested in the War of 1812 and those who wish to learn about the people, places, and the battles fought between North American neighbors in the early nineteenth century.

Both books are available on Amazon.com

Jane Rice – Bob Fogg and New Hampshire's Golden Age of Aviation, consists of 220 pages. The book tells the story in words and numerous pictures of Robert S. Fogg, the pioneer who brought aviation to New Hampshire, beginning in 1920. Thomas Emerson Proctor Rice, the author's grandfather, flew in France during World War I and from 1936 to 1938 was a partner in Fogg's Winnepesaukee Air Service. Those interested in aviation history, or the history of Lake Winnepesaukee, N.H. will enjoy the book. Jane would be glad to personalize with any desired inscription. Jane Rice can be reached at PO Box 5, Moultonborough, NH 03254. **Price is \$19.95. The book is available on Amazon.**

The Family Thicket, Part XXII

John Chandler

This is the latest in a series of articles looking at the complex relationships among the descendants of Edmund Rice. Each article focuses on one early Massachusetts immigrant and his wife (or wives) and offspring and uncovers some of the ways in which the offspring are connected by marriage to the extended Rice family within a few generations. Many of the people mentioned here are included in our Association's database, but some of those are omitted even so from the on-line 6-generation descendancy report because the latter concentrates on Edmund Rice's descendants and ventures only as far afield as their spouses and spouses' parents.

The focus of this article is Walter Haynes, who shared many attributes with Edmund Rice. Like Edmund, he came from the south of England to New England in 1638 and settled in Sudbury, becoming one of the first proprietors of the town. Also like Edmund, he brought along a family (albeit not so numerous as Edmund's). The passenger manifest of the ship *Confidence* from Southampton shows Walter, aged 55, with a wife, three sons under 16 years of age, and two daughters, all mentioned by name. Upon arrival, Walter, like Edmund, settled down as a solid citizen, being recognized as a Freeman of the colony and serving in various roles, including selectman and representative to the Massachusetts General Court. He even died about the same time (1664/5 compared to 1663).

However, he was unlike Edmund, in that he maintained to the end some close ties to England. His will, made in 1659, mentions not only the same family members listed in the passenger manifest of two decades earlier, but also a married daughter left behind and, more strikingly, leaves to her husband some property in Dorset (a county adjoining his home county of Wiltshire). This legacy makes it clear that the left-behind daughter (whose forename is not mentioned) was unlikely to emigrate and was thus effectively shut out of the Rice family thicket. I will therefore omit her from consideration in the following discussion.

As for Walter's wife, not much is known. Her forename was Elizabeth, as appears in both the 1638 passenger list and Walter's 1659 will, but her maiden surname is unknown. Interestingly, she died very soon after Walter made his will (mentioning her), but he saw no need to make a new one in light of the changed circumstances.

1. **Thomas** lived to adulthood and was mentioned in his father's will, but it seems that he never married.
2. **John** (c1620-1697?) married Dorothy Noyes and had no fewer than five children who found their way into the maze: (A) a daughter Elizabeth whose daughter Elizabeth Balcom married Gershom³ Rice (Thomas², Edmund¹); (B) a son John, who may have died young, as Savage states, but seems to have grown up and had a son John Haynes who married Tabitha⁴ Rice (John³, Edward², Edmund¹); (C) a son Peter who married Elizabeth³ Rice (Samuel², Edmund¹); (D) a son James whose son Ahijah Haynes married Elizabeth⁴ Smith (Abigail³ Rice, Henry², Edmund¹); and (E) a daughter Ruth whose grandson Samuel Noyes married two Rice descendants in turn: Rachel⁵ Pratt (Martha⁴ Wheelock, Lydia³ Rice, Henry², Edmund¹) and Ann⁵ Pratt (Anna⁴ Allen, Mercy³ Rice, Henry², Edmund¹). Oddly enough, these two wives, although sharing the same surname Pratt were *not* sisters.
3. **Josiah** (c1625-?) married Elizabeth Noyes, sister of his brother John's wife and had several children. I have not found any direct links between his immediate descendants and those of Edmund Rice, but there is one immediate link even so: his daughter Deborah married, as her second husband, John Brigham, the son of Edmund Rice's second wife. Some of the multifarious Brigham-Rice connections are described in *Family Thicket II*.

4. **Sufferance** (c1633-1682) married Nathaniel Treadway. There has long been some confusion about her identity, since both Bond's History of Watertown and Savage's Genealogical Dictionary assert that she was a daughter of Edward How of Watertown. However, as noted above, she appears in the passenger list with her family on emigration to New England, and her father's will made in 1659 refers to her as his daughter "Suffrany Treddoway". In any case, she had a grandson Benjamin Treadway who is interconnected at least two different ways: (A) his daughter Mary Treadway married Thomas⁵ Morse (Ruth⁴ Sawin, Deborah³ Rice, Matthew², Edmund¹); and (B) his granddaughter Sarah Puffer married Ithamar⁵ Rice (Matthias⁴, Gershom³, Thomas², Edmund¹). Also, Sufferance had another grandson, Thomas Hapgood, whose granddaughter Huldah Taylor married Thomas⁵ Drury (John⁴, Rachel³ Rice, Henry², Edmund¹). Note that John⁴ Drury shown here has another line from Edmund Rice in which he appears in the fifth generation: John⁵ Drury (Thomas⁴, John³, Lydia² Rice, Edmund¹). This blurring of generation lines is another indication of the structural complexity of the extended family.

5. **Mary** (?-?) married Thomas Noyes, brother of her two brothers' wives, but they apparently had no children, or at least no children that survived, as Thomas' will of 1664 did not mention any. Note: we have seen other instances of three siblings marrying siblings, as in *Family Thicket XIV*, where three daughters of Thomas King married three sons of Edmund Rice.

In summary, then, Walter Haynes had a significantly smaller family than Edmund Rice, but there were still lots of Haynes-Rice cross-connections within a few generations of arrival in the New World, involving two of the three emigrant Haynes children who produced offspring. Needless to say, there were many more connections than I could list here, but the above description gives an idea of how intricately the New England family trees are bound together.

SMGF DATABASE

John Chandler

This on-line database which recently disappeared (see the President's Column on page 1) was a great resource, not only for the Rice Y-DNA project, but also for our mitochondrial project. Indeed, about half of all the members in the latter project were gleaned from this database. As it happens, I have been involved in several other surname-based projects, and the database was useful for all of them. It had not been growing in recent years, and so there were no new discoveries to be expected from it, but it was exciting while it lasted. In the early days, the only way to query the database was to enter a haplotype and get back a list of matching results found. I can still relish the "eureka" moment when I entered the reconstructed haplotype of Edmund Rice and got back a match with a man whose surname was King and whose lineage proved to trace back to Samuel King alias Rice!

MEET THE ANCESTORS

Meet Cousin Laura Ingalls Wilder -- Author and Edmund Rice Descendant Michael A. Rice



Portrait of Laura Ingalls Wilder ca 1894 at age 27 from Wikimedia Commons.

Laura Ingalls was born February 7, 1867 to Charles Phillip Ingalls and Caroline Lake (Quiner) Ingalls in Pepin, Wisconsin, a small town on the Mississippi River. In Laura's early childhood, her father Charles settled on land not yet open for homesteading in what was then Indian Territory near Independence, Kansas--an experience that formed the basis of her novel *Little House on the Prairie*. Within a few years, her father's restless spirit led them on various moves to Walnut Grove, Minnesota, then on to live with relatives near South Troy, Minnesota, and later, helping to run a hotel in Burr Oak, Iowa. After a move from Burr Oak back to Walnut Grove, where Charles Ingalls served as the town butcher and Justice of the Peace, he accepted a railroad job in the spring of 1879 which led him to eastern Dakota Territory, where he was joined by the family in the fall of 1879. Over the winter of 1879 -1880, Charles acquired a homestead in DeSmet, South Dakota, which served as his home for the rest of his, and Caroline's lives. After spending the mild winter of 1879-1880 in the surveyor's house, the Ingalls family watched the town of DeSmet rise up from the prairie in 1880. The following winter, 1880-1881, one of the most severe on record in the Dakotas, was later described by Laura in her book, *The Long Winter*. Once the family was settled in DeSmet, Laura attended school, worked several part-time jobs and made many friends, most importantly the bachelor homesteader Almanzo James Wilder (1857-1949), whom she later married, despite an age difference of 10 years. This time in her life is well documented in the book *The First Four Years*.

In 1894, the hard-pressed young Wilder couple moved to Mansfield, Missouri, using their savings to make a down payment on a piece of undeveloped property just outside of town. They named the place Rocky Ridge Farm. What began as about 40 acres of thickly wooded, stone-covered hillside with a windowless log cabin, over the next 20 years evolved into a 200-acre, relatively prosperous poultry, dairy, and fruit farm. The ramshackle log cabin was eventually replaced with an impressive 10-room farmhouse and outbuildings. The couple's climb to financial security was a slow process. Initially, the only income the farm produced was from wagonloads of firewood Almanzo sold for 50 cents in town, the result of the backbreaking work of clearing the trees and stones from land that slowly evolved into fertile fields and pastures. The apple trees did not begin to bear fruit for seven years. Barely able to eke out more than a subsistence living on the new farm, the Wilders decided to move into nearby Mansfield in the late 1890s and rent a small house. Almanzo found work as an oil salesman and general delivery man, while Laura took in boarders and served meals to local railroad workers.

Following the developing writing career of her daughter Rose (Wilder) Lane (1886-1968) inspired Wilder to do some writing of her own. An invitation to submit an article to the *Missouri Ruralist* in 1911 led to a permanent position as a columnist and editor with that publication - a position she held until the mid-1920s. She also took a paid position with a Farm Loan Association, dispensing small loans to local farmers from her office in the farmhouse. Her column in the *Ruralist*, "As a Farm Woman Thinks," introduced Mrs. A. J. Wilder to a loyal audience of rural Missouri readers who enjoyed her regular columns, whose topics ranged from home and family to World War I and other world events, to the fascinating world travels of her daughter and her own thoughts on the increasing options offered to women during this era.

A comfortable and worry-free retirement seemed possible for the Wilders until the Stock Market Crash of 1929 wiped out the family's investments. The couple still owned the 200 acre farm, but they had invested most of their hard-won savings with daughter Rose (Wilder) Lane's broker. Lane was faced with the grim prospect of selling enough of her writing in a depressed market to maintain the financial responsibilities she had assumed, and the Wilders became dependent on her as their primary source of support. The Great Depression, coupled with the death of her mother Caroline in 1924 and her sister Mary in 1928, seem to have prompted her to preserve her memories in her autobiography that she called *Pioneer Girl*. At the time, it was rejected by the publishers including Rose Lane's New York literary agent George T. Bye, and it was never released. But Wilder had also renewed her interest in writing in the hope of generating some income, so her daughter Rose urged her to rework the autobiography into children's format. The first idea for the title of the first of the books was *When Grandma was a Little Girl* (later *Little House in the Big Woods*). After its success, Laura continued writing, given mental support and help in the form of her sister, Carrie, sharing her own memories.

Controversy surrounds Rose Wilder Lane's exact role in what became her mother's famous *Little House* series of books. Some argue that Laura was an "untutored genius," relying on her daughter mainly for some early encouragement and her connections with publishers and literary agents. Others contend that Rose Lane took each of her mother's unpolished rough drafts in hand and completely (and silently) transformed them into the series of books we know today. The truth most likely lies somewhere between these two positions - Wilder's writing career as a rural journalist and credible essayist began more than two decades before the *Little House* series, and Lane's formidable skills as an editor and ghostwriter are well-documented and considerable correspondence between them suggests considerable collaboration.

Laura's unpublished 1929-1930 autobiography *Pioneer Girl* that Rose Lane urged her mother to rework into a children's literature format that became the *Little House* series was eventually published just last year in 2014 as an annotated version by the South Dakota Historical Society. It contained many aspects of her life that Wilder deemed unsuitable for children, including instances of domestic violence, and provided considerable insight about her life as the family moved from place to place while she was young.

Since the initial publication of *Little House in the Big Woods* in 1931, the books have been continuously in print and have been translated into 40 different languages. Whatever the collaboration personally represented to the mother and daughter was never publicly discussed. Wilder's first - and smallest - royalty check from Harper in 1932 was for \$500 - the equivalent of \$8,566 in 2015 dollars. By the mid-1930s the royalties from the *Little House* books brought a steady and increasingly substantial income to the Wilders for the first time in their 50 years of marriage. Various honors, huge amounts of fan mail and other accolades were granted to Laura Ingalls Wilder in her later life. Laura Ingalls Wilder died on February 10, 1957 in Mansfield, Missouri eight years after her husband Almanzo.

Rice Ancestry of Laura Elizabeth Ingalls

[Extracted from the Association's genealogical database]

1. Laura Elizabeth¹ Ingalls was born on 7 Feb 1867 at Wisconsin. She married Almanso James Wilder, son of James Mason Wilder and Angelina Albina Day, on 25 Aug 1885 at De Smet, Dakota Territory.
2. Charles Phillip² Ingalls was born on 10 Jan 1836 at Cuba Twp, Allegany Co, NY. He married Caroline Lake Quiner on 1 Feb 1860 at Concord, WI. He died on 18 Jun 1902 at De Smet, SD.
3. Laura Louise³ Colby was born in 1810. She married Langford Whiting Ingalls in 1832 at Holland, NY. She died in 1883.
4. Eunice⁴ Blood was born in 1782. She married Nathaniel Colby on 25 Jan 1801 at Corinth, VT. She died in 1862 at Cuba, NY.
5. Eunice⁵ Sleeman was born on 2 Dec 1758 at Charlton, MA. She and Elijah Blood published their marriage intention on 5 Jan 1777 at Charlton, MA.
6. Lydia⁶ Drury was born on 12 Nov 1736 at Framingham, MA. She and Peter Sleeman published their marriage intention on 14 Jan 1758 at Charlton, MA; listed as Lydia of Framingham. She married Peter Sleeman on 16 Jan 1758 at Framingham, MA; listed as Peter of Charlton.
7. John⁷ Drury was born between 1692 and 1697 at Framingham, MA, (not found in the published records). He married Susannah Goddard, daughter of Edward Goddard and Susanna Stone, on 21 May 1719 at Framingham, MA. He died in Jan 1754 at West Framingham, MA; (not found in the published records).
8. Rachel⁸ Rice was born on 10 May 1664 at Sudbury, MA. She married Capt. Thomas Drury, son of Lieut. John Drury and Mary Weare, on 15 Dec 1687 at Sudbury, MA. She died before 10 May 1730 at Framingham, MA.
9. Henry⁹ Rice was born circa 1620, calling himself about 50 years old on January 25, 1667, in a deposition at court, but we must presume he was rounding his age up. He was baptized on 13 Feb 1620/21 at Stanstead, co Suffolk, England. He married Elizabeth Moore, daughter of John Moore Sr and Bridget (-?--), on 1 Jan 1643/44 at Sudbury, MA; (February per Ward). He died on 10 Feb 1710/11 at Framingham, MA.
10. Deacon Edmund¹⁰ Rice was born circa 1594 at England, but no record of his birth or christening has been found. He married Thomasine Frost, daughter of Edward Frost and Thomasine Belgrave, on 15 Oct 1618 at Saint Marys Church, Bury Saint Edmunds, co Suffolk, England. He married Mercy (--?--) on 1 Mar 1655/56 at Sudbury, MA; (literally 1655) registered as Mary Brigham. He died on 3 May 1663 at Sudbury, MA; (not found in the published records). He was buried in May 1663 at Sudbury (Wayland), MA, The Marlborough vital records show that he was buried in Sudbury, but they do not indicate the location any more precisely than that. One possible site of the grave is marked by a monument designed by Arthur Wallace Rice of Boston, MA. It was dedicated by the Edmund Rice Association on 29 August 1914. A boulder with a bronze tablet was also erected by the Association and it marks Edmund's homestead on the Old Connecticut Path in Wayland.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE PROFILE

It is with deep regret that we received the news from Bill Drury that he intends to step down from the Board of Directors after nearly four decades of service. At our urging, he composed the following summary of the duties he has performed on our behalf. Many thanks, Bill, for a job well done!

Jane and I joined ERA in 1977, having seen an article in Yankee Magazine with Margaret Rice as contact person. Our first reunion was at the Peter Rice house, home of the Marlboro Historical Society. We brought brown-bag lunches to eat outdoors and the ladies of the Society served raspberry shortcake. After one year, I was asked to be a Director. After two years I was asked to be Vice-President. After three years I was asked to be President. At that time, it was customary for the President to serve two years, so I held that office in 1980 and 1981.

Reunions were much simpler then, consisting of a luncheon and a speaker, followed by a caravan to the cemetery where a wreath was laid by Edmund Rice's monument. Part of the President's job was to plan the reunion, select and book a venue, find and secure a speaker, and arrange for the luncheon. Meeting fees were collected and mailed to the Treasurer. Jane preferred to stay in the background but gave me much support along the way. She handled the registration and check-in at reunions for about 30 years.

Membership records were kept by hand, so after stepping down as President, I volunteered to assume the membership secretary's job and to computerize the records. That also involved sending out dues notices, 2nd notices, and membership cards. Dues checks came to me and I passed them on to the Treasurer.

Robert Royce was anxious to give up the job of Book Custodian, so I made three trips to Milford, CT, in my old Rambler station wagon to retrieve the books from his garage. Books are very heavy and I felt very insecure driving back to Chelmsford with all that weight in the rear end. Since my basement was damp in summer, I arranged to store the books in a rental shed in Tyngsboro. As books were ordered, I packed and mailed them, sending the checks along to the Treasurer. I also displayed and sold books at the reunion each year. When we ran out of Ward's "The Rice Family", I purchased five hundred more copies and put them in the shed.

John Rice was talking about giving up the job of Treasurer and it made sense to me that I should assume it in order to avoid all the check-mailing. The hardest part of that duty was dealing with State government. I had to secure and maintain our sales tax exemption, file the annual report for the Secretary of State, and convince them that we are not a "Public Charity".

Dennis Rice had been mailing the newsletters but wanted to hand it off. So I arranged printing, folding, addressing, and mailing of about 450 newsletters. It was a lot of work but only four times a year.

I have remained on the Board of Directors since 1978 but will not be a candidate next year as I think it is time for the "old folks" to move over and make room for new blood. My interest in ERA has remained strong and I look forward to many more reunions.